

PART VIII.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.
FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder:—

**VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED;
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION DURING EACH
OF THE YEARS 1948-49 TO 1950-51.**

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Production in Victoria.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1949 ..	2,340	1,243	542,018	100,695	12,634,468	633,492	14,771	26,588
1950* ..	1,049	793	515,633	102,211	11,581,000	677,604	26,297	55,234
1951 ..	979	692	511,146	110,491	10,741,360	796,091	13,638	24,436

*Prior to 1st December, 1949, a netting licence was issued to any person applying for same at a cost of 10s. per year. On 1st December, 1949, a new regulation came into force which provided for two types of licences, (a) an amateur licence costing 10s. per year, which restricted the user to a net not exceeding 150 feet in length and under which the licensee was not permitted to sell his catch; (b) a professional licence costing £2 per year which was only issued to a *bona fide* professional fisherman. Before such a licence was issued the applicant was required to sign a statutory declaration that a substantial portion of his income was derived from the capture and sale of fish or if he was a new entrant to the industry that his income would be derived from the capture and sale of fish.

Where previously any person using a net could also register his boat, under the new conditions an amateur was not deemed to be employed in the fishing industry and therefore a boat being used by such person was not registered.

The figures quoted on the value of boats and equipment and the total take of fish indicate that, in past years practically the whole of those items was made up of professional fishermen's gear and catches. Figures quoted for 1949-50 and later years, in effect, show the number of legitimate professional fishermen and boats being used by them.

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1949-50 and 1950-51 are shown in the next table.

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1949-50 AND 1950-51.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1950.		1951.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. lb.	9,751,620	568,845	7,932,720	528,848
Crayfish doz.	36,490	76,746	41,717	93,801
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) lb.	3,447,744	304,175	3,775,456	394,054
Oysters bags	4,500	3,503	4,515	24,477
Total .. ..	..	953,269	..	1,041,180

Prawns (76,950 lb. valued at £13,466) were also sold in this market during 1950-51.

The Ballarat Fish Market ceased operations on 30th June, 1948.

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1949-50 and 1950-51 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1949-50 AND 1950-51.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1950.		1951.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,139,922	64,702	3,029,449	161,239
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	25,887	5,922	46,231	9,251
Preserved in tins, &c.	5,233,941	663,789	5,697,381	657,593
Smoked or dried	3,425,573	182,209	2,074,440	106,105
Other	122,304	6,602	258,720	13,681
Total	9,947,627	923,224	11,106,221	947,869

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported.

Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1946-47 to 1950-51 :—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.*		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1947	4,528,137	528,825	4,947,452	2,020,950
1948	9,422,193	1,353,986	5,520,569	1,786,345
1949	14,993,415	2,390,701	4,110,507	1,142,571
1950	12,517,165	2,259,068	3,989,228	598,594
1951	6,572,064	1,752,639	5,797,834	1,152,272

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat.

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market.

The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows :—1946-47, 511,908 ; 1947-48, 262,596 ; 1948-49, 358,884 ; 1949-50, 408,871 ; and 1950-51, 317,040.

MINES AND MINERALS.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Interesting information regarding the rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground, with reference to the position obtaining towards lands alienated from the Crown will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41 and subsequent issues.

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The number of miners' rights issued throughout Victoria in each of the years 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951, were respectively 1,533, 1,352, 1,411, 2,359, and 1,537.

Mining leases. Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates.

Petroleum leases and licences. Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively.

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1951, was 1,096,495 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts :—

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS
31st DECEMBER, 1951.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	21,267	Limestone	186
Coal (black)*	8,063	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,946	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Coal (black and brown)	100	Molybdenite	30
Antimony	229	Ochre	6
Antimony and Gold	43	Petroleum Prospecting	1,056,752
Barytes	45	Pigment	6
Basalt	40	Quartz Crystal	297
Bauxite	448	Sand	26
Bluestone	13	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Clay	242	Slate and Gold	80
Diatomaceous Earth	14	Stone	36
Freestone	5	Tailings Licences	1,149
Granite	51	Tin	324
Gypsum	2,227	Water Right Licences	358
Iron	127	Wolfram	83
Kaolin	97		
Kaolin and Gold	6		
Lead and Silver	119	Total	1,096,495

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining Development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1951, amounted to £111,342.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	38,267	43,561	50,230	60,851	72,068
State Coal Mine	350,137	398,384	437,066	413,466	472,938
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	10,890	11,362	27,535	15,657	22,627
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	4,229	3,991	4,814	9,104	8,308
Geological and underground surveys of mines	2,196	1,875	1,982	5,003	4,165
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	356	714	920	624	774
Assistance to Mining Industry ..	..	..	21,759	12,133	2,487
Miscellaneous	877	1,851	2,265	6,166	3,810
Total	406,952	461,738	546,571	523,004	587,177
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	283,333	300,322	350,136	366,077	389,654
All other	18,150	19,555	20,055	21,846	23,149
Total	301,483	319,877	370,191	387,923	412,803

Total mineral production. The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1951 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1951, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1951.		Total to 31st December, 1951.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	66,063	1,023,448	73,267,271	330,216,900
Silver	5,796	2,366	1,687,967	260,711
	oz.		oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates† ..	626	11,842	106,542	651,468
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	3,040	6,028	39,768	50,641
Coal, black	147,743	600,734	20,945,429	18,764,043
Coal, brown	7,836,056	2,754,822	105,733,543	15,878,552
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	752	6,281	21,956	116,844
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar	212	1,655	3,858	14,070
Gypsum	41,126	34,873	470,217	277,321
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays	10,862	17,256	134,737	200,237
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite	398	1,592	3,694	12,633
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide <i>ex</i> Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Talc .. .. .	..	..	82	410
Tin concentrates†	50	35,252	18,782	1,378,587
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered.

† Contents vary.

Note.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold
production
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table :—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1951.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931-35	307,370
1861-70	16,276,566	1936-40	744,727
1871-80	10,156,297	1941-45	423,653
1881-90	7,103,438	1946	86,993
1891-1900	7,476,038	1947	84,709
1901-10*	7,095,061	1948	68,580
1911-15	2,161,349	1949	68,426
1916-20	905,561	1950	67,826
1921-25	421,250	1951	66,063
1926-30	171,927		

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

The gold yield which had continued to decline from 1906 reached its lowest in 1930 at 24,119 fine ounces. Since that year the highest yield recorded was in 1946 when 86,993 fine ounces were produced. During the year 1951, which marked the centenary of the Gold Mining Industry in Victoria—66,063 fine ounces of gold were obtained.

The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). On the 19th September, 1949, consequent on the devaluation of the £ sterling the Australia Mint price which had been £10 15s. 3d. from 1946 inclusive, was increased to £15 9s. 10d. per fine ounce at which rate it has since remained.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder :—

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1947	251	1,033	1,284
1948	188	876	1,064
1949	194	825	1,019
1950	300	750	1,050
1951	203	558	761

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1951 were 648,245 in Western Australia, 78,580 in Queensland, and 48,910 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,645,697 in 1939, 937,654 in 1947, 885,507 in 1948, 889,058 in 1949, 869,537 in 1950, and 895,551 in 1951.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (millions) as shown in the United States Mint Report, has been estimated as follows:—1943, 28,900; 1944, 26,400; 1945, 26,100; 1946, 27,500; 1947, 28,900; 1948, 29,600; and 1949, 30,600. Limitations on the dependability of these estimates are noted on page 114 of that Report for 1950.

Government batteries, cyanidation and dredging and sluicing.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1947 to 1951 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.		Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.		Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cub. yds.	fine oz.
1947 ..	13	826	763	39	268,893	9,977	17	6,913,500	14,746
1948 ..	10	533	185	30	376,143	10,746	15	4,818,000	13,057
1949 ..	10	423	157	24	359,577	10,312	16	4,019,670	13,580
1950 ..	9	506	302	27	468,758	10,834	23	6,721,530	14,381
1951 ..	11	358	195	17	220,625	5,093	19	6,704,314	18,679

The first Government Battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 249,136 tons of ore for 137,225 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1951, tailings aggregating 26,955,497 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,648,892 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining, 2,217,776 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The following table shows the yield of alluvial and quartz gold in fine ounces in the various mining districts:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1951.

Mining District.		Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
		fine oz.	fine oz.	fine oz.
Ararat and Stawell	.. ..	76	19	95
Ballarat	.. ..	897	128	1,025
Beechworth	.. ..	20,573	10,946	31,519
Bendigo	.. ..	11,559	133	11,692
Castlemaine	.. ..	9,678	8,280	17,958
Gippsland	.. ..	2,222	109	2,331
Maryborough	.. ..	1,396	47	1,443
Total	.. ..	46,401	19,662	66,063*

*This yield was obtained from 75,941 gross ounces as compared with 67,826 fine ounces obtained from 79,892 gross ounces in 1950.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1951 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Yan Yan Gurt (near Winchelsea), Yallourn and Yallourn North. The Coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The production and value of black and brown coal respectively, and the production of briquettes are shown hereunder for specified periods:—

VICTORIA.—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.	Value.	Briquettes— Annual Production.
	tons.	£	tons.	£	tons.
1921-25	520,705*	591,703	258,094*	61,558	77,945†
1926-30	668,177*	892,734	1,515,592*	192,612	135,185*
1931-35	472,030*	444,003	2,445,215*	256,261	311,020*
1936	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914	355,088
1937	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950	390,493
1938	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721	414,059
1939	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952	414,598
1940	267,694	230,452	4,278,475	391,549	427,530
1941	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993	419,104
1942	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699	416,328
1943	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666	411,355
1944	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444	428,844
1945	247,297	494,690	5,445,103	641,069	455,076
1946	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504	504,275
1947	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429	513,891
1948	167,540	347,687	6,692,201	1,187,715	542,189
1949	125,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455	576,603
1950	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612	526,781
1951	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822	562,621

* Average annual production.

† 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows :—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1947	860	594			1,454
1948	824	626			1,450
1949	787	811			1,598
1950	777	889			1,666
1951	773	898			1,671

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows :—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1947	11,708,414	1,883,414	193,351	730,506	167,140
1948	11,721,446	1,742,396	239,464	732,938	179,393
1949	10,736,098	1,962,097	337,233	751,795	177,631
1950	12,798,201	2,327,614	255,659	801,440	209,419
1951	13,513,244	2,473,775	388,303	848,495	236,888

Tin Production in Victoria.

According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1951, was 18,782 tons, valued at £1,378,587. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland ; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining Accidents.

The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1947 TO 1951.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1947	2	9	..	11	4	15
1948	2	3	..	8	1	11
1949	3	3	..	4	7	9
1950	2	7	..	3	3	10
1951	1	1	..	20	4	6

Quarries. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS, 1946-47 TO 1950-51.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. †
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1947 ..	113	967,899	15,332	66,674	395,130	759,465
1948 ..	102	1,055,176	31,953	78,109	395,615	911,224
1949 ..	108	1,097,702	47,008	60,076	458,828	1,163,827
1950 ..	112	1,406,807	52,200	77,772	475,879	1,503,334
1951 ..	115	1,582,796	51,000	135,745	484,505	2,095,464

* Includes Decomposed Granite, viz.:—1946-47, 28,269; 1947-48, 58,482; 1948-49, 37,311; 1949-50, 53,595; 1950-51, 103,088.

† Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges.

Information in the foregoing table has been obtained from "regular" quarries which are known to have a fixed plant and which are in permanent production. It is realized that there is considerable quarry production unrecorded due mainly to contractors who, requiring material from a source adjacent to the work for which they are suppliers, open up quarries for that purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c. This work is usually only of a temporary nature.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled. Information has not been collected for years later than those shown below :—

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c.	264,969	404,683	82,941	114,370	52,804	148,048
Salamander	8,574	7,923	..	..	..	500
Scoria	57,229	65,711	..	..	3,296	9,190
Sandstone	32,639	46,005	..	..	48,560	210,100
Limestone	243,526*	321,138*	..	..	44,373	46,117
Quartzite-Quartz ..	30,610	30,830	..	..	17,585	35,440
Toscanite .. ..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Ironstone	22,656	49,420	..	..	..	..
Shale	3,555	9,660	..	..	1,000	500
Schist	6,186	1,648	..	..	..	..
Granite	28,236	32,304	3,511	3,960	300	370
Other stone	26,470	10,718	..	..	..	..
Gravel	583,803	855,750	22,149	24,321	49,801	178,140
Sand	155,688	235,503	..	..	49,998	124,822
Total	1,464,141	2,076,293	108,601	142,651	267,717	753,227

* Includes limestone rubble, 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46, and 173,963 cub. yds. in 1946-47.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

Exploratory work in connexion with the development of oil deposits at Lakes Entrance was carried on by private enterprise during 1951. Crude oil yield from tests carried out during the year amounted to 68,180 gallons. The aggregate yield of such oil to the 31st December, 1951, was 287,873 gallons.

FACTORIES IN VICTORIA.

Industrial progress.

Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed therein. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter, however, an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939, made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1956-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. After the immediate effects of the war had passed secondary industry made marked progress, and each succeeding year registered record figures in factory production.

