

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1945-46

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Victorian Year-Book

1945-46

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTY-SIXTH ISSUE

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PREFACE.

THIS is the sixty-sixth issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review and, towards that end, the particulars appertaining to that year are compared with the years preceding. An endeavour is made to present such information as will assist legislators, publicists, and others in formulating policy for the future development of the natural resources of the State and for promoting the welfare of the people; to provide essential data for economists, sociologists and students generally in their researches; to furnish producers with facts and figures relating to their own and allied industries, and to inform the public on matters associated with the life and industry of the people in general and of Victoria in particular.

Part I. of this volume contains a history of the Constitution, an epitome of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during the year 1946 and part of 1947, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. Part VIII. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Parts V. and X. record the wealth and progress of the Community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, and the growth of the population, &c. In Parts III. and VII. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts II., VI. and IX., contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages and deaths, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part IV. details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, and forestry activities of Victoria, and Part XI. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of 1947 and in a few instances to a later date.

Some limit is placed upon the manner of presentation of statistics in the *Year-Book* by the desire to preserve comparability with former issues. If changes are made, due regard is paid to this feature, which is preserved, as far as practicable, or discarded only because a new form of presentation possesses merits which outweigh the advantage of comparability.

Although there has been no publication of the Statistical Register since the year 1916, the annual compilation of most of the matter formerly contained therein has been continued and it is therefore possible to supply much statistical information in greater detail than appears in this *Year-Book*.

Many persons have co-operated in the preparation of this book, and to all of them I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation. In particular, I desire to acknowledge the co-operation of the Commonwealth Statistician and his staff.

Responsible officers of Commonwealth and State Government Departments, Boards, Commissions, and Municipal and semi-Governmental Authorities have supplied information and in many ways assisted. The Police of Victoria, by whom the annual collection of statistics relating to primary and secondary industries is effected, have carried out their task in a highly satisfactory manner. Primary producers, manufacturers, Principal Officers of Banks, and Insurance Companies, and many others have shown, by their ready willingness to furnish particulars relating to their industries, their appreciation of the value to the community of the publication of reliable statistics.

The War and Post-War conditions which have been responsible for the lateness in publication of the *Year-Book*, and which have been referred to in previous issues, have not yet been entirely overcome. Some amelioration in the staffing position, however, and the willing co-operation, notwithstanding many difficulties, of the Government Printer, have resulted in this volume appearing approximately six months after the sixty-fifth issue.

The figures and other material in each portion of the book have been carefully examined and checked. If, however, any errors be detected, I shall be pleased to receive information as to their nature and position.

Finally, I must pay a tribute to the members of my staff for their valuable work under difficult conditions, in the assembly, preparation and checking of the material and supervision of the publication of this work.

O. GAWLER,

Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,

Melbourne, 16th September, 1948.

Victorian Year-Book, 1945-46.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Area of Victoria. Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill, and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake, and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia; on the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

Climate. The climate of Victoria is characterized by warm summers, rather cold winters, and rain in all months with a maximum in winter. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the north-eastern mountain region, along the Central Divide, and in the Cape Otway Ranges where the annual average amounts to 60 inches or more in some localities. Amounts decrease towards the north-west, the driest area being the North-western Mallee where the annual average is 10 to 12 inches.

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from 65 deg. in the south to 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being 80 deg. in the south and 90 deg. in the north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123·5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931. This station, however, is 5,776 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

The relative humidity in Victoria is usually low in hot weather, though warm humid conditions may occasionally be experienced in summer. The average 3 p.m. relative humidity in January is below 30 per cent. in Northern Victoria, but south of the divide increases towards the coast from 40 to over 70 per cent. at Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island.

Prevailing winds are southerly from November to February inclusive, with a moderate percentage of northerlies often associated with high temperatures. Considerable fluctuations of temperature occur with changes of wind in the summer months. Northerly or

westerly winds predominate from March to October inclusive. Snow falls on the mountains in the winter and spring months, but is of rare occurrence in low level parts of the State.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 91 years ended 1945 was 114.1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions in three years. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it is 82 or 83 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5.6 and the average wind speed is 8.2* m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 72 m.p.h. on 30th May, 1923. Rain on an average falls on 141 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.54 inches.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Production" of this volume.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and addenda thereto appear in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between

* Anemometer head 93 feet above ground. Previous average of 6.2 m.p.h. was based on records at 50 feet above ground.

5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the Murray River and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is as suppliers of water for irrigation to towns and townships, and for domestic and stock purposes, either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the season and the absence of perpetual snow, the flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,211 miles are along the border. Its waters, under an Interstate agreement, are shared by New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The longest and one of the most reliable streams in Victoria is the Goulburn, which enters the Murray near Echuca. The average annual flow of the Goulburn is 2,300,000 acre feet, and it has varied from 6,000,000 acre feet in 1917 to 567,000 in 1914. Other streams show more variation, thus the Loddon, which is next in length to the Goulburn, has an average flow of 186,000 acre feet but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 11,700 in 1938.

Prior to the construction of railways throughout the State, the Goulburn and the Murray in the north and the Latrobe, Mitchell, Tambo, and Snowy in Gippsland were used to some extent for navigation in their lower reaches, but the only remaining river traffic is that on the Murray below Swan Hill. The tidal portion of the Yarra River, which forms part of the port of Melbourne, is used extensively by shipping.

Lakes.

Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons. These have been added to by the aforementioned water supply reservoirs, several of which, both in size and beauty, compare most favourably with the natural lakes. The lakes have various origins; some, such as Corangamite and Colac in the south-west, are of volcanic origin; others, such as the Kerang Lakes, form part of old river courses and are filled at flood periods. On the other hand the Gippsland Lakes form an estuary for a number of rivers, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand dunes.

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrawonga, Torrumbarry, and Mildura on the Murray River, and

at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan. These are the five main storage basins contributing to the metropolitan water supply system.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers, and lakes in Victoria was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This list contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, late Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

A chronological table of leading events connected with the discovery and the history of Victoria for the years 1770 to 1934 inclusive, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34. Since then the principal happenings of the year in the State have been recorded in the *Year-Book* relating thereto.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st October, 1946, to 30th November, 1947, were as follow :—

1946.

- | | | |
|---------------|----|--|
| 1st October | .. | Legislative Assembly resumes. |
| 7th October | .. | No trams or trains ran in Victoria for 24 hours. Strike of railway employes tied up transport on all lines: tramway employees struck in sympathy. |
| 9th October | .. | The Premier (Mr. Cain) presented the Budget in the Legislative Assembly. |
| 12th October | .. | Death of Judge O'Mara of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. |
| 2nd November | .. | Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrived in Melbourne on a fortnight's farewell visit to Victoria. |
| 5th November | .. | The former Minister of the Army, Mr. Forde, appointed Australian High Commissioner to Canada. |
| 6th November | .. | H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester opened the first session of the 18th Australian Parliament. |
| 12th November | .. | Decision of Federal Cabinet to continue rationing. |
| 14th November | .. | Federal Budget presented. Reduction of Sales Tax, Customs and Excise Duty by £11½ million. |
| 19th November | .. | Decision of Federal Cabinet that the Commonwealth of Australia should join the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development under the 1944 Bretton Woods Agreement. |
- His Excellency the Governor, Sir Winston Dugan, received His Excellency, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Eire in Australia, Dr. Kiernan.

