

PRODUCTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

1. AGRICULTURE AND LAND TENURE.*

Acreage disposed of during the year				Total acreage at end of year			
Granted without sale (on long lease)	Sold	Total	Amount realised	Alienated	In process of alienation	Un-alienated	Total area of Colony
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£ s. d.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Sq. miles
0.76	3.73	4.49 (a)	3,181. 12. 7	16,646.159(b)	—	— (c)	121.844

Remarks:—

* For the Financial year 1929-30.

(a) Sites granted on long lease for building purposes.

(b) Cultivated and let on long or short leases.

(c) Uncultivated lands. They consist mainly of rocky wastes, and are uncultivable. Exact figures cannot be given.

Size of Holdings, specifying the Number of Holdings				
Under 10 acres	11 to 50 acres	51 to 100 acres	101 to 1,000 acres	Over 1,000 acres
236	10,864	Nil		

CROPS †			PASTURE †
District and nature of crop			Acres of pasture land
VALLETTA DISTRICT			6 acres
Wheat	...	193	Quarters 801
Meslin (Mischiato)	...	—	—
Barley	...	50	" 184
Maize ‡	...	9	" 34
Beans and Peas	...	20	" 81
Potatoes	...	106	Tons 436
Onions	...	10	" 82
Cumin seed	...	40	Cwts. 264
Cotton	...	11	lbs. 2,525
Vegetables	...	13	Cwts. 1,033
Forages	...	228	Loads 14,820
Citrus fruits	...	6	Dozen 5,510
Vines and Other fruits	...	19	Cwts. 1,510

† For Agricultural year June 1929—May 1930.

‡ Chiefly grown as second crop, after potatoes or green-forages.

CROPS†				PASTURE‡	LIVESTOCK on 31st December, 1928.	
District and nature of crop		Number of acres under cultivation	Grain quantity of produce	Acres of pasture land	District and nature of livestock	Number
EAST DISTRICT				189 acres		
Wheat ... ..	...	2,049	Quarters 8,358			
Meslin (Mischiato) ... ..	...	—	—		
Barley ... ..	...	1,671	" 9,333			
Maize * ... ..	...	24	" 91			
Beans and Peas ... ..	...	383	" 1,583			
Potatoes ... ..	...	1,687	Tons 6,854			
Onions ... ..	...	594	" 4,266			
Cumin seed ... ..	...	517	Cwts. 3,408			
Cotton ... ..	...	79	lbs. 18,256			
Vegetables ... ..	...	353	Cwts. 22,660			
Forages ... ..	...	2,832	Loads 183,207			
Citrus fruits ... ..	...	25	Dozen 23,340			
Vines and other fruits ... ..	...	401	Cwts. 31,655			
CENTRAL DISTRICT				97 acres		
Wheat ... ..	...	1,901	Quarters 7,789			
Meslin (Mischiato) ... ..	...	—	—		
Barley ... ..	...	759	" 4,142			
Maize * ... ..	...	24	" 95			
Beans and Peas ... ..	...	180	" 790			
Potatoes ... ..	...	1,343	Tons 5,546			
Onions ... ..	...	153	" 1,285			
Cumin seed ... ..	...	569	Cwts. 3,744			
Cotton ... ..	...	108	lbs. 25,125			
Vegetables ... ..	...	263	Cwts. 19,905			
Forages ... ..	...	2,174	Loads 142,255			
Citrus fruits ... ..	...	89	Dozen 80,450			
Vines and other fruits ... ..	...	278	Cwts. 21,528			
WEST DISTRICT				298 acres		
Wheat ... ..	...	4,297	Quarters 178,200			
Meslin (Mischiato) ... ..	...	—	—		
Barley ... ..	...	723	" 4,146			
Maize * ... ..	...	39	" 166			
Beans and Peas ... ..	...	507	" 2,188			
Potatoes ... ..	...	930	Tons 3,982			
Onions ... ..	...	382	" 3,154			
Cumin seed ... ..	...	422	Cwts. 2,756			
Cotton ... ..	...	73	lbs. 17,224			
Vegetables ... ..	...	948	Cwts. 73,440			
Forages ... ..	...	4,234	Loads 293,935			
Citrus fruits ... ..	...	54	Dozen 49,490			
Vines and other fruits ... ..	...	982	Cwts. 71,190			
GOZO DISTRICT				123 acres		
Wheat ... ..	...	726	Quarters 3,046			
Meslin (Mischiato) ... ..	...	—	—		
Barley ... ..	...	3,474	" 17,586			
Maize * ... ..	...	262	" 1,080			
Beans and Peas ... ..	...	553	" 2,396			
Potatoes ... ..	...	132	Tons 594			
Onions ... ..	...	21	" 171			
Cumin seed ... ..	...	365	Cwts. 2,394			
Cotton ... ..	...	369	lbs. 88,458			
Vegetables ... ..	...	202	Cwts. 15,498			
Forages ... ..	...	2,436	Loads 147,290			
Citrus fruits ... ..	...	14	Dozen 12,510			
Vines and other fruits ... ..	...	1,148	Cwts. 88,458			
					VALLETTA DISTRICT	
					Horses	93
					Mules	10
					Goats	1
					EAST DISTRICT	
					Horses	741
					Asses	945
					Mules	667
					Horned cattle	803
					Sheep	3,607
					Goats	7,690
					Pigs	481
					CENTRAL DISTRICT	
					Horses	1,036
					Asses	936
					Mules	722
					Horned cattle	1,344
					Sheep	2,190
					Goats	4,579
					Pigs	1,260
					WEST DISTRICT	
					Horses	782
					Asses	1,045
					Mules	857
					Horned cattle	1,270
					Sheep	3,319
					Goats	6,037
					Pigs	1,979
					GOZO DISTRICT	
					Horses	246
					Asses	1,270
					Mules	456
					Horned cattle	1,012
					Sheep	6,078
					Goats	5,695
					Pigs	1,610