In the later years expansion has been accentuated by reason of the continually increasing price levels. Comparison of the results of the last-mentioned two years show that in 1949-50 as compared with 1950-51, the number of factories rose from 13,231 to 13,504, the average number of employees increased from 303,476 to 316,792, and the net value of production increased from £219,244,607 to £275,660,377.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials; a temperate climate; an intelligent labour supply; large power resources; a growing home market and an extensive system of State-owned railways served by a network of feeder roads. It possesses highways and main roads which cater effectively for the ever-growing motor haulage industry. These advantages, coupled with the continued organization of production and of markets therefor, should maintain the progress of the State in the manufacturing field. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1931-32 to 1950-51 are given.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1932..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944..	9,317	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311
1946..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,499,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947..	10,949	265,767	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025
1949..	12,702	292,006	149,463,382	112,410,440	244,486,168	446,887,879
1950..	13,231	303,476	176,872,369	130,254,694	284,197,019	526,466,280
1951..	13,504	316,792	207,587,582	163,207,236	370,258,115	675,033,324

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings have not been collected since 1945-46 (inclusive).

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act* 1928 consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including Wages Boards, are further referred to in Part IX., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

**Statistics Act
1928.**

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act* 1928. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory is taken to be an industrial establishment in which four or more hands are employed or in which power other than hand is used. In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added value.

In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture. This "added value" is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, and replacement of tools; the remainder constitutes the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and represents the fund available for the payment of wages, taxation, rent, interest, insurance, &c., and profit.

It is considered that owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1951 :—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	5,418	5,418,947	1,000
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,856	4,075,394	839
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	12,619	17,155,178	1,359
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	105,354	90,916,009	863
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,265	2,719,506	833
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	35,320	28,779,829	815
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,626	5,495,734	977
8. Clothing	49,186	31,214,722	635
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	38,821	37,247,958	959
10. Woodworking and basketware	14,279	12,012,775	841
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	6,503	5,304,804	816
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	18,039	17,836,066	989
13. Rubber	4,948	6,507,574	1,315
14. Musical instruments	187	121,268	648
15. Miscellaneous products	8,527	6,688,691	784
16. Heat, light, and power	3,844	4,165,922	1,084
Total	316,792	275,660,377	870*

* Average for whole State.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1942	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472
1945	287,422,311	165,045,004	122,377,307	257,633	475
1946	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495
1948	377,412,025	218,911,005	158,501,020	278,271	569
1949	446,837,879	264,077,503	182,760,376	292,006	626
1950	526,466,280	307,221,873	219,244,607	303,476	722
1951	675,033,324	399,372,947	275,660,377	316,792	870

* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

NOTE.—Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

**Production
of different
industries,
1950-51.**

The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	399	47,250	5,141	277	2,920,981
Briquetting	1	26,096	409	8	315,607
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt .. .	24	3,149	385	17	216,781
Fibrous Plaster and Products .. .	138	1,433	1,462	52	762,042
Marble, Slate, &c.	52	2,422	359	11	175,335
Cement and cement goods, &c. . . .	159	10,815	1,935	41	1,004,772
Asbestos cement sheets and Mouldings	5	1,653	356	13	224,991
Other	20	1,682	285	135	221,453
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	138	26,457	4,393	463	2,663,662
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks .. .	63	16,096	2,025	51	1,189,903
Earthenware, china, and porcelain	39	3,789	1,098	283	759,163
Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles)	36	6,572	1,270	129	714,596
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	303	71,723	9,570	3,049	7,256,450
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids	57	13,506	1,834	225	1,279,027
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	52	3,035	737	928	767,745
Explosives (including fireworks) .. .	9	25,385	2,253	851	1,741,201
White lead, paints, and varnish .. .	52	4,900	919	240	667,741
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	607	68	5	51,134
Oils, mineral	18	2,246	487	45	297,803
Boiling down, tallow refining	27	3,592	500	5	349,509
Soap and candles	20	2,611	640	152	480,558
Chemical fertilizers	9	11,324	1,283	43	910,039
Inks and polishes	45	1,673	383	263	326,393
Other	10	2,844	466	292	385,300
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	3,966	269,797	93,535	11,819	59,462,626
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	9	6,848	894	30	675,078
Foundries (ferrous)	201	7,311	2,320	125	1,387,950
Plant equipment and machinery .. .	503	56,987	16,649	1,830	10,816,854
Other engineering	595	21,263	7,106	476	4,114,032
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys	18	372	177	24	137,370
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	249	12,787	6,313	1,714	4,287,536
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	25	16,239	6,463	19	3,312,731
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly	18	11,985	5,945	622	4,605,366
Repairs	1,266	8,506	9,542	736	4,634,743
Motor bodies	173	11,689	5,323	427	3,400,718
Horse-drawn vehicles	42	323	159	4	65,009
Motor accessories	53	5,699	1,791	780	1,326,982
Aircraft	15	12,817	6,379	608	4,293,986
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories	35	2,009	363	86	216,074
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	5,251	1,213	61	777,437
Municipal and other	28	1,788	743	8	516,545
Cutlery and small hand tools	47	8,584	1,609	306	1,083,846
Agricultural machines and implements	71	17,383	5,774	466	3,920,965
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	3	3,519	354	22	254,713
Founding, casting, &c.	149	5,137	2,345	321	1,446,891

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
677,460	44,378	343,997	4,972,062	11,456,844	5,418,947	1,898,547	2,150,984
150,192	20,232	48,424	299,879	1,028,380	509,653	254,883	664,508
72,164	4,296	45,777	804,070	1,407,619	481,312	136,925	126,459
18,799	3,143	22,172	1,222,533	2,509,662	1,243,015	342,637	153,230
6,423	1,415	14,242	180,993	513,709	310,636	79,739	51,571
391,090	10,195	164,151	1,610,147	4,150,269	1,974,686	700,206	933,209
13,362	3,746	20,696	502,265	966,035	425,966	247,228	130,224
25,430	1,351	28,535	352,175	881,170	473,679	136,929	91,783
1,030,807	43,135	484,822	1,651,902	7,286,060	4,075,394	1,440,359	1,432,865
438,564	18,351	129,157	261,336	2,529,163	1,681,755	578,300	624,917
157,815	4,755	66,534	229,753	1,517,967	1,059,110	372,114	263,513
434,428	20,029	289,131	1,160,813	3,238,930	1,334,529	489,945	544,435
1,127,439	89,583	815,743	26,532,076	45,720,019	17,155,178	7,830,470	9,866,987
256,253	19,735	192,131	4,167,032	7,975,501	3,340,350	858,439	1,023,481
27,955	4,444	52,025	2,921,102	5,415,321	2,409,795	572,373	338,443
178,321	22,204	120,343	2,292,801	5,039,323	2,425,654	3,457,458	4,327,156
38,122	3,189	55,327	3,625,445	5,616,794	1,694,711	830,639	524,048
5,773	276	4,785	683,628	822,645	128,183	23,063	18,728
135,276	6,152	46,411	3,297,338	5,501,959	2,016,782	274,885	918,811
120,986	6,703	44,611	622,639	1,442,593	647,654	171,862	185,850
174,970	5,375	102,985	1,792,248	3,395,897	1,320,319	398,531	633,776
112,399	12,871	140,661	4,734,084	6,654,109	1,654,394	734,031	1,520,218
13,384	1,723	18,728	1,655,123	2,413,631	724,693	294,041	164,103
64,000	7,211	37,736	740,636	1,442,226	592,643	210,148	212,373
2,315,649	231,423	3,689,343	78,017,397	175,169,821	90,916,009	29,159,696	25,366,869
142,020	2,571	79,871	482,639	1,707,825	1,000,724	162,805	236,755
168,554	5,264	76,328	1,147,081	3,557,411	2,160,184	674,422	482,851
376,510	43,783	813,431	15,272,434	34,105,406	17,599,248	5,527,744	4,738,827
95,749	16,043	179,816	4,154,509	11,145,889	6,699,772	2,121,683	1,862,602
19,117	313	9,097	1,562,042	1,975,045	384,476	107,668	31,177
124,101	9,166	179,082	7,290,953	14,303,328	6,700,026	2,143,731	1,821,391
108,801	6,485	203,929	1,850,106	6,521,790	4,352,469	1,336,073	519,207
149,879	33,099	467,999	3,071,304	11,107,866	7,385,585	1,047,852	1,363,288
100,791	20,912	171,656	4,480,426	11,864,847	7,091,062	3,636,324	1,346,601
74,769	9,190	153,685	4,721,005	9,587,526	4,628,877	1,337,250	800,009
2,348	293	3,123	38,111	149,718	105,343	48,993	15,701
49,153	8,061	103,456	1,827,603	4,310,502	2,322,229	603,900	530,191
88,528	11,357	105,611	2,167,872	7,675,722	5,302,354	1,710,630	1,670,337
10,897	1,591	16,516	347,849	680,333	303,480	166,020	37,868
14,882	2,351	24,905	465,189	1,381,032	873,705	635,290	477,444
12,617	1,324	22,447	195,653	1,010,765	778,724	114,092	88,425
52,370	4,751	51,410	1,096,660	3,317,841	2,112,150	410,318	365,367
267,762	19,085	362,815	5,679,940	11,894,845	5,565,243	1,430,135	1,789,330
33,069	2,664	26,620	2,223,133	2,879,087	593,601	142,981	177,548
83,240	4,901	80,226	2,171,656	4,695,322	2,355,299	762,607	538,588

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 4.—continued.					
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	270	12,957	5,424	1,653	3,680,336
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous .. .	7	2,247	238	9	171,622
Wire and wireworking (including nails) .. .	46	3,117	1,138	176	728,740
Stoves, ovens, and ranges .. .	22	2,379	903	147	624,950
Gas fittings and meters .. .	4	49	231	3	132,035
Lead mills .. .	5	716	86	31	60,938
Sewing machines .. .	11	44	130	28	78,266
Arms, ammunition .. .	8	28,156	2,230	272	1,462,877
Wireless and amplifying apparatus .. .	22	2,730	1,410	791	1,117,780
Other metal works .. .	67	905	283	44	130,256
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate .. .					
Jewellery .. .	218	5,605	2,697	568	1,741,306
Watches and clocks .. .	81	824	861	212	572,974
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	19	840	550	206	432,075
	118	3,941	1,286	150	736,257
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)					
Cotton spinning and weaving .. .	630	82,300	15,885	19,435	16,659,772
Wool, worsted, spinning and weaving, &c. .. .	46	12,961	1,554	1,725	1,586,267
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	99	38,721	6,269	5,970	5,916,839
Silk, natural .. .	328	9,885	4,593	9,641	6,254,383
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres .. .	6	1,959	120	221	161,044
Flax mills .. .	8	2,612	702	303	525,832
Rope and cordage .. .	10	1,863	323	56	205,769
Canvas goods tents, &c. .. .	12	7,726	964	690	924,246
Bags and sacks .. .	34	138	229	205	188,429
Other .. .	23	350	158	68	98,686
	64	6,085	968	556	798,277
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)					
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	272	19,451	4,402	1,224	2,984,798
Fellmongery .. .	62	409	252	197	194,884
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	28	5,470	942	15	610,864
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	46	12,257	2,300	189	1,483,382
Machine belting .. .	10	53	80	44	49,349
Bags and trunks .. .	8	673	119	33	87,358
	118	589	709	746	558,961
Class 8.—Clothing					
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .	2,360	25,950	14,937	34,249	19,825,790
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	558	2,592	3,268	7,634	4,429,034
Dressmaking .. .	17	496	155	434	263,215
Millinery .. .	621	2,346	1,541	10,686	4,524,966
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	63	598	217	907	444,163
Stays and corsets .. .	139	1,969	589	4,602	1,903,515
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	27	563	190	1,204	591,246
Hats and caps .. .	25	107	87	408	189,951
Gloves .. .	16	1,030	399	272	385,939
Boots and shoes .. .	23	176	116	376	175,830
Boot repairing .. .	242	8,819	5,587	5,718	5,045,218
Boot accessories .. .	379	532	624	29	129,406
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	38	952	389	284	299,658
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .	4	7	26	62	37,137
Other .. .	179	5698	1,676	1,435	1,359,587
	24	65	73	198	96,925
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco					
Grain milling .. .	1,961	152,482	28,257	10,564	20,244,803
Cereal foods and starch .. .	38	11,109	1,223	56	777,049
Cattle and poultry foods .. .	24	9,147	890	494	697,465
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing .. .	9	1,055	155	12	108,970
Bakeries .. .	82	2,485	340	19	161,032
	958	5,047	3,813	1,047	1,873,498