- 25th November .. Basic Wage hearing began in Melbourne.
The Prime Minister announced that the £64 million cash portion of the Second Security Loan, which opened 15th October, had been oversubscribed.
- 30th November .. By-election for the Western Province of the Legislative Council won by Mr. H. V. MacLeod.
- 9th December .. State Cabinet decided to re-appoint Mr. A. Duncan Chief Commissioner of Police for another three years.
- 11th December .. Gas rationing in Melbourne
Appointment of Mr. J. P. Breen as Australian Trade Commissioner in the Middle East.
- 13th December .. An increase of 7s. in the basic wage in all States except Tasmania, where 6s. would apply, was announced in the Full Arbitration Court and would operate from the first pay period for December.
The Prime Minister announced the relaxation of wage pegging regulations.
- 19th December .. Mr. A. A. Stirling, Australian Minister to Canada, appointed to a similar post in Washington under Mr. Makin, Australian Ambassador to U.S.A.
- 21st December .. State Houses of Parliament adjourned. During the session a record number of 125 Bills were passed.
- 1947.
- 1st January .. Australians in New Year Honours list included Mr. S. M. Bruce, former Prime Minister of Australia, who was created a Viscount; Rear-Admiral L. S. Bracegirdle, Military and Official Secretary to the Governor-General, who received the K.C.R.V.O. and Professor Kerr Grant and Mr. Rupert Shoobridge who were created Knights Bachelor.
- 13th January .. Appointment of Mr. J. V. Barry, K.C., as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria.
- 14th January .. Police Valour Badge—police equivalent to the V.C.—awarded to Constable L. J. Smythe.
- 16th January .. Gas workers resumed after a strike of 30 days.
Appointment of Mr. C. W. Frost as Australian Commissioner to Ceylon.
- 19th January .. Departure of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester from Australia. Sir Winston Dugan, Governor of Victoria, was sworn in as Administrator of the Government of Australia.
- 20th January .. Bush fires throughout State. (Thirty-one bush and grass fires—fourteen of them in forest areas).
- 31st January .. Buckingham Palace and Canberra jointly announce the appointment of Mr. W. J. McKell, Premier of New South Wales, as Governor-General of Australia.
- 4th February .. Appointment of Mr. R. R. Sholl as King's Counsel.

- 11th February .. State Government to make a grant of £50,000 towards the reconditioning of the Central Hospital which would function as the new Queen Victoria Hospital.
The Most Reverend Dr. B. Stewart was consecrated Co-adjutor Bishop of Sandhurst (Bendigo).
- 25th February .. Federal Cabinet approves concessions aggregating £33 million (approximately).
Appointment of Mr. A. S. Watt as Commonwealth Minister to Russia.
- 5th March .. Australia to make a gift of £25 million to Britain as a contribution to her war costs in the Pacific Campaign.
- 11th March .. Mr. W. J. McKell sworn in as Governor-General of Australia.
- 18th March .. Dr. C. M. Rottboll, Danish Minister to Australia presented his credentials to the Governor-General.
- 24th March .. Announcement of Royal Commission to inquire into the supply of electricity in Victoria.
- 25th March .. Grant of £20,000 to Food for Britain Appeal by State Government.
- 30th March .. Mr. Macmahon Ball appointed Australian Minister to Japan.
- 1st April .. State Cabinet appointed Judge Dethridge as deputy president of the Industrial Appeals Board.
- 4th April .. Further relaxation of wage pegging regulations.
- 21st April .. The Third Security Loan of £25 million which opened on the 14th October was oversubscribed before the closing date.
- 5th May .. Settlement of metal trades and transport strikes.
Death of Sir Louis Bussau, former State Minister and Agent-General for Victoria in London.
- 7th May .. Death of Judge W. H. Magennis, a member of the County Court Bench.
State Cabinet decided that the Charities Board of Victoria be replaced by a Hospital Commission.
- 8th May .. Restoration of electric train services after a 24 days stoppage.
- 23rd May .. Visit to Melbourne for a six days stay by ships of the U.S. Navy.
- 9th June .. The appointment of Judge E. A. Drake-Brockman as Chief Judge of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court from the 16th June, following the resignation of Chief Judge H. B. Piper, was announced by the Prime Minister.
- 25th June .. Melbourne commemorated the 100th anniversary of the creation of the Town of Melbourne.
- 29th June .. Australian-wide Census held.
- 3rd July .. Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery visited Victoria.
- 10th July .. The engagement of H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Mountbatten was announced.

- 11th July .. Visit to Melbourne by ships of the Royal Navy.
- 20th July .. In air exercises by the R.N. ships, six men from aircraft carriers lost their lives.
- 30th June .. Resignation from the State Parliament of Mr. T. Tunnecliffe M.L.A. for Collingwood.
Death of Sir Joseph Cook, Prime Minister of Australia 1913-14.
- 7th August .. Ten men were killed in Melbourne's worst waterside disaster—a series of explosions and a fire on the ship *Mahia* at Victoria Dock.
- 13th August .. The Full High Court declared invalid Section 48 of the Commonwealth Banking Act which compelled local government authorities to trade solely with the Commonwealth Bank.
- 15th August .. Appointment at salaries of £1,500 per annum of sixteen Conciliation Commissioners by Federal Cabinet.
- 19th August .. Premiers' conference held at Canberra.
- 27th August .. State Cabinet approved of higher railway fares and freight charges to operate from 1st October.
Judge R. C. Kirby of the New South Wales District Court appointed a judge of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court.
- 4th September .. Certain types of imports banned or reduced by the Commonwealth Government in order to save dollar currency.
- 8th September .. Standard hours in Australian industry to be 40 a week instead of 44 from the first pay period in January, 1948, under a judgment delivered by the Full Arbitration Court.
- 12th September .. Death of Mr. E. J. Cotter, former M.L.A. for Richmond.
- 14th September .. Three men were killed and 26 injured when the R.A.N. minesweeper "Warrnambool" struck a mine and sank.
- 19th September .. Federal Budget presented in the House of Representatives, Sales Tax concessions, abolition of Wartime (Company) Tax and suspension of the Gold Tax.
- 20th September .. Collingwood by-election for the Legislative Assembly was won by Mr. W. J. Towers.
- 22nd September .. State Cabinet decided to increase the salaries of Supreme Court and County Court Judges.
- 25th September .. Death of Mr. J. W. Leckie, formerly a member of the Victorian Legislative Assembly and of the Federal House of Representatives and of the Senate.
- 30th September .. The second session of the 36th State Parliament was formally opened by His Excellency, the Governor of Victoria, Sir Winston Dugan.
- 1st October .. Legislative Council rejected the Government Supply Bill and consequently Public Servants could not be paid.
- 2nd October .. Second refusal of the Legislative Council to pass Supply Bill.

- 8th October .. A dissolution of the Legislative Assembly was granted by the Governor, Sir Winston Dugan, on the advice of the Premier Mr. J. Cain. Subsequently the Legislative Council passed a Supply Bill.
- 16th October .. His Excellency the Governor-General Mr. W. J. McKell arrived in Melbourne on his first official visit.
- 24th October .. Nominations for the State General Elections numbered 148.
- 8th November .. State General Elections held. Defeat of the Cain Government.
- 9th November .. The first Remembrance Day ceremony replacing the Armistice Day ceremony at the express wish of His Majesty the King was held at the Shrine of Remembrance.
- 15th November .. The £48 million cash portion of the Fourth Security Loan which opened on 29th October, was oversubscribed by the closing date.
- 19th November .. Announcement of a Liberal-Country Party Government.
- 20th November .. Marriage of H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth and Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.
State Ministry sworn in.
- 22nd November .. Death in South Africa of Sir George Knowles, Australian High Commissioner to South Africa and former Commonwealth Solicitor-General.
Archbishop Mowll of Sydney elected Primate of Australia.
- 27th November .. The Commonwealth Bank Bill which has as its object the taking over, on just terms, by the Commonwealth Bank of the banking business in Australia of private banks received the Royal Assent.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria" by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), was published in the *Year-Book* 1927-28 on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

The following list, compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip. Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, gives those pteridophytes (ferns and clubmosses) and monocotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941. Of the 99 species, 19 had previously been misidentified with other related plants.