† For Agricultural year June 1929—May 1930.

* Chiefly grown as second crop, after potatoes or green forages.

YIELD OF ANIMAL PRODUCE DURING THE YEAR.

No returns available.

2. FORESTRY.

There are no forests in Malta.

3. FISHERIES.

Catch of Fish					Number of boats engaged in fishing	Number of persons engaged in fishing
Kind of Fish			Quantity	Landed Value		
			(Crs.)	£		
Dog fish (var. sp.)	...	...	700	2,333	Malta 469	British 3,500
Hammerhead	...	...	7	40	Gozo 213	Foreigners
Angel fish	...	...	134	146	Total 682	3,500
Flays (var. sp.)	...	...	105	360		
Eel	...	...	10	108		
Conger	...	...	78	455		
Murrey	...	...	60	403		
Power	...	...	17	113		
Brill	...	...	12	120		
Parlbards (var. sp.)	...	...	34	213		
Atis dard	...	...	125	417		
Peckard	...	...	44	204		
Garfish	...	...	46	230		
(Scaurus griseus)	...	...	18	75		
Grey mullet	...	...	65	488		
Sea pike	...	...	12	150		
Wrasse (var. sp.)	...	...	73	426		
Rainbow wrasse	...	...	13	87		
Razor fish	...	...	4	50		
(Scaurus cretensis)	...	...	16	93		
Scaevola saure	...	...	570	2,417		
Souare	...	...	55	193		
(Dontex)	...	...	63	578		
Oldwife	...	...	32	187		
Gilt-head	...	...	10	104		
Breize	...	...	27	248		
Pandora	...	...	30	225		
Axillary Bream	...	...	3	15		
(Sparus sp.)	...	...	31	310		
(Sargus vulgaris)	...	...	54	430		
Egyptian sargo	...	...	83	602		
Bogue	...	...	1,135	4,729		
(Dox salpa)	...	...	145	853		
Black tail	...	...	145	1,208		
Striped mullet	...	...	5	60		
Red mullet	...	...	108	810		
Piper, gurnard, etc.	...	...	71	414		
Scorpaena	...	...	53	309		
Pomarine scorpaena	...	...	65	453		
Basse	...	...	12	120		
Stone basse (var. sp.)	...	...	44	308		
Comber	...	...	60	375		
Lettered perch	...	...	44	293		
Dusky perch	...	...	157	1,243		
(Umbra cirrosa)	...	...	33	211		
Sword fish	...	...	22	153		
Spanish mackerell	...	...	77	642		
Tunny	...	...	15	128		
Long-boned tunny (Thynnus thynnus)	...	...	3	23		
Belted bonito	...	...	25	220		
Pink bonito	...	...	46	460		
Pilot fish	...	...	132	720		
(Seriola dumerilli)	...	...	182	910		
Horse mackerell	...	...	77	642		
Cocophene	...	...	185	1,296		
Greater weaver	...	...	867	6,502		
Lesser weaver	...	...	23	154		
Stargazer	...	...	29	193		
	...	...	15	88		
			6,371	36,033		

General information regarding the industry and the possibilities of its development.

The industry is practically wholly dependent on inshore fishing. Owing to unimproved methods of fishing, the industry has suffered considerably during recent years. Fishing Regulations were issued mainly for the purpose of protecting fish in their young stages; these regulations, however, have proved inadequate to check the indiscriminate use of harmful implements, especially small meshed drag nets, consequently the destruction of immature fish is still carried on to no little extent. It is intended to enforce more stringent protective regulations and also provide better supervision for their due observance. It is anticipated that when these measures will be adopted, the industry will eventually be restored to its normal conditions. The adoption of motor power and larger craft for the exploitation of distant fishing grounds has been, though on a very limited scale, already initiated.

The number of persons who live exclusively by means of fishing is given in the last census at 1432.