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
108,969	11,875	298,179	10,223,651	16,648,861	6,006,187	1,954,300	1,492,458
9,325	1,044	14,340	312,447	684,591	347,435	65,734	91,788
26,498	4,224	59,452	1,479,826	2,839,422	1,269,422	560,583	326,718
77,303	2,976	44,719	688,645	1,818,248	1,004,605	243,494	232,535
2,267	63	1,151	60,425	233,418	169,512	33,720	9,977
12,467	352	10,485	301,205	450,118	125,609	67,576	76,759
676	84	1,203	5,329	100,787	93,495	46,445	4,883
65,588	5,751	59,541	2,136,226	3,781,628	1,514,522	1,670,133	4,001,134
24,602	1,384	62,495	2,432,209	4,319,420	1,798,730	263,938	173,161
12,297	466	5,755	131,269	421,228	271,441	133,255	63,499
57,816	6,918	71,150	2,270,503	5,125,893	2,719,506	869,569	461,097
8,386	1,334	12,735	947,107	1,893,637	924,075	289,900	114,637
6,367	825	24,297	671,195	1,301,695	598,511	166,775	149,336
42,563	4,759	34,118	652,201	1,930,561	1,196,920	412,894	197,124
1,081,048	114,258	1,276,904	58,874,583	90,126,622	28,779,829	9,985,235	11,521,274
144,128	14,825	141,106	6,247,949	9,299,184	2,751,176	1,601,167	1,555,544
492,148	47,858	531,959	23,649,123	39,290,626	9,569,593	3,065,142	4,008,096
236,311	28,925	424,644	13,278,462	24,519,062	10,550,732	3,022,222	3,433,096
12,366	1,329	15,112	446,037	783,394	308,550	115,208	265,134
44,444	4,358	38,013	1,297,374	2,335,952	951,763	232,698	806,822
9,641	1,239	11,705	559,747	822,000	239,668	71,347	63,312
44,668	5,673	26,929	2,534,493	4,356,284	1,744,521	483,714	443,787
2,289	321	6,453	978,006	1,392,612	405,543	174,786	14,773
2,279	474	5,855	460,842	646,663	177,213	107,738	78,274
92,774	9,256	75,128	4,422,545	6,680,845	2,081,142	1,111,213	802,436
275,101	57,304	274,713	13,756,152	19,858,734	5,495,734	1,863,420	1,066,847
3,677	606	4,898	393,262	804,586	402,143	217,352	46,453
155,762	31,725	98,239	8,803,275	10,665,630	1,576,569	414,977	337,040
103,342	23,922	157,037	3,145,188	5,673,087	2,243,598	778,051	555,182
605	99	670	112,554	209,943	96,015	32,448	2,859
4,359	244	2,453	236,921	452,482	208,505	75,999	45,045
7,356	438	11,356	1,064,952	2,053,006	968,904	344,593	80,268
482,365	33,906	619,693	33,483,161	65,833,847	31,214,722	8,643,801	3,911,917
76,767	2,427	83,839	9,063,043	15,934,303	6,708,227	1,900,984	627,971
7,449	359	7,104	553,247	976,447	408,288	133,168	37,630
62,026	1,962	68,747	6,921,654	14,216,865	7,162,476	2,087,745	531,363
18,177	1,059	13,464	574,987	1,290,818	683,131	231,913	59,871
30,580	2,370	71,556	4,331,263	7,914,852	3,479,081	1,020,447	387,837
6,283	825	20,681	1,026,130	1,874,213	820,294	281,463	87,821
2,189	114	3,814	746,645	1,165,601	412,839	98,270	19,907
15,380	1,242	13,315	276,540	788,333	481,856	78,113	53,156
1,949	44	5,941	246,523	500,469	246,012	63,803	38,328
62,073	6,602	229,757	8,125,228	15,776,782	7,353,122	1,304,517	1,115,513
4,965	426	3,967	194,819	544,936	340,759	467,035	56,491
5,192	602	19,344	690,146	1,328,350	613,066	87,030	81,400
367	6	453	74,956	144,874	69,092	21,150	3,290
187,722	15,843	75,599	453,729	2,997,522	2,259,629	798,397	790,814
1,246	25	2,110	199,251	379,482	176,850	69,226	20,525
2,857,202	184,334	1,708,338	88,331,630	130,329,462	37,247,958	19,256,480	15,723,805
120,836	8,265	78,455	8,840,528	10,507,660	1,459,576	829,834	773,480
131,288	12,227	56,681	2,718,585	4,085,086	1,166,305	668,973	869,325
9,121	833	10,954	797,508	1,015,143	196,727	122,975	52,315
9,925	1,415	7,401	1,369,956	1,679,922	291,225	140,210	57,589
293,882	12,271	126,510	5,245,126	9,758,548	4,080,759	2,634,362	1,181,057

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	HP.	No.	No.	£
Class 9—continued.					
Biscuits	21	2,160	740	807	688,809
Confectionery	97	11,645	1,572	1,738	1,510,630
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	40	10,958	2,512	1,903	2,184,995
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	20	1,994	486	322	391,624
Bacon curing	15	2,424	655	64	398,620
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	142	28,363	4,432	752	3,080,981
Margarine and butterine	13	641	104	8	66,085
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	16	2,524	646	428	636,341
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	72	4,092	752	625	662,571
Ice and refrigerating	135	31,787	2,681	154	1,764,111
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	102	2,278	1,002	174	572,435
Breweries	7	7,210	1,877	46	1,374,366
Distilleries	7	1,903	231	31	151,291
Winemaking	24	409	123	9	50,736
Cider and Perry	3	74	29	10	19,132
Malting	17	1,814	490	10	349,881
Bottling	22	501	423	95	281,013
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	14	2,455	937	1,107	976,331
Dried fruits and vegetables	31	2,411	656	239	390,326
Ice cream	18	2,091	260	175	241,542
Sausage skins	14	263	353	30	248,395
Other	20	5,642	875	209	586,574
Class 10.—Woodworking and basket-ware	1,268	98,810	13,652	627	6,980,790
Sawmills	615	66,446	6,659	145	3,317,478
Plywood mills (including veneers)	4	219	39	3	24,572
Joinery	376	14,598	3,947	144	2,025,889
Cooperage	11	710	236	1	136,684
Boxes and cases	101	10,934	1,302	34	661,478
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	106	4,779	997	159	531,987
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	14	95	83	4	39,732
Perambulators	23	244	223	83	124,642
Wall and ceiling boards	4	253	67	5	45,192
Other	14	532	99	49	73,156
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	624	15,610	5,636	867	2,912,216
Cabinet and furniture making	487	13,765	4,776	239	2,260,861
Bedding and mattresses	41	1,197	410	262	325,120
Furnishing drapery	43	1,134	133	269	182,052
Picture frames	14	44	49	22	25,262
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	39	470	218	75	118,921
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	725	78,260	13,506	4,533	9,876,996
Newspapers, &c.	114	8,581	3,087	276	2,053,159
Printing—Government, &c.	3	1,084	746	339	587,396
General printing, &c.	433	9,007	4,731	1,842	3,299,678
Stationery and paper products	35	1,981	582	561	532,670
Stereotyping and electrotyping	10	259	100	11	68,185
Process and photo-engraving	19	199	402	24	241,631
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	47	2,487	958	862	862,991
Paper bags	19	468	174	253	183,588
Other paper and printing	45	54,194	2,726	365	2,052,698
Class 13.—Rubber	122	38,900	3,985	963	3,114,991
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	38	37,584	3,537	911	2,859,043
Tyre retreading and repairing	84	1,316	448	52	255,948
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	20	352	175	12	93,967
Pianos, player and organs	14	189	110	2	53,399
Other	6	163	65	10	40,568

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—continued.

Fuel and Light Usd.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
67,804	2,697	37,738	1,099,452	2,369,270	1,161,579	492,522	457,403
115,341	6,902	98,690	3,978,418	6,951,605	2,752,254	925,754	1,072,188
165,343	25,361	194,863	7,036,738	11,431,032	4,008,727	1,422,976	1,479,403
35,694	7,670	32,574	1,907,973	2,737,173	759,262	365,159	239,959
38,592	3,655	18,856	3,157,207	3,857,839	683,529	259,090	129,370
729,529	34,901	337,304	25,425,693	32,195,942	5,668,515	2,367,050	3,126,754
9,546	1,373	6,542	298,571	431,354	115,322	46,584	24,247
70,967	9,832	72,156	4,045,924	4,992,111	793,232	465,712	428,967
73,639	15,473	48,769	3,108,579	4,740,015	1,493,555	644,010	404,003
262,151	10,447	142,784	1,382,880	4,504,296	2,706,034	1,937,629	1,057,497
29,846	1,396	43,262	1,162,703	2,384,272	1,147,065	390,800	447,705
218,176	4,785	170,406	2,673,115	5,277,116	2,210,634	2,227,810	1,614,970
76,590	649	21,302	529,860	980,937	352,536	151,529	244,906
2,846	286	2,525	107,850	222,084	108,577	80,996	45,742
864	38	691	23,084	53,767	29,090	26,922	12,923
80,320	9,800	25,795	1,403,251	2,211,501	692,335	974,744	179,024
7,559	1,716	8,294	544,463	1,021,499	459,467	246,644	36,944
22,298	2,604	44,915	5,711,474	7,975,955	2,194,664	700,267	629,946
17,258	1,565	15,501	345,951	942,287	562,012	183,222	183,432
25,903	2,341	23,514	941,832	1,830,854	837,264	255,465	309,820
11,018	2,017	11,080	488,608	937,274	424,551	67,912	39,257
230,866	3,815	70,776	3,986,301	5,234,920	943,162	627,329	625,579
298,750	54,702	550,774	13,932,004	26,849,005	12,012,775	3,409,976	3,237,463
211,633	43,799	406,631	7,452,516	14,128,109	6,013,480	1,444,657	2,234,232
738	93	784	81,073	118,815	36,127	15,622	6,452
35,670	4,540	59,254	3,552,419	6,902,078	3,250,195	995,427	462,465
2,357	796	3,898	98,904	282,314	176,359	115,340	28,393
25,132	3,144	44,917	1,347,473	2,450,602	1,029,936	317,718	254,303
14,181	1,636	22,431	691,232	1,614,871	885,391	280,890	169,634
613	16	818	53,113	130,987	76,427	28,568	4,886
1,449	242	4,172	352,019	585,069	227,187	78,036	22,286
1,054	45	2,477	130,825	231,619	97,218	54,360	25,931
5,873	391	5,392	172,430	404,541	220,455	79,358	28,881
47,900	3,637	39,893	6,451,618	11,897,852	5,304,304	1,997,268	577,775
38,791	2,667	68,029	3,797,218	7,788,303	3,881,593	1,488,731	441,810
5,066	521	15,925	1,568,897	2,389,830	799,421	251,636	88,791
1,779	175	2,917	661,019	964,291	298,401	115,962	11,023
460	49	360	38,016	89,529	50,644	30,755	2,683
1,804	225	2,662	386,468	665,899	274,740	110,184	35,468
596,218	43,973	647,234	18,248,584	37,372,075	17,836,066	6,692,326	9,227,161
53,283	9,312	73,796	4,186,093	7,731,250	3,408,766	936,415	2,572,702
8,034	1,196	11,810	450,061	1,231,655	760,554	198,700	178,254
62,501	9,761	142,919	4,638,968	10,557,801	5,703,652	2,351,901	2,459,063
13,427	1,038	26,777	1,178,488	2,309,808	1,090,678	347,447	357,244
3,145	114	2,504	47,987	173,758	120,008	37,478	27,616
3,727	397	5,567	92,179	488,871	387,001	122,805	52,298
13,754	2,317	43,429	2,403,740	4,325,947	1,862,707	478,108	746,534
3,044	698	13,407	993,686	1,299,846	289,011	118,131	116,912
435,303	19,140	327,025	4,257,332	9,253,139	4,214,289	2,101,341	2,716,538
495,897	36,943	366,962	13,364,474	20,771,850	6,507,574	1,856,625	1,635,310
465,121	35,111	341,158	12,741,587	19,458,532	5,875,555	1,501,294	1,468,758
30,776	1,832	25,804	622,887	1,313,318	632,019	355,331	166,552
2,160	352	2,282	62,365	188,427	121,268	65,784	38,164
675	234	371	30,109	92,758	61,369	48,829	4,661
1,485	118	1,911	32,256	95,669	59,899	16,955	33,503

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	393	16,421	5,329	3,198	4,027,026
Plastic moulding and products ..	100	8,607	2,146	1,279	1,656,711
Brooms and brushes ..	27	614	379	153	254,779
Optical instruments and appliances	38	202	307	31	152,304
Surgical instruments and appliances	52	713	457	128	275,611
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	32	1,731	729	684	725,027
Toys, games and sports requisites	72	1,627	567	420	393,636
Artificial flowers ..	7	31	32	144	57,390
Other ..	65	2,896	712	359	511,568
Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power ..	105	864,048	3,819	25	2,441,062
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	779,116	1,867	15	1,250,828
(ii) Local authority ..	33	70,726	507	..	315,902
(iii) Companies ..	25	3,821	63	1	27,214
Gas works—					
(i) Government ..	6	9,315	978	5	611,801
(ii) Local Authority ..	8	68	85	..	47,327
(iii) Companies ..	22	1,002	319	4	187,990
Total all Classes ..	13,504	1,813,416	224,919	91,873	163,207,236

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanneries. Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1941-42 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	41	43	44	44	46	46
Number of persons engaged ..	2,149	2,478	2,385	2,427	2,497	2,489
Horse-power of engines used ..	7,797	9,410	10,394	10,905	11,140	12,257
Value of plant and machinery £	228,515	343,572	354,257	394,081	426,461	555,182
Value of land and buildings £	422,302	533,771	535,292	561,607	582,479	778,051
Salaries and wages paid £	653,683	957,733	1,000,531	1,141,977	1,277,156	1,483,382
Fuel, light, and power £	47,391	58,019	63,033	70,189	88,249	103,342
Value of materials used £	1,939,395	2,522,950	2,490,024	2,474,287	2,720,159	3,145,188
Value of output .. £	3,080,318	4,234,473	4,214,377	4,455,600	5,023,446	5,673,087
Value added to materials £	1,032,912	1,542,742	1,543,871	1,785,623	2,073,389	2,243,598
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	900,740	1,051,829	1,028,093	1,027,463	1,123,214	1,107,561
Calf hides ..	572,657	551,125	563,085	587,495	549,284	555,647
Other skins and pelts ..	918,538	1,904,892	1,604,892	984,373	855,300	547,848
Bark used .. tons	8,636	6,358	5,901	5,937	6,330	5,781
Tanning extract (vegetable) used .. '000 lb.	6,146	8,137	7,132	7,175	6,480	6,736
Sole leather produced lb.	15,043,710	14,179,838	13,015,662	14,274,667	14,837,098	14,533,206