PTERIDOPHYTA (Ferns and Clubmosses).

Schizaeaceae—

Schizaea asperula N. A. Wakefield, "Rough Comb-fern."

Gleicheniaceae—

Sticherus tener (R.Br.) Ching, "Silky Fan-fern."

Sticherus lobatus N. A. Wakefield, "Spreading Fan-fern." (Recorded as *Gleichenia laevigata* in err.)

Marsiliaceae—

Marsilia angustifolia R. Br., "Narrow-leaf Nardoo."

Cyatheaceae—

Cyathea marcescens N. A. Wakefield, "Skirted Tree-fern."

Polypodiaceae—

Hypolepis Muelleri N. A. Wakefield, "Swamp Hypolepis." (Recorded as *H. tenuifolia* in err.)

Hypolepis rugosula (Labill.) Sm., "Rufous Hypolepis." (Recorded as *H. tenuifolia* in err.)

Lindsaya microphylla Sw., "Lace Fern."

Pteris vittata L., "Chinese Brake." (Recorded as *P. longifolia* in err.)

Blechnum procerum (Forst.) C. Chr., "Hard Water-fern."

Blechnum filiforme (A. Cunn.) Ett., "Climbing Water-fern."

Asplenium obtusatum Forst., "Blunt Shore Spleenwort."

Diplazium japonicum (Bedd.) Sw., "Small Shade Spleenwort."

Dryopteris pennigera (Forst.) C. Chr., "Naked Wood-fern."

Dryopteris Shepherdii (Kze.) C. Chr. ex N. A. Wakefield, "Shining Wood-fern" (Recorded in err. as *D. decomposita*—also present in far E. Vic.)

Dryopteris tenera (R. Br.) C. Chr., "Jungle Wood-fern."

Isoëtaceae—

Isoetes humilior F. v. M., "Covered Quillwort."

Psilotaceae—

Tmesipteris Billardieri Endl., "Long Fern Clubmoss." (Recorded as *T. tannensis* in err.)

Tmesipteris ovata N. A. Wakefield, "Blunt Fern Clubmoss." (Recorded as *T. tannensis* in err.)

Tmesipteris parva N. A. Wakefield, "Small Fern Clubmoss." (Recorded as *T. tannensis* in err.)

SPERMATOPHYTA (Seed-bearing plants).

Scheuchzeriaceae—

Triglochin hexagona J. M. Black, "Six-point Arrow-grass."

Gramineae—

Cymbopogon oblectus S. T. Blake, "Bent Silky-heads."

Bothriochloa ambigua S. T. Blake, "Red-leg Grass." (Recorded as *Andropogon pertusus* in err.)

Zoisia macrantha Desv., "Prickly Couch."

Stipa verticillata Nees, "Bamboo Grass."

Stipa elatior (Benth.) Hughes, "Maritime Spear-grass."

Agrostis australiensis Mez, "Australian Bent."

Agrostis hiemalis (Walt.) B. S. P., "Winter Bent." (Recorded as *A. scabra* in err.)

Agrostis aequata Nees, "Rare Bent."

Agrostis Adamsonii J. W. Vickery, "Adamson's Bent."

Agrostis rudis Roem. et Schult., "Silver Bent."

Agrostis Muellieriana, J. W. Vickery, "Mueller Bent."

Agrostis aemula R. Br., "Plains Blown-grass." (Recorded as *Calamagrostis filiformis* in err.)

Agrostis Billardieri R. Br., "Coastal Blown-grass." (Recorded as *Calamagrostis filiformis* in err.)

Deyeuxia Benthamiana J. W. Vickery, "Alpine Bent-grass."

- Deyeuxia brachyathera* J. W. Vickery, "Tailed Bent-grass."
Deyeuxia carinata J. W. Vickery, "Keeled Bent-grass."
Deyeuxia monticola (Roem. et Schult.) J. W. Vickery, "Mountain Bent-grass."
Deyeuxia Rodwayi J. W. Vickery, "Rodway's Bent-grass."
Deyeuxia scaberula J. W. Vickery, "Rough Bent-grass."
Amphibromus Archeri (Hk. f.) P. F. Morris, "Pointed Swamp Wallaby-grass."
Amphibromus gracilis P. F. Morris, "Graceful Swamp Wallaby-grass."
Danthonia paradoxa R. Br., "Awnless Wallaby-grass."
Danthonia nuda Hk. f., "Snow Wallaby-grass."
Danthonia robusta F. v. M., "Robust Wallaby-grass."
Echinopogon Cheelii Hubbard, "Long-flower Hedgehog-grass."
Distichlis distichophylla (Labill.) Fassett, "Australian Salt Grass." (Recorded as *D. spicata* in err.)
Festuca asperula J. W. Vickery, "Graceful Fescue." (Recorded as *duriuscula* in err.)
Festuca Muelleri J. W. Vickery, "Alpine Fescue."
Chloris ventricosa R. Br., "Plump Windmill Grass."

Cyperaceae—

- Cyperus nivicola* F. v. M., "Broad-leaf Flower-rush."
Cyperus rigidellus (Benth.) J. M. Black, "Eremean Flat-sedge."
Cyperus victoriensis C. B. Clarke, "Fishbone Flat-sedge."
Cyperus sanguineo-fuscus Nees, "Common Flat-sedge." (Recorded as *C. lucidus* in err.)
Cyperus gymnocaulos Steudel, "Spiny Flat-sedge."
Scirpus productus C. B. Clarke, "Productive Club-rush."
Scirpus calocarpus S. T. Blake, "Globe-nut Club-rush." (Recorded as *S. setaceus* in err.)
Scirpus platycarpus S. T. Blake, "Glitter-nut Club-rush."
Scirpus australiensis (Maid. et Betche) S. T. Blake, "Keeled Club-rush."
Scirpus congruens (Nees) S. T. Blake, "Hyaline Club-rush."
Scirpus univodis (Delile) Boiss., "Soft Club-rush." (Recorded as *S. supinus* in err.)
Scirpus validus Vahl, "Basket Club-rush." (Recorded as *S. lacustris* in err.)
Eleocharis pallens (Benth.) S. T. Blake, "Pallid Spike-sedge."
Eleocharis minuta Boeck., "Variable Spike-sedge."
Rhynchospora glauca Vahl, "Grassy Beak-sedge."
Schoenus calyptratus Kuenth. et S. T. Blake, "Alpine Bog-rush."
Cladium procerum S. T. Blake, "Giant-headed Twig-rush." (Recorded as *C. Mariscus* in err.)
Cladium laxum (Nees) Benth., "Lax Twig-rush."
Gahnia Clarkei Benl, "Brickmaker's Sedge." (Recorded as *G. psittacorum* in err.)
Lepidosperma congestum R. Br., "Clustered Sword-sedge." (Recorded as *L. globosum* in err.)
Uncinia flaccida S. T. Blake, "Alpine Hook-sedge."
Carex Raleighii Nelmes, "Thread Sedge."
Carex hebes Nelmes, "Snow Sedge."
Carex Blakei Nelmes, "Alpine-bog Sedge."
Carex Bichenoviana Boott, "Spreading Sedge."
Carex curta Gooden., "Grey Sedge." (Recorded as *C. canescens* in err.)
Carex fascicularis Soland. ex Hk. f., "Nodding Sedge." (Recorded as *C. pseudo-cyperus* in err.)