4. MINERALS.

Quantity and value of each class of Mineral mined or quarried during the year 1930, in Malta and Gozo				Mining Concessions and Prospecting Licences granted during the year		Oil Concessions and Prospecting Licences granted during the year	
Mineral	Quantity	Value	Metallie content (in case of metallic ores)	No. of Concessions	No. of Prospecting Licences	No. of Concessions	No. of Prospecting Licences
(i) Mined:— No mines		£					
(ii) Quarried:— Globigerina Limestone	c. ft. 11,000,000	182,340	No metallic ores	— Nil —		— Nil —	
Coralline ditto							
(a) in blocks	c. ft. 150,000	6,150					
(b) in spalls	c. yds. 87,000	10,000					
(iii) Produced:— Lime	salms* 64,000	3,000					
Common salt (sodium chloride):— (a) Total production	salms* 2,300	—					
(b) sold of above	salms* 1,400	595					
Total		209,085					

The geological survey of Malta is complete; that of Gozo is just started. About 100 square miles, including a portion of Gozo, have been surveyed also geologically. No important mineral deposits are known which are not worked.

* One salm = 5 Imperial Bushels.

5. WATER POWER.

No water power available in the Colony.

6. INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND MANUFACTORIES
from 1st January to 31st December, 1930.

(so far as not included under sub-sections 1-5 above).

Industry	Number of Establishments or Manufactories	Number of persons employed	Cost of Raw Material used	Output during the year	
				Quantity	Net selling value at factory or works
Natural Wine	Malta... 122 Gozo... 195	—		litres 641,073	
Artificial Wine	Malta... 3	—		" 775,505	
Breweries	Do... 4	225		—	
Distilling (Orange flower water)	Malta... 38 Gozo... 23	—		" 2,645	
Cigarettes	Malta... 17	378		" 4,965	
Cigars	Do... 5	46			
Caps	Do... 13	55			
Shoody	Do... 1	12			
Furniture and Cabinet making	Do... 74	506			
Candles	Do... 4	24			
Flour milling	Malta... 9 Gozo... 7	123			
Cement-tille Manufacture	Malta... 11 Gozo... 3	86			
Mineral Water Manufacture	Malta... 22 Gozo... 3	155			
Paste Factories	Malta... 10 Gozo... 2	87			
Engineering Works	Malta... 6	92			
Oil storage and distribution plants	Do... 4	68			
Coopers	Do... 10	21			
Beer bottling	Do... 5	406			
Boat-builders (including lighters)	Do... 12	107			
Ice Manufacture	Do... 4	34			
Gas Works	Do... 1	53			
Fireworks	Do... 1	4			
Printing	Do... 23	189			
Marble Works	Do... 5	16			
Gold & Silver Smith	Do... 48	81			
Tobacco Factories	Do... 1	5			
Laundries and dry cleaning establishments	Do... 20	160			
Confectioneries	Do... 46	230			

7. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

1. The rainy season commenced on the 24th and 27th September, and therefore the germination of forages and winter potatoes took place at the normal period. Heavy rains fell again on the 7th October and on the 13th and 14th November, so that by the close of November the average total rainfall amounted to 8.89 inches. There were high winds in the first week of December, which caused much damage to the growing crop of winter potatoes. Showery weather with brief spells of fine weather continued in December, January and up to the 17th February on which day a rainfall of 3 inches was registered. March and April were practically dry months, but the weather continued cool until almost to the end of May. But the dry spring was not favourable to the proper growth of crops, and the satisfactory results of the agricultural year are mainly ascribed to the continued cool weather. The average total rainfall for the year amounted to 22.23 inches.

2. There was an increase in the acreage under wheat, and last year's average yield of 33 bushels per acre, was repeated also this year. There was also an increase in the acreage of barley and maelin, and an increase in the area under winter potatoes. However, the acreage under summer potatoes was practically the same as last year, although the production was appreciably less owing chiefly to the dry weather, but partly also to blight. The prices were also lower. The sowings of onions were only a little less than those of last year, with the same average production. There was an appreciable increase in the area under cumin, and the crop notwithstanding the drawback of a dry spring, was very free from insect pests and fungous diseases. From the agricultural standpoint the year has been on the whole fairly satisfactory, but prices were as abnormally low as last year, with distressing results to the farmer.

3. The crop of Citrus fruits was again better than last year, but the yield of other fruits including grapes, was lower, the total available grapes, for the press being estimated at 126,370 cwt. with an estimated yield of 960,412 Imperial gallons of wine.

4. The following statement shows the grants made by Government for the development of the natural resources of the Colony in 1929-30 :—

1).	Subsidy to the Società Economico-Agraria, Malta,	towards the improvement of agriculture	...	...	...	£	105
2).	Do. do. do. do.	towards the upkeep of the Society's experimental farm	...	...	...	...	20
3).	Do. do. do. do.	towards the holding of agricultural competitions	...	...	...	...	77
4).	Do. do. do. do.	towards encouraging the growing of vines and fruit trees	...	...	...	...	13
5).	Do. do. do. do.	for prizes to Exhibitors of the best Malta mule-breeding donkeys	...	...	...	...	10
6).	Subsidy to the "Board of Agriculture", Goro	...	...	...	...	...	200
7).	Subsidy to the Horticultural Society	...	...	...	...	...	80
Total							...	£ 505