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
183,764	20,019	230,973	7,022,456	14,145,903	6,688,691	2,037,129	1,938,223
93,299	11,986	147,565	2,752,040	5,834,588	2,829,698	743,168	1,167,289
3,242	606	9,461	668,741	1,172,268	490,218	130,684	71,650
2,894	222	4,309	175,767	468,899	285,707	143,487	51,503
4,817	626	6,426	323,446	758,009	422,694	168,892	85,096
31,818	3,038	3,772	840,872	1,649,714	770,214	313,493	188,874
10,119	841	12,283	520,746	1,258,123	714,134	198,911	107,516
747	84	2,024	45,306	147,305	99,144	23,558	5,010
36,828	2,616	45,133	1,695,538	2,856,997	1,076,882	314,936	261,285
4,794,424	82,245	571,171	3,287,148	12,900,910	4,165,922	3,319,570	19,104,586
4,260,242	15,735	278,540	1,824	7,160,574	2,604,233	2,417,311	12,491,910
472,058	18,191	59,426	13,447	1,048,837	485,715	311,844	1,040,228
30,968	3,878	5,654	424	91,795	50,871	25,341	97,358
16,521	36,111	156,564	2,283,198	3,182,282	689,888	382,379	3,849,293
2,132	647	6,889	88,044	128,040	30,328	14,380	99,873
12,503	7,683	64,098	900,211	1,289,382	304,882	168,315	1,525,924
16,324,000	1,046,840	11,743,992	370,258,115	675,033,324	275,660,377	100,326,255	107,261,327

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefore imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1951, was £339,022, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £1,484,176.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian Industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place:—

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	13	18	17	17	19	20
Number of persons engaged ..	750	725	700	783	773	792
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,995	2,227	2,316	2,313	2,631	2,611
Value of plant and machinery £	183,833	153,142	161,384	233,773	540,615	633,776
Value of land and buildings £	196,925	187,049	186,454	181,224	332,393	398,531
Salaries and wages paid ..	189,351	221,445	252,016	332,264	382,592	480,558
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 58,931	70,902	84,561	135,752	149,895	174,970
Value of materials used ..	£ 755,861	883,845	1,224,953	1,497,649	1,538,408	1,792,243
Value of output ..	£ 1,678,499	1,723,064	2,069,443	2,666,115	2,927,453	3,395,897
Value added to materials ..	£ 823,446	717,359	700,793	961,349	1,162,961	1,320,319
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	323,656	284,053	302,297	334,826	355,123	397,220
Alkali "	120,156	65,525	63,412	68,358	65,390	65,947
Coconut oil "	50,571	21,492	22,979	31,928	25,013	27,950
Soda ash "	*	52,408	49,904	64,098	58,093	63,330
Output—						
Soap, Household cwt.	221,163	158,486	143,480	144,100	133,595	153,734
.. Sand "	33,187	18,534	23,452	8,073	8,976	7,766
.. Toilet "	28,898	31,755	27,636	45,042	42,938	40,095
.. Extracts and powders ..	148,873	208,670	217,074	248,359	266,977	287,449
.. All other "	39,252	60,565	53,172	50,790	55,597	72,442
Soda crystals "	18,754	10,012	3,990	*	*	*

* Not available for publication.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1951, included 294,963 lb. of soap, and 816,392 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £42,281 and £41,811 respectively.

These industries are grouped because some establishments **Bricks, pottery, pipes, and tiles.** which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement bricks, pipes, and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	81	85	87	96	102	102
Number of persons engaged ..	3,124	3,149	3,126	3,244	3,295	3,457
Horse-power of engines used ..	15,261	14,992	15,796	16,737	17,458	19,885
Value of plant and machinery £	570,819	549,206	578,316	644,876	781,038	888,430
Value of land and buildings £	546,562	550,705	570,734	584,903	780,156	950,414
Salaries and wages paid £	795,438	988,778	1,120,790	1,346,792	1,538,705	1,949,066
Fuel, light, and power £	250,413	244,734	277,673	367,830	454,937	596,379
Value of materials used £	175,217	205,326	250,236	331,748	357,497	491,089
Value of output ..	£ 1,593,260	1,996,714	2,247,536	2,722,979	3,152,034	4,047,130
Value added to materials £	1,074,833	1,446,812	1,584,263	1,876,306	2,181,963	2,740,865
Production—						
Bricks .. (1,000)	169,180	134,538	141,683	153,052	146,877	178,559
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	11,959	10,182	11,037	11,811	12,276	12,296
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	174,447	228,769	261,781	322,887	363,453	389,578
Other earthenware china, &c. £	405,426	531,699	560,455	651,585	808,948	970,955

Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1946-47 to 1950-51 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1947 ..	383	1,526,565	5,068	1,492,266	226,471,660	3,276,764
1948 ..	459	1,762,969	5,440	1,692,347	237,008,701	3,716,648
1949 ..	486	2,182,131	5,969	2,169,200	267,724,071	4,946,026
1950 ..	570	2,708,051	6,205	2,522,999	291,107,725	6,518,545
1951 ..	615	3,678,889	6,804	3,317,478	313,870,476	8,431,954

The figures given in the foregoing table relate to all sawmills (Forest and Town). Particulars of the production of sawn timber in other factories, e.g., Box and Case Mills &c. are not included.

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill are excluded from the above figures.

Further particulars of sawmills and the 653 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 374 and 375.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1950-51 was 222,800 tons, valued at the sawmills at £411,271. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1950-51, 540,387 tons of firewood, which cost £767,210 were consumed.

Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works. The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products. In the years affected by the requirements of a war economy, production in this industry and in metal industries generally was restricted accordingly.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	74	60	64	67	72	71
Number of persons employed	4,674	4,189	4,557	4,903	5,578	6,240
Horse-power of engines used ..	12,712	13,268	14,193	15,652	16,117	17,333
Value of land and buildings £	609,777	624,340	836,504	1,087,626	1,255,510	1,430,135
Value of plant and machinery £	604,379	665,761	1,034,171	1,296,091	1,501,751	1,789,330
Salaries and wages paid £	1,490,358	1,466,847	1,869,139	2,298,367	2,708,859	3,920,965
Value of materials used £	1,615,451	1,334,378	1,710,467	2,250,261	4,087,125	5,679,940
Fuel, light, and power used £	121,253	90,518	109,576	128,503	166,504	267,762
Value of output ..	£ 3,713,633	3,440,499	4,406,863	5,581,769	8,348,522	11,894,845

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1942 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	16	20	20	19	17	15
Number of persons employed ..	568	725	729	729	665	719
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,755	4,251	4,533	3,412	2,384	2,424
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 327,130	344,293	363,520	393,229	333,405	388,460
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 154,795	228,359	250,373	299,985	306,253	398,620
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,052,468	2,073,770	2,150,259	2,457,579	2,836,474	3,157,207
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 19,018	29,818	31,292	31,916	33,142	38,592
Value of output ..	£ 1,330,184	2,467,962	2,720,995	2,997,949	3,315,312	3,857,839
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	189,164	223,386	239,976	205,867	177,842	159,605
Bacon and ham cured .. lb.	18,739,384	24,592,389	24,832,276	22,692,847	21,736,114	17,578,963

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1950-51 was 142. Of these 102 were making butter, 28 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 5 condensed milk, 20 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 10 dried butter milk, 13 casein, and 2 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	165	147	148	145	144	142
Number of persons employed ..	3,899	4,285	4,446	4,605	4,920	5,184
Horse-power of engines ..	17,252	21,356	28,147	23,182	26,034	28,363
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,460,847	1,395,350	1,530,640	1,805,671	2,311,347	3,126,754
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,406,777	1,628,180	1,730,366	1,777,413	1,888,358	2,367,050
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 1,088,618	1,471,367	1,755,797	2,093,254	2,463,922	3,080,981
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 280,471	363,432	391,229	502,644	655,242	729,529
Value of materials used ..	£ 12,311,035	16,356,296	17,022,132	22,071,888	25,920,568	25,425,693
Value of output ..	£ 15,001,698	19,638,430	21,346,980	25,655,002	30,954,124	32,195,942
Added value ..	£ 2,272,901	2,719,278	3,719,031	2,832,785	4,081,198	5,668,515
Articles produced—						
Butter .. lb.	137,889,530	133,027,174	127,044,971	134,486,863	141,922,150	129,879,375
Cheese .. lb.	22,483,690	39,457,096	36,212,975	41,108,571	47,472,051	50,560,459
Condensed milk .. lb.	78,213,683	74,873,513	78,090,025	82,105,468	84,908,302	81,547,698
Powdered milk—						
Full cream ..	33,479,370	30,024,004	29,665,133	34,035,038	37,551,148	34,707,194
Skim .. *	5,342,300	5,342,300	8,772,347	11,139,050	16,827,121	10,034,797
Casein .. lb.	4,592,970	5,134,974	5,365,047	6,358,597	7,077,444	8,437,199

* Total Powdered Milk—No separate figures available for "Skim."

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 374 and 375.

Bakeries The statistical definition of a factory (see page 367) including bread, pastry and cakes. excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1950-51 include 958 bakehouses which come within that definition.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of factories ..	592	805	824	837	897	958
Number of persons employed	3,346	4,410	4,473	4,649	4,846	4,860
Horse-power of engines used	2,840	3,792	3,905	4,341	4,751	5,047
Value of land and buildings £	1,249,467	1,998,185	2,035,796	2,273,933	2,607,930	2,634,362
Value of plant and machinery £	442,782	543,278	654,026	772,139	1,015,647	1,181,057
Salaries and wages paid £	810,997	1,082,345	1,179,604	1,379,182	1,616,564	1,873,498
Value of materials used £	2,380,439	3,210,602	3,627,264	4,183,996	4,642,019	5,245,126
Fuel, light, and power used £	102,819	152,816	168,984	195,103	234,603	293,882
Repairs, oil and water used £	39,742	82,603	83,420	104,063	119,071	126,510
Total output ..	£ 4,141,700	5,789,351	6,324,892	7,359,116	8,583,092	9,758,548
Value added ..	£ 1,612,065	2,343,330	2,445,224	2,875,954	3,587,399	4,080,759
Value added per worker £	482	531	547	618	740	840
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb) ..	107,554	129,248	128,865	130,622	134,616	137,552
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	65,178,853	79,238,257	81,589,116	80,786,050	84,494,829	86,002,588
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 2,029,798	3,130,947	3,121,115	3,835,624	4,151,350	4,467,736

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1941-42 and the past five years are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	11	14	16	16	18	16
Number of persons engaged ..	1,039	954	1,077	1,178	1,582	1,074
Horse-power of engines used	874	2,201	2,505	2,440	2,855	2,524
Value of plant and machinery £	74,100	144,386	178,011	196,759	258,929	428,967
Value of land and buildings £	108,101	209,259	351,786	363,702	441,242	465,712
Salaries and wages paid £	262,761	312,079	387,587	487,317	785,145	636,341
Fuel, light, and power £	15,218	28,852	31,105	50,565	70,173	70,967
Value of materials used £	1,702,687	1,922,096	2,321,207	2,665,318	3,438,044	4,045,924
Value of output ..	£ 2,240,701	2,716,064	3,162,127	3,789,892	5,347,707	4,992,111
Value added to materials £	501,341	731,443	767,061	1,027,497	1,766,981	793,232
Canned meat produced cwt.	343,350	322,300	355,145	377,657	397,087	415,746
Meat extracts .. cwt.	2,330	3,471	*	*	4,651	5,836
Fish (all kinds) .. cwt.	10,868	25,607	23,788	17,878	16,564	8,884

* Not available for publication.

Ice and Refrigeration. One hundred and thirty-five establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1950-51. There were 2,835 persons employed and the total horse-power of machinery used was 31,787. The value of Land, &c. and Plant, &c. was £2,995,126 and the value of Output £4,504,296. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1951:—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1950-51.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	lb. 1,593,226	99,247
Lamb .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 30,296,923	1,574,490
Mutton .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 3,573,678	125,877
Pork .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. 1,450,273	141,804
Poultry .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	(a)	1,111,893
Rabbits and hares*	.. .. .	.. .. .	prs. 6,572,064	1,752,639
Veal .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	lb. 518,567	35,390
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. (a)	253,247
Bacon and hams	lb. 40	12	.. 439,093	67,735
Potted and concentrated .. .. .	.. 7,918	4,244	.. 190,544	49,374
Preserved in tins, &c. .. .. .	.. 74,016	7,433	.. 39,766,898	3,643,134
Sausage casings	cwt. 7,617	105,753	cwt. 10,303	875,991
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	(a)	48,245
Total value	(a)	117,442	(a)	9,779,066

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat which is included with "Other." (a) Value only.