Liliaceae—

- Dianella caerulea* Sims, "Paroo Lily."
Thysanotus junceus R. Br., "Rush Fringe-lily."
Chlorophytum alpinum (Hk. f.) Benth. ex Baker, "Green Grass-lily."

Orchidaceae—

- Thelymitra MacKibbinii* F. v. M., "Brilliant Sun-orchid."
Thelymitra cyanea (Lindl.) Benth., "Rare Alpine Sun-orchid."
Thelymitra irregularis W. H. Nicholls, "Crested Sun-orchid."
Prasopphyllum Beagleholei W. H. Nicholls, "Narrow Midge-orchid."
Prasopphyllum densum FitzG., "Dense Midge-orchid."
Prasopphyllum Morrisii W. H. Nicholls, "Bearded Midge-orchid." (Recorded as *P. fimbriatum* in err.)
Prasopphyllum diversiflorum W. H. Nicholls, "Variable Leek-orchid."
Prasopphyllum pallidum W. H. Nicholls, "Pale Leek-orchid."
Prasopphyllum parviflorum (Rogers) W. H. Nicholls, "Slender Leek-orchid."
Caladenia tessellata FitzG., "Tawny Spider-orchid."
Caladenia FitzGeraldii H. M. R. Rupp, "Clubbed Spider-orchid."
Caladenia hastata (Nicholls) H. M. R. Rupp, "Spear-tip Spider-orchid."
Cryptostylis erecta R. Br., "Tartan Tongue-orchid."
Pterostylis Baptistii FitzG., "King Greenwood."
Pterostylis foliata Hk. f., "Slender Greenwood."
Pterostylis reflexa R. Br., "Lesser Autumn Greenwood."
Pterostylis celans H. M. R. Rupp., "Portland Greenwood."
Pterostylis crypta W. H. Nicholls, "Hidden Greenwood."
Sarcanthus tridentatus (Lindl.) H. M. R. Rupp, "Tangle Orchid."

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21. Additional notes on this subject by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., Director of the National Museum, Melbourne, were published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32.

Other articles on the fauna of Victoria by members of the Museum staff have appeared in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. The titles of the articles, the names of the contributors, and the year of publication were published in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 13.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Constitutional History. Regular Government of the district of Port Phillip, then part of the Crown Colony of New South Wales, was first established in 1836, when Captain Lonsdale was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate. On 1st July, 1851, following upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament, dated 5th August, 1850, and entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies", the district of Port Phillip was separated from New South Wales and erected into and formed a separate colony known and designated as the Colony of Victoria.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act afore-mentioned, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, ten to be appointed by Her Majesty and twenty to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever" subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members: members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications: electors of both Houses to possess either property or professional qualifications, the property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council: the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor: certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers": any member of either House accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

Modifications of the Constitution to meet changing conditions or to improve the machinery of government were made from time to time up to 1900, the more important of which may be summarized chronologically as follow:—

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876* (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.

* *Vide* article on the Constitution of Victoria by Edward Carlile, Esq., Barrister at Law, Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly and formerly Parliamentary Draftsman of Victoria, p. 610, *et seq.*, *Year-Book 1883-84*.

1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.
1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict. Chapter 12) which constituted the Commonwealth as from the 1st January, 1901, was given the Royal assent on 9th July, 1900. This Act may be regarded as the culmination of the labours of the Federal Council constituted by the *Federal Council of Australasia Act* 1885 (48 and 49 Vict. Cap. 60). The Acts passed by the Council had force only in those colonies which were specially legislated for, until repealed by the Federal Council.

Section 106 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* provided that, subject to that Constitution, the Constitution of each State of the Commonwealth should continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth until altered in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the need for reducing the numbers of members in the States' Houses and for the reform of their constitutions was made manifest. Accordingly, in Victoria, there was passed the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible ministers from ten to eight, and their salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of

members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

Power was given to any Minister who was a member of the Assembly to sit in the Council—or *vice versa*—in order to explain the provisions of any measure connected with any department administered by him. The Council was empowered to suggest alterations in any Appropriation Bill, viz. (a) when in Committee, (b) on the report of the Committee, (c) on the third reading. The remedy provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses was the simultaneous dissolution of both after a Bill had been twice submitted to and rejected by the Council—viz., once before, and once after a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

Although modifications of the Constitution of 1903 have been made from time to time, its essential framework is very little changed. A detailed description of the present Constitution will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16. The principal modifications since 1903 are as follow :—

The present Constitution.

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council.

1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, No. 2288, now incorporated in The Constitution Act, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.

1911. The preferential system of voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1919* (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920* (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Women Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.

1936. The *Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. The *Constitution (Reform) Act 1937* (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50.
1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act 1940* (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1928* (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act 1939* (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1942*) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1944* provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Governors of
Victoria.

The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of Victoria since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839 ..	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting) ..	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. ..	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (Acting) ..	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. }	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting) }	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G. }	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Right Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (Acting) }	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B. }	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting) }	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B. }	27th March, 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B. }	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	10th December, 1901 ..	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th November, 1903 ..	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914 ..	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921 ..	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. }	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor		
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934 ..	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th May, 1937 ..	28th September, 1937
	29th March, 1938 ..	23rd September, 1938
	5th April, 1939 ..	17th July, 1939
	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941
	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*	6th September, 1944 ..	29th January, 1945
	17th July, 1939	
Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.B.E, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946
	17th May, 1946 ..	23rd October, 1946
	19th January, 1947 ..	11th March, 1947

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

* On leave from 17th May, 1946, to 23rd October, 1946, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 6th September, 1944, to 29th January, 1945, and from 19th January, 1947, to 10th March, 1947.

Ministers of the Crown 1851 to 1855 The following list shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855:—

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	} 15th July, 1851
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer	
Charles Hotson Ebdon	Auditor-General ..	
Robert Hoddle	Surveyor-General ..	
Alexander McCrae	Chief Postmaster ..	
William Foster Stawell	Attorney-General ..	} 13th April, 1852
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General ..	
James Horatio Nelson Cassell	Collector of Customs	
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	
Frederick Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Auditor-General ..	
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General ..	
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster	Colonial Secretary	
William Lonsdale	Colonial Treasurer	
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Collector of Customs	5th December, 1853
Edward Grimes	Auditor-General ..	8th December, 1853
Robert Molesworth	Solicitor-General ..	4th January, 1854
William Clark Haines	Colonial Secretary	12th December, 1854

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the several Governments from 1855 to 1947 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	Days. 469
2. John O'Shanassy ..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	49
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	315
4. John O'Shanassy ..	10th March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859	596
5. William Nicholson..	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	396
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
7. John O'Shanassy ..	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	590
8. James McCulloch ..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,775
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	66
10. James McCulloch ..	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	436
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	201
12. James McCulloch ..	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	357
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	372
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877 ..	579
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,019
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	151
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlen	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	607
22. James Service ..	8th March, 1883 ..	18th February, 1886	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies ..	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ..	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels ..	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28. Allan McLean ..	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ..	483
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902 ..	16th February, 1904	616
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,789
33. John Murray ..	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912 ..	1,226
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	205
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	13

MINISTERS SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917	1,260
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ..	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,996
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924 ..	194
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	40
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	81
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	123
44. John Allan ..	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927 ..	913
45. Edmond John Hogan	20th May, 1927 ..	22nd November, 1928	553
46. Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	385
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	889
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932 ..	2nd April, 1935 ..	1,048
49. Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935 ..	14th September, 1943	3,088
50. John Cain ..	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
51. Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945	746
52. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.	2nd October, 1945	21st November, 1945	51
53. John Cain ..	21st November, 1945	20th November, 1947	730
54. Thomas Tuke Hollway	20th November, 1947		

The 53rd Ministry, in which the Hon. John Cain, was Premier, resigned on 20th November, 1947, and the 54th Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway took office on the same date. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 8th November, 1947.

The personnel of the 54th Ministry is as follows :—

The Hon. T. T. Hollway, M.L.A.	Premier and Treasurer.
„ „ J.G. B. McDonald, M.L.A.	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Land and Survey, Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.
„ „ Colonel W. S. Kent-Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.L.A.	Minister of Transport, Minister of Public Instruction, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.

The Hon. K. Dodgshun, M.L.A. . .	Chief Secretary.
„ „ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A.	Attorney-General and Solicitor-general.
„ „ A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A.	Minister of Health.
„ „ Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Dennett, M.L.A.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. A. Kennedy, M.L.C. . .	Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. H. Lienhop, M.L.C. . .	Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Mines.
„ „ H. J. T. Hyland, M.L.A.	Minister of Labour and Minister of State Development.
„ „ A. G. Warner, M.L.C. . .	Minister in Charge of Materials and Minister of Housing.
„ „ P. T. Byrnes, M.L.C. . .	Minister without Portfolio.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1947.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the name of the clerk of Parliaments are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard, C.B.E.	1949
	Hon. J. F. Kittson	1952
Bendigo	Hon. J. H. Lienhop (Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Mines.	1949
	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D. ..	1925
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1952
East Yarra ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President) ..	1952
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1949
	Hon. A. G. Warner (Minister in Charge of Materials and Minister of Housing)	1952
Melbourne ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
Melbourne North ..	Hon. L. H. McBrien	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1952
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1952
Monash	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
Northern	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1947—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes (Minister without Portfolio)	1952
Southern ..	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1952
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald	1952
Western ..	Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1952

Clerk of the Legislative Council: H. B. Jamieson.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. T. K. Maltby.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	R. Schilling
Allendale ..	R. T. White
Ballaarat ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway (Premier and Treasurer)
Barwon ..	Hon. T. K. Maltby (<i>Speaker</i>)
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Borong ..	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill ..	C. O. Reid
Brighton ..	Brigadier R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Brunswick ..	J. R. Jewell
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry
Caulfield ..	Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Dennett (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Clifton Hill ..	J. L. Cremean
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	W. R. Dawnay-Mould
Dundas ..	W. J. F. McDonald
Elsternwick ..	J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	A. R. Bateman
Evelyn ..	Hon. W. H. Everard
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong ..	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1947—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Gippsland North..	W. O. Fulton
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland (Minister of Labour and Minister of State Development)
Gippsland West ..	M. Bennett
Glen Iris ..	L. G. Norman
Goulburn ..	P. S. Grimwade
Grant ..	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden ..	H. E. Bolte
Hawthorn ..	F. L. Edmunds
Ivanhoe ..	R. C. Curnow
Kew ..	Colonel the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D. (Minister of Transport, Minister of Public Instruction, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Korong ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (Minister of Health)
Malvern ..	Hon. T. D. Oldham (Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General)
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes
Mentone ..	H. V. Drew
Mernda ..	A. E. Ireland
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay
Moonee Ponds ..	S. Merrifield
Mornington ..	Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D.
Murray Valley ..	G. C. Moss
Northcote ..	Hon. J. Cain
Oakleigh ..	J. S. Lechte
Polwarth ..	E. F. Guye
Portland ..	H. R. Hedditch
Port Melbourne ..	T. P. Corrigan
Prahran ..	W. Quirk
Preston ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow ..	K. Dodgshun (Chief Secretary)
Richmond ..	S. M. Keon
Ripon ..	R. C. Guthrie
Rodney ..	R. K. Brose
Scoresby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton ..	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Soldier Settlement)
St. Kilda ..	Hon. A. Michaelis
Sunshine ..	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill ..	Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ..	R. B. Hamilton
Warrnambool ..	Hon. H. S. Bailey
Williamstown ..	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi ..	W. J. Buckingham

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: F. E. Wanke.

Number of
Parliaments
and their
duration.

During the period 1856 to 1947 there were 36 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1947.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,093	735	67·2
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	424	62·3

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1946 AND 1947.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the period 1st January, 1946, to 1st July, 1947:—

Act No.	Date (1946).	
5109 ..	27th March	.. The <i>Geelong Land Act</i> 1946 provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of certain land in the City of Geelong which is no longer required for the purpose of such reservation and for the alienation of such land from the Crown.
5110 ..	9th April	.. The <i>Transport Regulation (Amendment) Act</i> 1946 repeals the provision of the Transport Regulation Acts that required licences for taxi cabs and hire cars to be granted as of right.
5111 ..	9th April	.. The <i>Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act</i> 1946 requires employers to grant to their employes two weeks holiday with pay after each year of employment. The benefits of this provision will not apply to employes whose terms of employment are regulated by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or to employes who are entitled to more favourable benefits under a determination of a wages board or under the terms of their employment.

Act No. Date (1946).

5111 .. 9th April—

continued.

Payment in lieu of provision of the annual holiday is forbidden except where employment is terminated before the employé has completed the year of employment, in which case a pro rata payment is to be made to the worker.

The Act contains detailed provisions with respect to the granting of the annual holidays and the determination of disputes in connexion therewith, prohibiting employers or employés from contracting out of the benefits of the Act and forbidding the employment of workers during their annual holiday.

5112 .. 16th April

.. The *Mornington Sewerage Authority (Validation Act 1946)* removes doubts as to the validity of certain notices of the Mornington Sewerage Authority and rates affected thereby.

5113 .. 30th April

.. The *Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1946* amends the *Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1945* by transferring from municipal councils to the Minister the responsibilities of councils under that Act and by providing a speedier and more efficient procedure for enforcing the occupation of unoccupied dwelling houses.

5114 .. 30th April

.. The *Housing (Commonwealth and State Agreement) Act 1946* ratifies the execution for and on behalf of the State of Victoria of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the several States of Australia in relation to housing projects, approves the agreement so executed, and amends the *Slum Reclamation and Housing (Financial) Act 1938* and makes further provision in relation to the said agreement.

5115 .. 7th May

.. The *Factories and Shops (Early Closing) Act 1946* abolishes the late closing of shops on Friday nights and night before public holidays, and prescribes the general hour for closing shops to be six o'clock on Monday to Friday except in certain specified cases where an earlier or later hour is provided.

5116 .. 14th May

.. The *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act 1946* brings under State administration the control of building operations and of those building materials which are in short supply heretofore administered by the Commonwealth under the National Security Regulations. The Act which is of limited duration prohibits any building operations from being undertaken without the consent of the Minister except in certain specified cases, principally in the cases of houses not exceeding 1,250 square feet in area, certain farm buildings, and minor repairs to buildings. The Minister is empowered to require that building materials be produced and distributed in accordance with priorities determined by him. The Act binds the Crown.