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1941-42 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	36	40	39	39	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	961	1,210	1,260	1,263	1,272	1,279
Horse-power of engines used ..	9,404	9,799	10,259	10,299	10,626	11,109
Value of plant and machinery £	508,082	504,767	547,261	615,283	683,952	773,480
Value of land and buildings £	656,432	724,818	715,429	725,283	788,881	829,834
Salaries and wages paid ..	284,459	426,400	517,704	597,352	654,780	777,049
Fuel, light, and power ..	56,109	53,589	92,024	100,762	108,927	120,836
Value of materials used ..	3,262,891	4,882,267	6,877,656	8,324,664	8,188,704	8,940,528
Value of output ..	3,859,135	5,888,438	8,015,452	9,742,579	9,545,894	10,507,660
Value added to materials ..	505,615	864,975	972,435	1,245,529	1,166,319	1,459,576
Wheat used .. bushels	15,452,897	21,829,022	23,428,290	22,347,473	21,268,699	20,923,813
Flour produced .. tons	312,147	449,170	487,806	466,828	434,578	432,068
Bran produced .. (2,000 lb.)	61,736	89,517	105,727	98,876	89,591	87,095
Pollard produced .. "	68,514	95,994	101,364	98,522	91,893	88,132
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	289,750	382,357	242,268	322,232	402,286	535,000

During the year ended 30th June, 1951, 233,221 tons of flour, valued at £8,675,409 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1941-42 and for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	49	54	52	58	59	60
Number of persons engaged ..	3,967	4,598	4,368	4,609	4,914	5,223
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,907	9,606	10,364	11,317	11,922	12,952
Value of plant and machinery £	395,078	864,382	1,007,063	1,165,568	1,427,070	1,719,362
Value of land and buildings £	745,373	1,034,574	1,092,770	1,229,491	1,416,487	1,788,135
Salaries and wages paid ..	879,525	1,306,348	1,465,618	1,740,874	2,059,358	2,576,619
Fuel, light, and power used ..	61,718	94,282	98,189	123,150	159,720	201,037
Value of materials used ..	3,840,194	5,859,505	6,234,102	6,726,382	7,562,387	8,944,711
Value of output ..	5,807,778	9,037,111	9,614,490	10,111,172	11,644,558	14,183,205
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	949,833	1,073,266	1,314,468	1,031,793	1,078,361	1,234,926
Sugar used .. "	471,829	533,496	595,463	501,888	484,459	462,078
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt	574,691	600,061	687,709	502,230	468,135	406,587
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	660,028	785,329	923,818	790,189	878,786	985,898
Fruit pulp .. "	139,815	70,910	128,106	99,613	85,847	44,157
Sauce—Tomato .. pints	10,454,308	9,152,151	11,898,468	13,150,513	12,591,348	12,063,143
Soup .. "	7,119,728	16,516,799	13,978,675	21,950,524	16,858,429	19,811,513
Pickles and chutney .. "	3,734,017	2,447,263	3,131,962	2,882,772	2,903,738	3,569,908

Beet Sugar Industry. The Victorian Government operated a beet sugar factory at Maffra until it was sold on 12th May, 1949. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of beet sugar for the ten years ended 30th June, 1948:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.		Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
		Acres.	Tons.	%	Tons.
1939	.. ..	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	.. ..	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	.. ..	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	.. ..	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	.. ..	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	.. ..	836	6,975	16·11	704
1945	.. ..	485	3,200	(For Fodder only)	
1946	.. ..	108	975		
1947	753	9,170			15·95	1,014
1948	.. ..	553	6,362	16·01	584

Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton during each of the last five years, in which sugar was produced were as follows:—1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.; 1946-47, 59s.; and 1947-48, 60s.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-4-5-6 can be attributed to the impact of a war economy which caused a general reorganization of industry. After a lapse of two years, sugar was again produced in 1946-47, but the production of beet sugar in Victoria was discontinued at the end of the 1947-48 season.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1941-42 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables:—

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of breweries ..	8	8	7	7	7	7
Number of persons engaged ..	1,726	1,664	1,651	1,744	1,885	1,923
Horse-power of engines ..	6,593	6,592	6,546	7,020	7,207	7,210
Value of plant and machinery £	899,401	821,634	881,287	1,056,521	1,283,068	1,614,970
Value of land and buildings £	772,397	745,043	708,287	733,955	756,370	2,227,810
Salaries and wages paid £	634,350	702,171	759,332	923,935	1,088,757	1,374,366
Fuel, light, and power used £	79,181	96,943	108,377	132,296	165,879	218,176
Value of materials used £	1,845,922	1,389,077	1,571,910	1,924,929	2,483,371	2,673,115
Value of output ..	3,504,521	3,056,715	3,156,136	3,329,303	4,826,651	5,277,116
Value added to materials £	1,448,003	1,456,826	1,391,155	1,203,780	2,031,264	2,210,634
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	146,846	128,569	134,187	149,394	176,797	197,501
Malt bush.	1,226,263	1,133,770	1,230,794	1,387,310	1,550,126	1,536,014
Hops lb.	964,736	867,277	921,979	999,543	1,060,133	1,073,874
Beer and stout made ..	33,043,080	36,174,827	39,339,768	44,225,823	49,722,887	53,203,118

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of distilleries	9	9	9	9	8	7
Number of persons engaged	152	275	266	285	249	262
Horse-power of engines	1,184	1,490	1,395	1,437	1,374	1,903
Value of plant and machinery £	206,419	196,834	200,494	221,030	225,553	244,906
Value of land and buildings £	232,833	157,185	153,910	151,991	130,941	151,529
Salaries and wages paid £	47,714	98,936	118,695	135,192	131,929	151,291
Fuel, light, and power £	18,996	48,241	49,528	65,830	61,014	76,590
Value of materials used £	232,339	453,452	472,736	504,273	458,337	529,860
Value of output £	522,261	1,000,846	928,165	939,056	855,857	980,937
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	479,758	1,349,891	1,739,388	1,899,243	1,551,272	940,006
Malt bush.	138,108	247,136	244,976	229,440	159,268	218,128
Other grain .. bush.	161,500	348,237	242,214	331,160	275,570	329,845
Molasses raw sugar, &c. 1,000 lbs.	46,680	35,857	33,650	41,561	42,139	43,574
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	3,964,984	3,827,672	3,647,749	4,116,260	3,780,860	3,910,397
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	14,754	13,485	19,316	21,481	24,160	11,311

Tobacco Factories. The fourteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1950-51 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,044 persons, who were paid £976,331 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £1,330,213. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the year 1941-42 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1942 ..	1,826,232	5,872,931	5,452,181	26,382,066	1,512,366,989
1947 ..	1,449,556	7,399,494	6,802,626	13,234,525	1,420,179,852
1948 ..	1,100,544	7,656,593	6,551,047	15,623,547	1,462,595,570
1949 ..	1,214,519	7,317,882	6,192,027	15,975,536	1,526,270,340
1950 ..	1,334,467	7,895,407	6,609,574	17,764,749	1,640,551,730
1951 ..	1,257,624	8,424,362	6,831,429	21,764,099	1,773,422,160

Woollen Mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply approximately half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1950-51, was £2,732,838.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	62	68	76	87	95	99
Number of persons employed ..	12,060	11,345	11,298	12,192	12,114	12,239
Horse-power of engines ..	31,257	31,642	32,045	34,160	37,660	38,721
Value of plant and machinery £	1,596,452	1,501,309	1,703,135	2,091,339	2,871,857	4,008,096
Value of land and buildings £	1,496,219	1,697,417	1,836,130	1,949,391	2,358,166	3,065,142
Salaries and wages paid ..	2,778,159	3,193,537	3,606,286	4,526,344	4,954,740	5,916,839
Fuel, light, and power ..	283,854	341,251	350,788	424,981	429,399	492,148
Value of materials used ..	7,192,043	7,149,370	8,183,847	12,872,112	17,016,095	28,649,128
Value of output ..	12,683,553	13,317,719	15,484,006	20,762,640	26,818,728	39,290,626
Added value ..	4,850,103	5,497,008	6,523,270	7,017,633	8,881,083	9,569,533
Scoured wool used .. lb.	44,826,929	36,130,730	38,531,205	32,172,205	28,537,601	27,120,796
Cotton used .. lb.	189,143	212,138	117,503	52,007	213,512	519,561
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	17,827,084	18,630,021	19,472,809	19,889,437	18,376,308	16,969,834
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	2,211,209	1,903,137	1,729,188	1,914,434	1,912,500	2,070,490
Blankets .. pairs	1,252,555	442,459	447,478	439,380	535,086	592,001
Rugs and shawls .. No.	54,993	40,161	31,829	69,132	70,290	66,433

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for 1942 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	231	267	278	307	327	328
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	3,168	4,156	4,479	4,590	4,711	4,593
Female ..	8,914	8,906	9,262	9,511	9,493	9,641
Salaries and wages paid ..	2,196,960	3,104,940	3,694,131	4,355,852	4,881,239	6,254,333
Value of land and buildings £	1,334,321	1,622,449	1,747,451	1,977,300	2,506,414	3,022,222
Value of plant and machinery £	1,043,866	995,814	1,223,888	1,783,052	2,666,497	3,483,096
Value of materials used ..	4,792,235	5,309,933	6,639,500	8,471,920	9,946,570	13,278,462
Fuel, light, and power ..	97,793	145,620	150,104	175,687	199,755	236,311
Value of output ..	8,975,065	10,815,971	13,496,207	15,886,698	18,775,268	24,519,062
Added value ..	3,911,541	5,090,601	6,393,270	6,863,710	8,220,210	10,550,720
Yarn used—						
Woolen and worsted .. lb.	8,373,235	6,715,598	7,427,925	7,453,769	6,290,983	6,140,215
Cotton ..	4,554,819	4,505,276	4,486,578	3,940,217	4,461,538	4,848,796
Silk ..	278,784	73,988	279,984	270,706	150,212	78,922
Nylon ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	146,443	433,366	576,660
Rayon ..	3,474,403	2,843,606	3,180,327	3,355,651	3,112,389	3,537,621
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,382,951	*1,158,260	*1,227,141	*1,185,495	*1,324,840	*1,412,914
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,479,776	†1,306,357	†1,492,210	†1,544,559	†1,426,311	†1,652,195
Garments made .. number	23,924,496	19,639,500	20,967,360	19,218,288	22,725,408	23,821,380

(a) Information not collected.

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1941-42. 1,178,548; 1946-47, 968,562; 1947-48, 1,022,440; 1948-49, 1,047,264; 1949-50, 965,516; 1950-51, 1,243,785; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1941-42. 301,223; 1946-47, 337,795; 1947-48, 469,770; 1948-49, 497,295; 1949-50, 460,795; 1950-51, 408,410.

Boots and
Shoes.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1942.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Number of establishments ..	164	210	231	249	235	
Number of persons employed	9,814	10,752	11,039	11,121	11,329	11,305
Horse-power of engines used..	4,746	5,229	5,651	6,038	8,390	8,819
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,088,328	1,511,817	1,693,704	1,790,251	2,030,925	2,420,030
Salaries and wages paid	£ 2,230,556	2,923,519	3,302,882	3,832,036	4,285,370	5,045,218
Fuel, light, and power	£ 34,746	41,316	48,457	57,881	58,899	62,073
Value of materials used	£ 4,174,394	4,832,669	5,164,190	5,807,671	6,540,775	8,125,228
Value of output ..	£ 7,672,775	9,193,925	10,332,454	11,614,506	12,887,888	15,776,782
Boots and shoes made	pairs 8,861,131	7,302,844	7,804,994	7,323,018	6,936,779	8,132,112
Slippers made	pairs 3,869,409	4,833,405	4,749,785	4,549,043	4,271,930	4,257,046
Sandals ..	pairs *	1,310,813	592,008	776,500	1,301,716	958,327

* Information not collected.

Dress
(exclusive of
boot
factories).

Information in the next table relates to industries associated with the manufacture of dress. The figures shown represent, for each of the past five years, the sum of the under-mentioned statistical sub-classes of industry: Tailoring and ready-made tailoring, waterproof and oilskin clothing, dress-making, millinery, shirts, underclothing, foundation garments, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, and gloves (knitting industry is not included).

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1947 ..	1,216	5,270	23,182	28,452	£ 6,122,992	£ 12,999,733	£ 23,419,798
1948 ..	1,299	5,509	24,124	29,633	7,201,722	16,569,876	29,118,235
1949 ..	1,471	6,244	25,996	32,240	9,272,246	20,924,124	36,562,066
1950 ..	1,522	6,440	26,169	32,609	10,416,324	18,113,304	35,493,559
1951 ..	1,494	6,562	26,523	33,085	12,857,859	23,740,032	44,661,901

Electric
light and
power works.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table.

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233	3,837,000
1944	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745	3,779,763
1945	70	10,103,146	1,534	612,553	1,714,763	3,993,472
1946	69	10,233,183	1,760	681,761	1,803,407	4,167,493
1947	67	10,484,417	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721
1948	67	10,776,348	1,978	967,386	2,081,329	4,248,220
1949	68	12,725,787	2,059	1,221,460	2,321,283	5,512,473
1950	67	14,797,107	2,294	1,452,885	2,530,227	6,214,850
1951	69	13,629,496	2,453	1,593,944	2,708,012	8,301,206

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's generated for each of the past five years was as follows:—1946-47, 163,174; 1947-48, 178,610; 1948-49, 182,698; 1949-50, 175,885; and 1950-51, 167,854.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918, as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire, and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings; to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including six turbo-alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to terminal stations at Richmond

and Yarraville. There are also thermal power stations at Newport "B" and "C" (installed 198,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), Shepparton (installed 4,150 kW.), and Warrnambool (installed 1,660 kW.), and hydro-electric stations at Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.), and Kiewa (installed 26,000 kW.)

These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 43,650 kW.), are electrically interconnected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,987 kW.).

The following extensions to new power stations are in progress or scheduled to proceed: Kiewa 263,000 kW., Yallourn 300,000 kW., Richmond 38,000 kW., Eildon (Sugarloaf-Rubicon) 120,000 kW., Spencer-street 45,000 kW., Shepparton 10,000 kW., Warrnambool 10,000 kW., and Ballarat and Geelong each 40,000 kW.