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|--------------|--|
| 5117 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Water (Levee Banks) Act 1946</i> enables the Governor in Council to proclaim areas in which levee banks on rivers and water courses are not to be constructed or altered except under licence from the Crown. Provision is made for the removal of unauthorized levee banks, for the granting and cancellation of licences, and for the protection of the Crown and other persons from liability. |
| 5118 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies Act 1946</i> amends the <i>Co-operative Housing Societies Act 1944</i> by reducing from forty to twenty-five the number of persons required for the formation of a Co-operative Housing Society outside the metropolitan area; by providing for the registration of mortgages given by Co-operative Housing Societies as security for loans; by amending the mode of valuing properties; and by increasing the maximum liability of the State under guarantees and indemnities given under the Co-operative Housing Societies Acts. |
| 5119 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Local Government (Municipal Rolls) Act 1946</i> enables certain occupiers of Commonwealth property to be enrolled as voters for and to vote at municipal elections. |
| 5120 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1946</i> authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund. |
| 5121 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Totalizator (Charities) Act 1946</i> enables the Treasury's share of the proceeds from totalizators at a race meeting on Victory Day 1946 to be allotted to two specified charities. |
| 5122 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Drought Relief Act 1946</i> provides for the raising of £235,000 by loan and the application of that sum and of Commonwealth contributions in grants to cereal farmers who have suffered hardship in consequence of drought during 1945. |
| 5123 | .. 14th May | .. The <i>Taxation (Arrangements) Act 1946</i> enables the temporary continuance in State employment of the Commissioner of Taxes and Deputy Commissioners of Taxes notwithstanding their permanent transfer to the Commonwealth pursuant to the uniform taxation arrangements. The Act also enables administration relating to probate duty to be carried out by an officer other than the Commissioner of Taxes. |

Act No. Date (1946).
5124 .. 17th May

.. The *Public Service Act 1946* consolidates with amendments the law relating to the public service of Victoria.

Teachers and professional officers in the Education Department are to be transferred from the public service to the teaching service under the conditions set out in Act No. 5125. The Public Service Board is to be reconstituted on a slightly different basis consisting of three members, namely—the chairman, Government representative, and a service representative elected by members of the public service. Two such elected members will be elected, one to represent the technical and general Division in the Mental Hygiene Branch and one to represent the remainder of the public service, but only the elected member concerned with the business before the Board will sit with the Board. The chairman is to hold office until he attains the age of sixty-five years and the other members for such term not exceeding three years as is fixed before appointment or election. Provision is made for deputy members and for conduct of proceedings of the Board.

The Board is charged with the promotion of efficiency in the working of departments, overseeing critically the method of conducting business in departments, supervising and improving the recruitment of the public service, the determination of salaries wages and terms or conditions of employment of the public service, appointments and promotions of officers in the public service, recommendations for the creation and abolition of offices in the public service and other specified functions.

The public service is to consist of four Divisions, namely, the First Division (consisting of permanent heads of departments) the Administrative Division, the Professional Division, and the Technical and General Division. Appointments to the Administrative Division are to be made after examination and to the lowest class and are to be of persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years except in the case of appointments from the Technical and General Division or of ex-service personnel. Appointments to the Professional Division are to be made to the lowest class from persons registered by the Board as having passed the prescribed examination. Appointments to the Technical and General Division are to be made from persons registered by the Board for employment therein.

In appointments to offices in the public service consideration is to be given first to relative efficiency and then to relative seniority. Applications are to be called for before appointments are made. If no fit applicant is available in

Act. No. Date (1946).

5124 .. 17th May—
 continued.

the appropriate division an officer from another division may be appointed or (if there is no such fit applicant) a fit person not in the public service may be appointed.

Provision is made for annual increments within classes and for automatic time promotion from the lowest to the second lowest class whether or not a vacancy exists, subject only to proof of sufficient aptitude. Provision is also made for temporary employment of persons whose names are registered therefor.

The salaries wages and terms or conditions of service or employment in the public service are to be as determined by the Public Service Board, but subject to disallowance by both Houses of Parliament. Provision is made for six months long service leave with pay for officers after twenty years' service and a further three months leave after each additional period of ten years' service.

5125 .. 17th May

.. *The Teaching Service Act 1946* consolidates with amendments the law relating to the teaching service in the Education Department.

A teachers Tribunal is to be established to determine salaries wages and terms or conditions of service for employment in the teaching service, and the relative number of positions for teachers on the classified roll for each class of each Division, to hear appeals against decisions of committees of classifiers, to deal with charges under the Act against teachers and to appoint teachers and professional officers.

The Tribunal will consist of a chairman, a Government representative, and a teachers' representative elected by the teachers. The chairman is to hold office until he reaches the age of sixty-five and the other members are to hold office for a term not exceeding three years fixed before appointment or election.

Teachers are to be classified among three Divisions, namely, the primary schools division, the secondary schools division, and the technical schools division. There is to be a committee of classifiers for each of the divisions consisting of an independent chairman, the chief inspector of the relevant class of school and a senior teacher in the relevant school division elected by teachers in that division. The relative number of positions for teachers on the classified roll for each class of each division is to be prescribed by regulations made after consideration of any relevant report to the Tribunal from the committee of classifiers for the division and after consultation with the Director of Education. In adjusting the teaching staff and allotting teachers to schools the Director of Education is to have regard to such regulations.

Act No. Date (1946).
5125 .. 17th May—

continued.

Each committee of classifiers is to prepare a classified roll of classified teachers for the relevant division. Provision is made for supplementary classified rolls and the transfer of teachers from one classified roll to another, and also for the employment of student teachers, sewing mistresses, temporary teachers, and teachers of prescribed special subjects.

The salaries and conditions of employment of the teaching service are to be as determined by the Tribunal subject to disallowance by both Houses of Parliament. Appointments to vacancies and promotions are to be made by the appropriate committee of classifiers. Teachers classified in the lowest class will proceed by automatic time promotion to the second lowest class subject to proof of sufficient aptitude.

Certain provisions of Act No. 5124 are applied for the purposes of this Act including in particular the provisions of that Act relating to long service leave.

5126 .. 17th May

.. The *Police Regulation Act 1946* provides for the constitution of a Police Classification Board to determine the conditions of service of members of the police force including salaries and wages, allowances, hours of duty, special rates of pay, annual leave and sick leave and conditions to be observed in effecting promotions and filling vacant positions.

The Board is to consist of a county Court judge as chairman, a Government representative, and a representative of the police force elected by members of the police force. Members of the Board are to hold office for a term not exceeding three years fixed before appointment or election. Determinations of the Board are to be subject to disallowance by both Houses of Parliament.

The Act amends the disciplinary provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* by withdrawing from the Chief Commissioner the right of awarding punishment except in cases where the member pleads guilty or wishes to be dealt with by the Chief Commissioner, and in both such cases only where the Chief Commissioner considers that he can appropriately deal with the matter in view of the limited punishments he is authorized to award. In other cases the appropriate disciplinary authority is to be a Police Disciplinary Board consisting of a police magistrate, with both a deliberative and a casting vote, and a senior police officer. Provision is made for an appeal from the Police Disciplinary Board to a judge of county courts.