Newport "A" station, transferred from Victorian Railways Commissioners control on 21st January, 1951 (capacity 83,000 kW.), is to be increased by 60,000 kW.

Due to the financial difficulties facing the Commission, the extension programme, generally speaking, has been retarded.

There are nine terminal stations (total kVA 579,750) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA), in addition to which there are 45 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 561,250 kVA), and 7,511 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 715,985 kVA)—grand total, 1,874,985 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 8,920 and 7,184 miles respectively, excluding 886 cable miles of underground cables.

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, the total number of consumers supplied by the Commission was 443,014 of whom 201,196 were located outside the metropolitan area. Farms supplied numbered 19,953.

Tramway systems in the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong are under the control of the Commission.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1950-51 and 1951-52 amounted to 511,404 and 568,252 tons respectively. The plant includes eight steam presses and thirteen electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,700 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 88.2 and 101.7, million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1950-51 and 1951-52 respectively.

At Morwell, work is in progress on the establishment of an open cut and four briquette factories (capacity 2,600,000 tons of briquettes per annum), and by-product electricity (80,000 kW.) will be available to the inter-connected system.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years:—

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1947 ..	39	1,230	442,718	622,232	1,561,098	10,903,505	343,022	2,397,860
1948 ..	39	1,337	577,636	709,512	1,213,257	12,166,560	389,505	3,114,351
1949 ..	37	1,367	653,926	723,201	1,853,830	12,097,409	397,258	3,749,498
1950 ..	36	1,330	706,721	608,453	3,380,329	10,746,792	334,875	3,696,796
1951 ..	36	1,391	847,118	671,020	4,163,745	11,445,505	364,925	4,599,704

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	4,471,555	6,018,357	7,465,346	8,880,775	11,456,844
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,163,659	3,826,545	4,624,885	5,661,971	7,286,060
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	22,366,179	26,998,327	30,859,717	35,767,755	45,720,019
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	70,211,858	90,004,030	107,630,278	134,231,798	175,169,821
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	2,130,185	3,012,805	3,411,910	4,338,537	5,125,893
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	34,432,762	40,969,968	50,995,855	62,139,095	90,126,622
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	9,033,530	9,516,197	10,611,061	13,428,697	19,858,734
8. Clothing ..	34,948,122	41,999,675	51,111,398	52,057,960	65,833,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	79,646,847	89,330,013	101,325,811	118,201,095	130,329,462
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	11,731,942	15,047,370	18,141,132	21,166,958	26,849,005
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,538,526	5,719,557	6,944,467	8,480,366	11,897,852
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	18,520,834	21,388,413	25,572,876	29,666,014	37,372,075
13. Rubber ..	7,098,727	8,313,923	9,666,834	11,623,706	20,771,850
14. Musical instruments ..	56,671	78,600	136,482	161,635	188,427
15. Miscellaneous products ..	6,662,701	7,825,674	9,077,856	10,748,272	14,145,903
16. Heat, light, and power ..	6,423,581	7,362,571	9,261,971	9,911,646	12,900,910
Total ..	315,437,679	377,412,025	446,837,879	526,466,280	675,033,324

Employment in Factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below :—

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,467	4,263	4,658	4,998	5,418
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,091	4,124	4,351	4,621	4,856
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,363	11,030	11,180	11,590	12,619
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	83,408	89,771	94,187	98,852	105,354
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,307	3,029	3,361	3,499	3,265
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,896	32,745	34,137	34,264	35,320
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,621	5,518	5,643	5,777	5,626
8. Clothing	42,847	44,506	47,335	48,133	49,186
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,375	35,708	36,605	38,555	38,821
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,145	11,826	12,956	13,364	14,279
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,643	5,077	5,573	5,907	6,503
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	15,526	15,674	16,450	17,439	18,039
13. Rubber	4,024	4,242	4,490	4,758	4,948
14. Musical instruments	105	123	186	185	187
15. Miscellaneous products	6,803	7,320	7,468	7,910	8,527
16. Heat, light, and power	3,136	3,315	3,426	3,624	3,844
Total	265,757	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with 1949-50 both the number of factories and the number of persons employed therein declined to a slight degree in 1950-51 in the size group relating to four hands. There was also a minor decline in the number of factories in the size group five to ten hands.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).										
	1947.	Increase.	1948.	Increase.	1949.	Increase.	1950.	Increase.	1951.	Increase.
Under 4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	3,087	0·7	3,314	7·4	3,706	11·8	3,944	6·4	4,087	3·6
Employees ..	6,185	2·7	6,853	10·8	7,560	10·3	8,005	5·9	8,346	4·3
4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	874	11·3	1,025	17·3	1,132	10·4	1,168	3·2	1,159	-0·8
Employees ..	3,496	11·3	4,100	17·3	4,528	10·4	4,672	3·2	4,636	-0·8
5 to 10 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	2,792	10·8	2,938	5·2	3,259	10·9	3,387	3·9	3,372	-0·4
Employees ..	19,087	8·3	20,236	6·0	22,505	11·2	23,470	4·3	23,614	0·6
11 to 20 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,718	8·4	1,794	4·4	1,954	8·9	1,983	1·5	2,020	1·9
Employees ..	25,047	6·5	26,440	5·6	29,030	9·8	29,214	0·6	29,567	1·2
21 to 50 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,464	8·8	1,517	3·6	1,563	3·0	1,653	5·8	1,723	4·2
Employees ..	45,711	11·8	47,556	4·0	48,797	2·6	51,914	6·4	53,935	3·9
51 to 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	546	11·4	559	2·4	583	4·3	581	-0·3	592	1·9
Employees ..	38,112	11·4	39,462	3·5	40,919	3·7	40,789	-0·3	42,110	3·2
Over 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	468	0·9	495	5·8	505	2·0	515	2·0	551	7·0
Employees ..	128,911	-2·6	135,313	5·0	140,034	3·5	146,846	4·9	155,857	6·1

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1950-51 was as follows:—

	Number of	
	Factories.	Employees.
101 to 200 hands ..	309	43,009
201 to 300 hands ..	103	25,131
301 to 400 hands ..	50	17,610
401 to 500 hands ..	28	12,413
501 to 750 hands ..	36	21,908
751 to 1,000 hands ..	8	6,692
1,001 hands and over ..	17	29,094
	551	155,857

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1947.		1948.		1949.		1950.		1951.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	28.2	2.3	28.5	2.5	29.2	2.6	29.8	2.6	30.2	2.6
4 ..	8.0	1.3	8.8	1.5	8.9	1.5	8.8	1.5	8.6	1.5
5 to 10 " ..	25.5	7.2	25.2	7.2	25.6	7.7	25.6	7.7	25.0	7.4
11 to 20 " ..	15.7	9.4	15.4	9.4	15.4	9.9	15.0	9.6	15.0	9.3
21 to 50 " ..	13.4	17.2	13.0	17.0	12.3	16.6	12.5	17.0	12.7	17.0
51 to 100,, ..	4.9	14.3	4.8	14.1	4.6	14.0	4.4	13.4	4.4	13.2
101 and over ..	4.3	48.3	4.3	48.3	4.0	47.7	3.9	48.2	4.1	49.0
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations
in factories.**

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Working proprietors	9,045	9,774	10,884	11,456	11,526
Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors	25,519	26,753	28,144	29,469	31,089
Chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff ..	3,027	3,120	3,322	3,462	3,745
Foremen and overseers	10,622	10,972	11,914	12,615	13,343
Workers in factory, skilled and unskilled	215,273	225,515	235,382	244,052	254,555
Carters (excluding delivery only) messengers and persons working regularly at home for the establishment	2,271	2,137	2,360	2,422	2,534
Total	265,757	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792

Particulars in the above table have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians:

Outworkers.

The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories.

The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1941-42 to 1950-51, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average. per 10,000 of Total Population.
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314
1945 ..	174,424	1,769	83,209	820	257,633	1,285
1946 ..	178,951	1,798	77,298	758	256,249	1,271
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303
1948 ..	199,003	1,957	79,268	759	278,271	1,350
1949 ..	208,184	1,994	83,822	784	292,006	1,382
1950 ..	216,198	2,007	87,278	799	303,476	1,310
1951 ..	224,919	2,008	91,873	823	316,792	1,416

Of the total persons employed, males formed 68 per cent. in 1941-42 and 71 per cent. in 1950-51. As compared with the year 1941-42, the number of males employed increased by 49,228 or 28 per cent. and the number of females employed by 9,164 or 11.1 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 58 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 13 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 11·5 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1950-51.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	737	928	126
Inks—polishes	383	263	69
Cotton	1,554	1,725	111
Woollen Mills	6,269	5,970	95
Hosiery and knitting	4,593	9,641	210
Silk, natural	120	221	184
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	702	303	43
Rope and cordage	964	690	72
Canvas goods, &c.	229	205	90
Furriers and fur dressing	252	199	79
Bags, trunks, &c.	709	746	105
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	3,268	7,634	234
Clothing, waterproof	155	434	280
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,541	10,686	693
Millinery	217	907	418
Shirts, collars, underclothing	589	4,602	781
Foundation garments	190	1,204	634
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	87	408	469
Hats and caps	399	272	68
Gloves	116	376	324
Boots and shoes	5,587	5,718	102
Boot accessories	389	284	73
Umbrellas and walking sticks	26	62	238
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,676	1,435	86
Cereal foods, &c.	890	494	56
Biscuits	740	807	109
Confectionery	1,572	1,738	111
Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning ..	2,512	1,903	76
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	486	322	66
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	646	428	66
Condiments, coffee, spices	752	625	83
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	937	1,107	118
Ice cream	260	175	67
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	410	262	64
Furnishing, drapery	183	269	147
Stationery, manufactured	582	561	96
Cardboard boxes, cartons	958	862	90
Paper bags	174	253	145
Plastic Mouldings	2,146	1,279	60
Photographic material	729	684	94
Toys, games, &c.	567	420	74
Artificial flowers	32	144	450
All other factories	179,591	24,627	14
Total	224,919	91,873	41

Child labour in factories.

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

On payroll on payday nearest*—	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
" " 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
" " 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
" " 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
" " 1946	3,449	20,836	155,504	179,789	3,007	17,568	54,630	75,205
" " 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568
" " 1948	2,743	18,851	171,096	192,690	2,564	16,627	59,915	79,106
" " 1949	2,806	18,305	179,039	200,150	2,354	16,374	65,245	83,973
" " 1950	2,670	17,113	188,788	208,571	2,181	15,093	70,598	87,872
" 30th 1951	2,790	16,274	198,053	217,117	2,139	14,550	75,508	92,197

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
June 15th, 1942	3.27	12.00	84.73	100.00	4.54	25.27	70.19	100.00
" " 1943	3.12	11.52	85.36	100.00	4.04	23.48	72.48	100.00
" " 1944	3.01	11.94	85.05	100.00	4.53	23.39	72.08	100.00
" " 1945	2.76	12.20	85.04	100.00	4.50	23.01	72.49	100.00
" " 1946	1.92	11.59	86.49	100.00	4.00	23.36	72.64	100.00
" " 1947	1.60	10.90	87.50	100.00	3.66	22.13	74.21	100.00
" " 1948	1.42	9.78	88.80	100.00	3.24	21.02	75.74	100.00
" " 1949	1.40	9.15	89.45	100.00	2.80	19.50	77.70	100.00
" " 1950	1.28	8.20	90.52	100.00	2.48	17.18	80.34	100.00
" 30th 1951	1.28	7.50	91.22	100.00	2.32	15.78	81.90	100.00

* Prior to 1950-51—on payroll on payday nearest 15th June. From 1950-51 inclusive on payroll on payday nearest end of June.

Machinery in factories.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1941-42 to 1950-51. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used. *	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1942	8,527	1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	1,337,871	58,571,064
1946	9,851	1,413,958	58,537,394
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802
1948	11,270	1,543,848	65,829,201
1949	12,367	1,617,088	76,079,598
1950	12,882	1,758,222	92,748,475
1951	13,222	1,813,416	107,261,327

* See paragraph below relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Number of Factories employing Manual Labour only.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351
1946	210	59	9,175	396	11	344
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386
1948	215	38	10,550	462	5	372
1949	216	34	11,609	504	4	335
1950	212	22	12,088	553	7	349
1951	207	20	12,412	578	5	282

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in the previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937, Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

Horse-power of Engines.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1950-51.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	605	23,210	23,815
Turbine	724,517	39,442	763,959
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	630	1,959	2,589
Petrol or other light oils	158	13,661	13,819
Heavy oils	18,395	17,096	35,491
Water	67,173	1,382	68,555
Total	811,478	96,750	908,228
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Purchased electricity		828,462	828,462
(b) Electricity generated in own works	42,185	34,641	76,726

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 119,887 exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks. †		Wages Paid to all other Factory Workers. ‡		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*
1948 ..	*	*	10,876,982	2,627,096	65,435,234	14,862,876	93,802,188*
1949 ..	*	*	12,714,268	3,063,591	78,050,654	18,581,927	112,410,440*
1950 ..	*	*	14,808,317	3,599,526	90,329,170	21,519,681	130,254,694*
1951 ..	*	*	18,505,029	4,558,679	112,418,309	27,725,219	163,207,236*
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*
1945 ..	460 0 11	313 3 0	486 6 4	204 15 4	317 11 9	170 10 3	282 18 3*
1946 ..	..	..	495 13 1	205 4 9	312 15 5	175 2 7	284 1 9*
1947 ..	..	..	520 9 9	215 15 1	330 0 10	193 2 9	303 16 5*
1948 ..	..	..	562 16 4	249 1 8	383 5 3	218 18 5	349 7 2*
1949 ..	..	..	623 9 3	276 13 5	438 17 2	258 15 7	399 17 3*
1950 ..	..	..	693 15 3	310 12 0	489 13 11	288 7 1	446 0 11*
1951 ..	..	..	816 17 1	374 5 6	586 1 4	352 13 6	534 12 9*

* From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.

† From 1945-46 inclusive, salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff are included.

‡ From 1945-46 inclusive, wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £88 11s. 10d. in 1950-51.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1950-51 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.		5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	4,972,062	677,460	2,920,981	388,375	11,456,844
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,651,902	1,080,807	2,663,662	527,957	7,286,060
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	26,532,076	1,127,439	7,256,450	905,326	45,720,019
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	78,017,397	2,315,649	59,462,626	3,920,766	175,169,821
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,270,503	57,816	1,741,306	78,068	5,125,893
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	58,874,583	1,081,048	16,659,772	1,391,162	90,126,622
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	13,756,152	275,101	2,984,798	331,747	19,858,734
8. Clothing	33,483,161	482,365	19,825,790	653,599	65,833,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	88,331,630	2,857,202	20,244,803	1,892,672	130,329,462
10. Woodworking and basketware	13,932,004	298,750	6,980,790	605,476	26,849,005
11. Furniture, bedding, &c... ..	6,451,618	47,900	2,912,216	93,530	11,897,852
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	18,248,584	596,218	9,876,996	691,207	37,372,075
13. Rubber	13,364,474	495,897	3,114,991	403,905	20,771,850
14. Musical instruments	62,365	2,160	93,967	2,634	188,427
15. Miscellaneous products	7,022,456	183,764	4,027,026	250,992	14,145,903
16. Heat, light, and power	3,287,148	4,794,424	2,441,062	653,416	12,900,910
Total	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	675,033,324

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non metalliferous mine and quarry products	43·4	5·9	25·5	3·4	21·8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	22·7	14·1	36·6	7·2	19·4
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	58·0	2·5	15·9	2·0	21·6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	44·5	1·3	34·0	2·2	18·0
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	44·3	1·1	34·0	1·5	19·1
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	65·3	1·2	18·5	1·5	13·5
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	69·3	1·4	15·0	1·7	12·6
8. Clothing	50·9	0·7	30·1	1·0	17·3
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	67·8	2·2	15·5	1·5	13·0
10. Woodworking and basketware	51·9	1·1	26·0	2·3	18·7
11. Furniture, bedding, &c...	54·2	0·4	24·5	0·8	20·1
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	48·8	1·6	26·4	1·9	21·3
13. Rubber	64·3	2·4	15·0	2·0	16·3
14. Musical instruments ..	33·1	1·1	49·9	1·4	14·5
15. Miscellaneous products ..	49·6	1·3	28·5	1·8	18·8
16. Heat, light, and power ..	25·5	37·1	18·9	5·1	13·4
Total	54·8	2·4	24·2	2·0	16·6

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 36.6 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 22.7 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 15.5 per cent. and that on raw materials to 67.8 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1941-42 to 1950-51.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,770,001	257,281,080
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311
1946	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679
1948	203,121,836	8,339,792	93,802,188	7,449,377	64,698,832	377,412,025
1949	244,486,168	10,612,058	112,410,440	8,979,277	70,349,936	446,837,879
1950	284,197,019	12,822,004	130,254,694	10,202,650	88,989,913	526,466,280
1951	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	112,453,141	675,033,324

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form, viz., taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF
FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0
1945	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8	100·0
1946	53·7	2·2	24·6	2·2	17·3	100·0
1947	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9	100·0
1948	53·8	2·2	24·9	2·0	17·1	100·0
1949	54·7	2·4	25·1	2·0	15·8	100·0
1950	54·0	2·4	24·8	1·9	16·9	100·0
1951	54·8	2·4	24·2	2·0	16·6	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54·3 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 52·9 per cent. in the period 1941-42 to 1945-46. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averages 24·7 per cent. over the last five years, as against 26·2 per cent. over the period 1941-42 to 1945-46. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·4 per cent. as against 2·2 per cent. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 13s. 2d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1946-47 to 1950-51, as compared with £16 14s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1950-51 wages and salaries took 59·2 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 368), leaving 40·8 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1950-51.

**Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND,
AND BUILDINGS, 1950-51.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,898,547	2,150,984
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,440,359	1,432,865
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,830,470	9,866,987
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	29,159,606	25,366,869
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	869,569	461,097
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	9,985,235	11,521,274
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,863,420	1,066,847
8. Clothing ..	8,643,801	3,911,917
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	19,256,480	15,723,805
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	3,409,976	3,237,463
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,997,268	577,775
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	6,692,326	9,227,161
13. Rubber ..	1,856,625	1,635,310
14. Musical instruments ..	65,784	38,164
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,037,129	1,938,223
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,319,570	19,104,586
Total	100,326,255	107,261,327

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review to £111,931,006, approximately 54 per cent. of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1946-47 to 1950-51. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS, AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1947	62,752,468	748,102	59,124,802	4,634,218
1948	66,229,391	659,998	65,829,201	5,213,588
1949	73,383,784	734,956	76,079,598	6,764,235
1950	84,123,894	812,456	92,748,475	7,946,598
1951	100,326,255	994,682	107,261,327	10,322,238

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. Since 1920 the Factories Act provides for the reporting of all factory accidents.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.					Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1942	..	..	..	..	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	..	..	..	..	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	..	..	..	..	229,397	7,235	3·154
1945	..	..	..	..	231,984	6,116	2·636
1946	..	..	..	..	241,705	6,387	2·642
1947	..	..	..	..	256,867	7,104	2·766
1948	..	..	..	..	275,365	6,659	2·416
1949	..	..	..	..	292,667	5,956	2·035
1950	..	..	..	..	305,066	6,418	2·104
1951	..	..	..	..	297,473	5,809	1·953

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries is carried on:—Textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding etc. The value of output during 1951 was approximately £63,000 and £42,000 respectively. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 110 persons (100 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1951, was £86,257.

Factory Statistics by Municipalities. Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan Area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the Metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1950-51.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,593	36,441	22,178	29,612,899	19,255,272	14,459,710	60,680,530	112,336,702
Brunswick	555	7,785	5,384	6,601,106	4,356,128	2,991,145	12,870,930	25,145,548
Essendon	235	3,920	1,058	2,659,750	1,278,371	933,378	3,113,877	6,988,254
Coburg	200	2,607	1,528	2,025,419	987,344	954,795	4,747,415	8,626,195
Preston	244	3,734	1,244	2,399,721	1,604,838	960,474	5,076,874	9,228,181
Northcote	213	1,898	887	1,268,759	606,632	489,142	1,681,560	3,965,779
Fitzroy	444	7,307	4,251	5,675,307	2,702,098	2,615,280	11,231,410	20,893,669
Collingwood	539	12,730	7,652	10,316,848	5,031,817	3,842,661	21,519,100	38,457,260
Kew	68	216	124	118,942	150,318	54,762	238,516	478,817
Camberwell	204	1,439	1,080	1,081,175	673,353	558,729	2,062,489	4,101,192
Hawthorn	229	2,235	1,308	1,650,587	973,269	638,700	2,805,533	5,928,234
Richmond	431	12,415	5,725	9,567,265	5,490,242	4,510,920	17,810,195	35,632,639
Prahran	491	4,416	3,075	3,503,286	2,171,872	1,251,371	8,003,280	14,665,712
Malvern	210	1,825	818	1,169,968	809,057	479,546	2,026,823	4,257,691
Caulfield	282	1,375	817	889,447	698,073	430,812	1,770,840	3,445,013
Oakleigh	119	1,821	523	1,198,305	963,934	713,280	2,483,513	4,854,949
Sandringham	78	622	357	403,806	283,079	139,629	977,634	1,835,512
Brighton	129	1,267	528	854,710	556,023	534,033	2,822,213	4,647,467
St. Kilda	230	1,283	702	886,675	842,516	503,926	1,895,689	3,718,421
South Melbourne	523	16,732	4,474	11,890,009	5,735,089	4,659,375	27,274,767	49,634,489
Port Melbourne	133	14,481	2,184	10,662,997	4,661,065	4,496,970	13,885,117	32,977,345
Footscray	301	13,626	3,567	10,063,593	6,496,896	9,109,450	36,404,782	56,298,647
Williamstown	132	9,000	971	5,365,228	3,805,360	8,570,685	14,443,002	26,310,248
Sunshine	136	9,616	2,005	7,048,248	6,545,805	7,991,969	15,712,914	28,524,840
Heidelberg	121	1,622	544	1,185,466	1,516,130	1,411,187	3,059,397	6,010,492
Box Hill	79	826	405	545,822	572,693	770,845	1,071,237	2,056,384
Moorabbin	128	2,142	1,147	1,658,391	1,223,088	1,654,031	4,161,423	6,809,541
Mordialloc	66	839	405	558,335	250,899	315,722	1,596,313	2,734,836
Chelsea	27	214	135	155,931	73,933	31,108	330,495	604,942
Nunawading	59	827	223	529,649	527,772	424,869	679,935	1,679,905
Ringwood	28	253	255	188,785	181,643	122,330	1,010,531	942,964
Other Municipalities	42	496	118	311,926	346,072	256,095	746,134	1,360,290
Total Metropolitan	9,269	176,010	75,672	132,048,355	81,370,681	76,876,929	284,194,468	525,152,158

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1950-51—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Werribee	36	431	147	265,128	329,540	910,407	2,665,122	4,707,838
Dandenong	104	1,662	607	1,140,045	988,028	1,016,954	2,831,933	5,015,949
Bacchus Marsh	16	226	56	158,600	61,754	80,292	761,310	1,208,361
*Geelong	313	9,494	2,872	6,798,285	3,284,471	4,188,409	17,077,196	29,673,932
Korumburra	35	326	89	190,267	144,609	210,772	1,253,905	1,762,539
Alexandra	26	245	36	130,302	153,153	646,394	280,613	908,636
Kyneton	44	314	133	177,510	84,887	64,343	385,168	691,911
Castlemaine	49	931	285	554,962	205,811	303,569	948,429	1,844,242
Maryborough	44	967	393	621,005	168,079	231,840	1,110,931	2,143,069
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	267	4,601	1,711	2,920,563	1,405,823	1,240,874	4,864,825	9,758,357
†Colac	82	747	255	453,341	235,449	228,961	1,522,768	2,470,071
Hampden	56	480	79	255,429	155,249	265,220	1,263,382	1,877,893
†Warrnambool	89	1,456	551	967,058	834,092	738,417	3,642,419	5,442,529
†Ararat	50	507	212	339,464	192,369	401,397	606,401	1,158,059
Hamilton	59	426	45	210,683	165,989	205,265	396,107	765,933
†Portland	58	657	72	383,919	176,360	342,374	1,043,006	1,948,310
Horsham	53	402	126	232,936	195,744	125,072	590,529	1,006,923
†Stawell	51	523	186	298,583	143,415	152,400	1,056,013	1,681,060
†Mildura	108	1,179	376	660,310	388,366	566,470	926,270	2,147,352
†Swan Hill	69	424	185	222,020	221,023	206,116	475,696	933,172
Cohuna	16	135	9	71,964	47,229	115,716	483,348	637,621
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	170	2,455	1,135	1,638,672	1,176,867	2,215,522	4,012,108	6,618,129
Strathfieldsaye	6	744	46	427,450	249,240	89,883	1,235,515	1,871,129
Echuca	38	248	58	120,513	131,082	68,483	518,668	751,815
Rodney	56	548	421	437,910	481,624	527,185	2,146,975	3,350,057
†Shepparton	80	874	304	580,792	615,914	759,477	2,141,543	3,239,198
Benalla	49	327	271	222,027	111,857	86,575	677,510	1,129,952
†Wangaratta	66	1,018	366	626,610	264,989	747,166	2,204,548	3,518,155
Bairnsdale	53	337	100	177,922	135,703	121,224	503,550	840,231
Sale	39	338	177	216,409	126,128	195,377	817,906	1,228,001
Maffra	20	644	122	463,006	184,782	546,419	2,865,322	3,846,279
Woorayl	21	154	38	94,661	109,547	98,949	908,481	1,149,844
Morwell	38	2,321	329	1,795,087	1,899,465	6,061,080	2,308,444	8,644,483
Narracan	59	488	104	270,687	174,481	235,962	1,052,692	1,499,032
Warragul	32	318	200	223,381	112,742	90,946	860,641	1,275,299
Buhl Buhl	35	470	46	267,703	156,899	209,784	965,379	1,437,053
Other Municipalities	1,848	11,492	4,059	6,543,677	4,442,814	6,089,104	18,658,994	31,698,752
Total Country	4,235	48,909	16,201	31,158,881	19,955,574	30,384,398	86,063,647	149,881,166
Total State	13,504	224,919	91,873	163,207,236	101,326,255	107,261,327	370,258,115	675,033,324

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

Included in the item "Other Municipalities" in the foregoing table were *inter alia* :—Ferntree Gully, 56 factories, £845,170 value of output; Lilydale, 68, £725,223; Frankston and Hastings, 48, £1,345,299; Berwick, 52, £438,804; Upper Yarra, 37, £821,797; Healesville, 42, £842,095; Daylesford, 21, £1,130,365; Otway, 35, £367,170; Heytesbury, 23, £781,983; Glenelg, 31, £394,750; Dunmunkle, 26, £653,646; Warracknabeal, 33, £476,002; Dimboola, 38, £263,813; Kerang, 44, £763,153; Marong, 6, £1,353,039; Bright, 27, £1,655,025; Rutherglen, 32, £318,844; Wodonga, 24, £575,498; Orbost, 40, £662,297; Traralgon, 45, £515,658; Alberton, 19, £521,664; South Gippsland, 22, £326,699.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacturing into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	44,399,469	62,588,519	53,477,018	70,015,006	72,099,981
Pastoral	32,426,683	48,583,383	60,311,842	85,835,056	171,833,213
Dairying*	21,525,932	23,547,860	26,844,959	32,962,296	35,990,892
Poultry and Bees	7,617,341	8,754,807	11,105,714	11,674,614	14,015,981
Trapping	3,175,171	3,626,472	4,029,562	3,341,808	3,394,684
Forestry	3,840,530	4,523,451	5,284,460	6,158,720	7,101,512
Fisheries	624,094	525,873	606,225	727,470	821,072
Mining	3,026,554	3,341,233	3,830,397	4,683,951	5,907,440
Manufacturing†	131,496,150	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377
Total	248,131,924	313,992,618	348,250,553	434,643,528	586,825,152

* Includes Subsidy—1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975.

† Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1947	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	40,197,435	57,079,217	48,476,763	63,534,294	64,519,931
Barley	695,393	2,252,029	1,095,624	2,091,294	2,044,910
Maize	129,029	140,128	121,768	107,574	176,572
Oats	1,239,044	4,704,161	1,255,072	2,137,070	3,134,617
Wheat	21,340,384	31,614,195	26,661,827	35,749,436	30,819,846
Onions	396,417	746,422	429,832	480,690	504,551
Potatoes	2,210,471	1,969,229	2,536,450	2,849,153	3,169,078
Other Vegetables	3,858,480	3,099,641	3,508,065	4,140,183	6,086,495
Hay and Straw	3,875,362	5,178,371	5,579,709	6,686,555	8,295,361
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,667,005	2,741,361	2,788,965	3,592,804	4,420,822
Vineyards	2,742,418	3,562,365	3,104,972	4,053,016	3,930,061
Other Crops	1,043,432	1,071,315	1,394,479	1,646,519	1,937,218
Pastoral	29,990,974	44,286,338	55,705,501	80,303,894	165,368,441
Wool	17,336,538	28,379,460	35,842,748	54,125,757	129,621,077
Sheep, slaughtered	5,958,346	6,862,317	7,726,358	11,133,573	13,664,218
Cattle, slaughtered	6,696,090	9,044,561	12,136,395	15,044,564	22,083,146
Horses .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Dairying*	20,676,900	22,671,396	25,686,607	31,551,625	34,350,561
Cream for butter	9,098,464	9,897,433	12,026,065	13,694,623	12,375,534
Milk for cheese	1,448,104	1,500,920	2,048,227	2,549,104	2,612,219
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	1,769,089	2,017,810	3,118,468	3,189,136	3,681,258
Whole milk consumed	3,297,225	3,339,990	3,567,523	6,046,902	7,065,601
Pigs	2,196,348	2,491,897	2,807,722	2,967,544	3,359,974

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50 £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
	£	£	£	£.	£
Poultry and Bees	7,029,677	8,085,634	10,256,968	10,785,689	12,943,915
Eggs	5,285,687	5,992,999	7,720,672	7,883,904	9,363,638
Poultry	1,488,245	1,896,567	2,289,280	2,665,505	3,311,046
Honey and beeswax	255,745	196,068	247,016	236,280	269,231
Trapping, &c.	3,036,896	3,434,725	3,776,262	3,122,458	3,192,741
Rabbits and hares	657,116	1,425,515	2,394,801	2,297,290	1,868,814
Rabbit and hare skins, &c. ..	2,379,780	2,009,210	1,381,461	825,168	1,323,927
Forestry	3,450,103	4,023,451	4,743,217	5,569,629	6,437,470
Sawmills	1,947,902	2,113,451	2,655,662	3,269,957	3,853,718
Firewood	1,437,924	1,840,000	2,007,377	2,176,403	2,448,548
Bark for tanning	64,277	70,000	80,178	123,266	135,204
Fisheries	534,828	450,656	521,887	615,100	699,728
Fish	528,033	446,560	498,736	590,000	678,117
Crayfish	6,628	4,078	23,069	25,000	21,136
Oysters	167	18	82	100	475
Mining	2,814,424	3,096,863	3,450,984	4,215,142	5,273,655
Gold	932,643	908,153	734,100	835,316	1,046,505
Coal—					
Black	386,362	287,976	341,580	357,965	379,190
Brown	706,462	925,887	1,142,915	1,449,455	1,684,748
Other Metals and Minerals	37,450	50,014	68,562	69,072	67,748
Quarrying	751,507	924,838	1,163,827	1,503,334	2,095,464
Total Primary	107,731,237	143,128,285	152,618,189	199,697,831	292,786,442
Manufacturing	131,496,150	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,680,377
Grand Total	239,227,387	301,629,305	335,378,565	418,942,438	568,466,819

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1950-51, are shown hereafter, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see next page) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1950-51.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	64,519,931	11,055,049	53,464,882	23 18 1
Pastoral	165,368,441	3,049,131	162,319,310	72 11 5
Dairying	34,350,561	4,786,099	29,564,462	13 4 4
Poultry and Bees ..	12,943,915	2,859,000	10,084,915	4 10 2
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	10,329,939	†	10,329,939	4 12 5
Mining	5,273,655	2,304,447	2,969,208	1 6 7
Manufacturing	275,660,377	..	275,660,377	123 4 10
Total	568,446,819	24,053,726	544,393,093	243 7 10

* Costs of production include stock feed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories. The annual factory statistics form for Victoria provides for the collection of information relating to the number of persons employed on the payday nearest the 15th day of each month (from 1950-51 inclusive, the last pay-day of the month) and from the data thus submitted an index of employment was constructed.

Since June, 1948, the tabulation of monthly employment has been temporarily suspended. Figures shown from that date onward, are estimates based on the monthly pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,832	1,805	1,887	1,930	1,984	2,018	2,094	2,160	2,032
August	1,829	1,803	1,898	1,940	1,989	2,021	2,096	2,158	2,006
September	1,825	1,771	1,911	1,943	1,992	2,027	2,099	2,161	2,000
October	1,827	1,749	1,913	1,954	1,996	2,038	2,070	2,175	2,012
November	1,826	1,747	1,865	1,954	2,005	2,053	2,092	2,173	2,009
December	1,826	1,747	1,811	1,956	2,005	2,049	2,126	2,156	2,006
January	1,813	1,752	1,812	1,944	2,004	2,055	2,129	2,153	2,019
February	1,830	1,797	1,861	1,968	2,019	2,069	2,146	2,137	2,057
March	1,838	1,826	1,858	1,977	2,037	2,090	2,148	2,133	2,084
April	1,825	1,847	1,854	1,987	2,027	2,086	2,159	2,097	2,084
May	1,812	1,860	1,893	1,984	2,032	2,090	2,159	2,077	2,085
June	1,808	1,864	1,907	1,987	2,026	2,094	2,160	2,054	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. A sample collection of 102 large Victorian retail stores was made by the Government Statist from July, 1933, to December, 1941. This collection was then discontinued because of institution of the pay-roll tax. Figures collected in conjunction with this tax cover all retail establishments whose pay-roll is more than £20 per week.

The following table shows a monthly index of total employment in retail establishments based mainly on the latter source:—

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1941-42.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,000	987	1,052	1,107	1,130	1,146	1,191	1,132
August	987	994	1,050	1,100	1,125	1,148	1,187	1,121
September ..	993	1,004	1,058	1,104	1,132	1,150	1,183	1,110
October	996	1,014	1,070	1,106	1,130	1,158	1,175	1,116
November ..	1,004	1,053	1,096	1,137	1,154	1,191	1,199	1,131
December ..	1,038	1,069	1,120	1,169	1,167	1,206	1,210	1,164
January	964	1,046	1,083	1,125	1,139	1,182	1,179	1,130
February	954	1,048	1,090	1,123	1,142	1,181	1,163	1,129
March	949	1,045	1,093	1,125	1,144	1,182	1,158	1,131
April	935	1,050	1,097	1,127	1,148	1,187	1,144	1,128
May	907	1,044	1,099	1,128	1,148	1,192	1,131	1,131
June	895	1,048	1,103	1,132	1,150	1,190	1,140	..

BUILDING STATISTICS.

Building statistics collected by the Government Statist and published in the *Year-Books* from 1928-29 to 1947-48 inclusive, were of value in showing the trend of building activities in the State; but, due to acknowledged difficulties in getting complete information, they could not be regarded as an absolute measure of work done.

That particular collection has now been discontinued, and the tables which follow, comprise certain particulars of the building industry in Victoria, collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician.

The figures shown relate to the operations of private contractors, Government authorities and "owner-builders." They exclude the value of land and refer only to new buildings—alterations, additions, renovations, &c., are excluded. The operations of "owner-builders" are included except when they relate to buildings in areas where building permits are not required, nor are they included in the tables relating to employment.

An "owner-builder" is one who is actually building his own house or is having it built under his own direction without the services of a contractor.

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE
(WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including owner-built houses.)

Period.	New Houses, Flats, Shop Dwellings*			Other New Buildings†		
	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.
(a) Number of New Buildings.						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	15,986	12,080	15,962	1,927	1,728	600
" " 1949 ..	17,165	14,764	18,363	2,302	2,167	735
" " 1950 ..	20,187	16,050	22,500	2,684	2,293	1,126
" " 1951 ..	27,774	21,718	28,556	4,114	2,662	2,578
" " 1952 ..	24,172	24,620	28,108	1,918	2,003	2,493
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	23,584	16,372	23,961	4,307	1,519	6,662
" " 1949 ..	29,428	23,357	32,425	8,507	4,000	11,842
" " 1950 ..	36,959	30,055	42,893	7,259	4,629	13,203
" " 1951 ..	59,872	45,571	62,695	14,880	6,487	22,363
" " 1952 ..	59,634	59,561	68,339	19,106	9,054	34,331

* Figures in this section relating to the first four-mentioned years have been revised—see Commonwealth Quarterly Bulletin of Building Statistics, Victoria, December Quarter, 1952.

† Includes Shops without dwelling, Hotels, Boarding-houses, Factories, &c.

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE (WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING PERIODS MENTIONED AND CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO KIND.

(Including owner-built houses.)

Period.	Houses.			Flats (Units).	Shops with Dwelling.	All Other than Private Dwellings.
	Brick, Brick Veneer, Concrete, &c.	Wood.	Other (including Fibro-Cement).			
(a) Number of New Buildings.*						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	8,512	5,459	1,507	372	136	1,728
" " 1949 ..	7,587	7,328	1,572	505	173	2,167
" " 1950 ..	6,990	11,208	2,345	328	216	2,293
" " 1951 ..	7,332	17,148	2,469	509	316	2,662
" " 1952 ..	5,721	15,481	2,304	432	234	2,003
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.*						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	14,107	6,851	1,642	614	340	1,519
" " 1949 ..	15,047	10,958	1,904	1,081	438	4,000
" " 1950 ..	13,783	18,894	3,041	668	573	4,629
" " 1951 ..	19,836	33,964	3,733	1,366	971	6,487
" " 1952 ..	18,468	34,792	4,078	1,415	881	9,054

* Revised figures—see note following table on previous page.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ACCORDING TO LOCATION (METROPOLITAN OR OTHER).

(Including owner-built houses but excluding flats, shops, with dwellings, converted military huts, &c.)

Period.	Commenced During Period.		Completed During Period.		Under Construction at End of Period.	
	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.	Metropolitan.	Other.
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	8,958	6,520	6,884	4,962	9,786	5,526
" " 1949 ..	9,606	6,881	8,237	6,041	11,155	6,366
" " 1950 ..	10,585	9,058	9,151	6,460	12,553	9,000
" " 1951 ..	13,402	13,547	11,084	10,077	14,871	12,470
" " 1952 ..	10,434	13,072	12,004	11,947	13,301	13,595

N.B. Revised figures—see note following table on previous page.

In the above table metropolitan comprises Melbourne and suburbs within boundaries defined for statistical purposes.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

Particulars.	As at 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Contractors (a) ..	3,470	3,291	3,317	3,495	2,878
Sub-contractors (a) ..	3,221	3,493	3,614	4,394	3,561
Wage Earners ..	20,037	21,658	24,753	26,531	25,214
Total ..	26,728	28,442	31,684	34,420	31,653

(a) Actually working on jobs.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRADESMEN ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including contractor and sub-contractor principals, but excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

Tradesmen.	As at 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Carpenters	11,156	12,160	13,703	15,196	13,927
Bricklayers	2,623	2,550	2,501	2,521	2,242
Painters	2,231	2,574	3,078	3,241	2,674
Electricians	1,070	1,392	1,222	1,350	1,052
Plumbers	1,945	2,211	2,264	2,473	2,166
Builders' Labourers ..	3,782	4,131	5,165	5,512	5,833
Other	3,921	3,424	3,751	4,127	3,759
Total ..	26,728	28,442	31,684	34,420	31,653