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|--------------|---|
| 5126 .. | 17th May— | <i>continued.</i> Amendments are made to the Police Regulation Act in relation to penalties for influencing elections or causing disaffection, and to enable the Police Association to be affiliated with any federation of police associations or police unions in Australia, notwithstanding that some of the other affiliated associations may also be affiliated with political or industrial organizations. |
| | | Provision is made for long service leave of six months with pay to members of the force who have completed twenty years' service and a further three months' leave after any additional ten years' service. |
| 5127 .. | 17th May | .. The <i>Railways (Long Service) Act 1946</i> amends the <i>Railways (Long Service) Act 1942</i> by providing that long service leave granted to officers and employes of the railways service shall as far as possible be similar to the long service leave granted to the public Service, teaching service, and police force under Acts Nos. 5134 to 5126. |
| 5128 .. | 27th May | .. The <i>Workers' Compensation Act 1946</i> liberalizes the conditions on which workers' compensation is payable by extending the categories of workers and employers, of industrial diseases, and of medical practitioners who may certify for the purposes of the Acts, by increasing the benefits (including medical and hospital expenses) payable to injured workers, and by widening the circumstances in which and the class of dependants to whom in case of death compensation is payable. |
| | | The Act provides for the appointment of a deputy chairman of the Workers' Compensation Board and of conciliation officers and a registrar of the Board, extends the Board's control over compensation payments and also the powers of the Board at enquiries, and provides for summary procedure by the Board in appropriate cases. |
| | | Provision is made for compensation to be paid by lump sums or by instalments; no further certificates are to be given approving schemes of compensation outside the Act; and increased penalties are provided for failure of employers to insure. |
| 5129 .. | 27th May | .. The <i>Sewerage Districts (Amendment) Act 1946</i> removes certain restrictions on the making of Government loans to sewerage authorities; enables unimproved values to be used for assessing rates; reduces from six to four months the period for which unpaid rates shall be interest free; enables sewerage authorities to receive sewerage from premises outside the sewerage district; authorizes advances to sewerage authorities to meet preliminary costs of surveys and works; and enables sewerage authorities (including the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) to make agreements for the admission of trade waste into sewers. |

Act No.	Date (1946).	
5130	.. 27th May	.. The <i>Factories and Shops (Bread) Act 1946</i> prohibits master bakers from making or baking bread outside the hours fixed for the making or baking of bread by employes, and provides an interpretation of "baking of bread".
5131	.. 27th May	.. The <i>Crimes (Indeterminate Sentences) Act 1946</i> validates certain recommittals to reformatory prisons of persons released on probation.
5132	.. 27th May	.. The <i>Medical (Chemists Apprentices') Act 1946</i> authorizes suitable reductions of the period of apprenticeship of chemists' apprentices who have been on war service.
5133	.. 27th May	.. The <i>Soldier Settlement (Amendment) Act 1946</i> extends the powers of the Soldier Settlement Commission to subdivide land by enabling the setting aside of portions of the land for public purposes and the disposal of unsuitable portions. Provision is made for the appointment of assessors, two of whom will sit with the judge during hearings of disputed claims for compensation. The power of the Commission to make advances to discharged soldiers is extended to include the making of advances in kind of stock implements and equipment, and administrative matters incidental thereto.
5134	.. 27th May	.. This Act applies out of the consolidated revenue the sum of £223,277 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5135	.. 27th May	.. This Act applies out of the consolidated revenue the sum of £6,055,371 to the service of the year 1946-47.
5136	.. 27th May	.. The <i>Apprenticeship Act 1946</i> reconstitutes the Apprenticeship Commission by granting additional representation thereon; provides for the appointment of a deputy chairman to trade committees; gives greater discretion to the Apprenticeship Commission in allowing special cases of applications for apprenticeship; amends the provisions of the Apprenticeship Acts relating to allowances by employers of time off for instruction of apprentices and as to the determination of differences between employers and apprentices concerning indentures of apprenticeship; removes certain restrictions on the employment of improvers; provides that the Metropolitan Industrial Court is to have exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings for offences against the Apprenticeship Acts committed within the metropolis of Melbourne; revises the inspectorial powers of departmental and other officials; provides for

Act No.	Date (1946).	
5136 ..	27th May—	regulations authorizing the Commission to inflict fines upon apprentices; and imposes a penalty for the engagement of apprentices in apprenticeship trades without the approval of the Commission.
	<i>continued.</i>	
5137 ..	3rd October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,066,615 to the service of the year 1946-47.
5138 ..	29th October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £447,041 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5139 ..	31st October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,391,351 to the service of the year 1946-47.
5140 ..	12th November..	The <i>Nicholson-street Tramway Construction Act 1946</i> authorizes the construction by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board of an electric tramway in Nicholson-street, East Brunswick.
5141 ..	12th November..	The <i>Burke-road Tramway Construction Act 1946</i> authorizes the construction by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board of an electric tramway in Burke-road in the Cities of Camberwell and Kew.
5142 ..	12th November..	The <i>Ballaarat Gas Company's Act 1946</i> extends the borrowing powers of the Ballaarat Gas Company.
5143 ..	12th November..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1946</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the period for which contributions are to be made by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to certain municipalities towards the construction and maintenance of roads.
5144 ..	19th November..	The <i>Stamps (Betting Tax) Act 1946</i> increases the stamp duties payable on bookmakers' licences and permits, bookmakers' statements and betting tickets and amends the law relating to the collection of those duties.
5145 ..	19th November..	The <i>Juries (Fees) Act 1946</i> increases the rates of compensation payable to jurors and consequently amends the law relating to court fees payable for civil cases tried before juries.
5146 ..	19th November..	The <i>Cattle and Swine Compensation Act 1946</i> permits the extension of the period in which cattle and swine compensation is payable in cases where there is reasonable ground for delay in applying for compensation.
5147 ..	19th November..	The <i>Marine (Pilots and Pilotage Rates) Act 1946</i> enables pilots' licences for Port Phillip to be issued to certain ex-service personnel, and temporarily increases certain maximum rates of pilotage.

Act No.	Date (1946).	
5148 ..	19th November..	The <i>Patriotic Funds Act 1946</i> widens the definition of "Patriotic Fund" for the purposes of the Patriotic Funds Act, and provides penalties for certain dishonest practices connected with patriotic funds.
5149 ..	19th November..	The <i>Stock Foods (Amendment) Act 1946</i> provides a uniform definition of "sell" for the purposes of the Stock Foods Acts and amends the provisions of those Acts relating to samples of stock foods.
5150 ..	19th November..	The <i>Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1946</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the period during which Government endowment of municipalities is discontinued.
5151 ..	19th November..	The <i>Medical Practitioners Registration Act 1946</i> provides for the registration as Victorian medical practitioners of certain alien doctors registered under Commonwealth National Security Regulations and of certain ex-service personnel.
5152 ..	19th November..	The <i>Seeds Act 1946</i> includes peace among the seeds to which the Seeds Acts apply.
5153 ..	19th November..	The <i>Water Act 1946</i> increases the maximum salary of State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners; amends the provisions of the Water Acts relating to the apportionment of surplus water for irrigation, licences for water easements, and acquisition of land; enables the Commission to remit rates in certain circumstances; re-defines the qualifications required of engineers of water supply; extends the powers of water authorities to restrict the cultivation clearing and burning of land near water channels in the north-west of Victoria; provides for <i>pro rata</i> calculation of rates when supplementary valuations are made during the financial year; authorizes the recovery of interest on judgment debts for rates; enables the recovery of water rates and charges by sale of the land concerned; and prescribes penalties for the pollution of water in drains under the control of the Commission.
5154 ..	19th November..	The <i>Clifton Hill Land Act 1946</i> severs certain land in the City of Melbourne from the Municipal District of the City of Melbourne and annexes the said land to the Municipal District of the City of Collingwood.
5155 ..	19th November..	The <i>Tobacco Sellers Act 1946</i> regulates wholesale sales of tobacco, provides that all tobacco sellers' licences shall be issued by the Labour Department instead of by courts of petty sessions and increases the fee for certificates of registration.

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| 5156 .. | 26th November.. | The <i>Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1946</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary credit to consolidated revenue (instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund) of fees for licences to drive motor cars, and similarly continues the temporary suspension of the annual payment of £50,000 from consolidated revenue into the Country Roads Board Fund. |
| 5157 .. | 26th November.. | The <i>Moorpanyal Land Act 1946</i> ratifies an agreement between the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, the Geelong Harbour Trust Commissioners, and the Ford Manufacturing Company of Australia Proprietary Limited, to authorize the divesting of certain lands from the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners and the transfer thereof to the said Company. |
| 5158 .. | 26th November.. | The <i>Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) (Amendment) Act 1946</i> amends the <i>Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946</i> to facilitate the provision of annual holidays for employes at Christmas or some other annual occasion when any establishment is temporarily closed. |
| 5159 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>Factories and Shops (Wages Boards) Act 1946</i> amends the special provisions of the <i>Factories and Shops Acts</i> relating to wages boards for vegetable growers and nurserymen. |
| 5160 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Amendment) Act 1946</i> amends the provisions of the <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Acts</i> relating to offences by passengers on tramcars and omnibuses. |
| 5161 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>Infectious Diseases Hospital (Borrowing) Act 1946</i> increases the borrowing powers of the Queen's Infectious Diseases Hospital Board. |
| 5162 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>University (Mildura Branch) Act 1946</i> authorizes the University of Melbourne to establish and conduct as part of the University a branch near Mildura with residential educational establishments for staff and students, and make financial provision for the purpose. |
| 5163 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act 1946</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the time in which applications may be made by farmers for limited stay orders in respect of old debts, and consequentially extends the duration of limited and general stay orders. |
| 5164 .. | 3rd December .. | The <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Extension Act 1946</i> extends for a period of three years the operation of the <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Act 1943</i> , under which forest lands may be exchanged for unoccupied Crown lands. |

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|------------------|--|
| 5165 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Money Lenders (Cash Orders) Act</i> 1946 incorporates in the Victorian statute book provisions relating to cash orders which were prescribed for Australia as a whole under certain Commonwealth National Security Regulations which expired at the end of 1946. These provisions relate to maximum value of and interest chargeable on cash orders, discount on redemption of cash orders, liability of husbands for wives' cash orders, repayment of cash orders, crediting borrowers with amounts not expended, records to be kept of cash order business, and penalties. The Act also amends the provisions of the Money Lenders Acts relating to the prohibition of employment of certain agents by money lenders. |
| 5166 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Local Government (Dandenong Street Construction) Act</i> 1946 makes provision for payment by the owners of certain lands in the Shire of Dandenong of certain sums in respect of the construction of certain streets and outfall drains in the said Shire and makes the payment of the said sums a charge upon the said lands and validates the raising of certain loans for the purpose of the construction of the said streets and outfall drains. |
| 5167 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act</i> 1946 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporarily increased stamp duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, transfers, and partitions of real property, leases and sub-leases, deeds of settlement and gift, and annual insurance licences. |
| 5168 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1946 declares the rates of land tax for the year ending the 31st December, 1947. |
| 5169 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Cattle Breeding Act</i> 1946 reduces the length of the notice required for the disposal of bulls not conforming to a reasonable standard, and defers temporarily and amends the provisions of the <i>Cattle Breeding Act</i> 1938 relating to the destruction of sub-standard bulls on dairy farms. |
| 5170 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act</i> 1946 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements. |
| 5171 .. | 10th December .. | The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees) Act</i> 1946 further increases the maximum extent to which the Treasurer of Victoria may guarantee loans made to co-operative housing societies. |
| 5172 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Railways (Sick Leave) Act</i> 1946 makes more liberal provision for sick leave with pay for daily paid railway employees, who will in future be entitled to sick leave at the same rate as railway employées who receive an annual salary. |

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|------------------|---|
| 5173 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Fruit and Vegetables Act 1946</i> makes it an offence to sell fruit which is below the prescribed standard. |
| 5174 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Farm Water Supplies and Drainage Advances Act 1946</i> extends the operation of the <i>Farm Water Supplies Advances Act 1944</i> to cover advances towards water supplies for irrigation and also advances towards drainage of farms. The rate of interest of the advances is reduced; a different basis is provided for computing the maximum amount which may be advanced; and the Board of Land and Works is authorized to make the advances in certain circumstances without the consent of any mortgagee or other encumbrancer of the farm. |
| 5175 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1946</i> authorizes the raising of money for State Forests and sanctions the issue and application for that purpose of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund. |
| 5176 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Melbourne South Land Act 1946</i> revokes the reservation of certain lands in the Parish of Melbourne South permanently reserved as sites for road purposes and ornamental purposes respectively and provides for the reservation of a portion of the said lands together with certain unalienated Crown Land adjacent thereto as a site for a National Art Gallery and Cultural Centre. |
| 5177 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Agricultural Colleges Amendment Act 1946</i> authorizes the renewal of existing leases of certain lands divested from the Agricultural College Trustees by the <i>Agricultural Colleges Act 1944</i> . |
| 5178 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Drought Relief (Amendment) Act 1946</i> extends the operation of the <i>Drought Relief Act 1946</i> by enabling State, but not Commonwealth, contributions to be available for the relief of farmers who in connexion with cereal crops have suffered loss by drought in 1945 but not in 1944. |
| 5179 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Soldier Settlement Act 1946</i> supplements the general provisions of the <i>Soldier Settlement Act 1945</i> by legislating in detail for the subdivision of lands acquired for soldier settlement and the settling of discharged servicemen thereon.
The Act contains miscellaneous administrative provisions and makes consequential amendments to the Soldier Settlement Acts. The Commission in the exercise of its powers and duties is to be subject to the general direction of the Minister. |
| 5180 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Free Library Service Board Act 1946</i> provides for the establishment of a Free Library Service Board to assist in the promotion organization and supervision of free library services by |

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 5180 .. | 24th December— | municipal councils and other public authorities, to recommend the basis of allocation of Parliamentary grants to free libraries, to promote regional systems of free libraries and to make recommendations concerning libraries at State schools. Provision is made for the establishment of a school for the training of librarians. |
| | <i>continued.</i> | |
| 5181 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Adult Education Act</i> 1946 provides for the establishment of a Council of Adult Education to advise on method or developments in adult education, and to plan and supervise the administration and development of adult education in Victoria. |
| 5182 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Legal Profession Practice Act</i> 1946 provides for the establishment of a Solicitors' Guarantee Fund to be financed mainly from contributions by and levies on solicitors and sums advanced by the Law Institute or recovered by the Institute from defaulting solicitors under the Act. The Fund will be applied to compensate persons who suffer pecuniary loss from defalcations by solicitors. The amount of compensation payable is limited to an ultimate maximum of £10,000 in any case. |
| 5183 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Evidence Act</i> 1946 introduces into Victoria with minor modifications the provisions of the English Act 1 and 2 Geo. VI. c.28 relating to the admissibility in certain circumstances of documentary evidence as to facts in issue in civil proceedings. The Act also amends the <i>Evidence Act</i> 1928 to allow medical practitioners to give evidence as to testamentary capacity of a patient without the consent of the patient, and as to the taking of oaths outside Victoria before British diplomatic consular and other officials. |
| 5184 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Housing (Discharged Servicemen) Act</i> 1946 extends the power of the Housing Commission to sell land by private contract, and authorizes the Commission to sell land to any discharged serviceman who intends to erect a house upon it. |
| 5185 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act</i> 1946 establishes a Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund to be maintained by deductions from salaries of members of Parliament and by payments from the consolidated revenue. |
| 5186 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Friendly Societies Act</i> 1946 amends the Friendly Societies Act by enabling members to subscribe for benefits on the attainment of a specified age; increasing the amount payable on death to £500; providing that payments for hospital treatment will be made to the member and not to the hospital; permitting societies to make loans to members on the security of contracts relating to benefits payable on death; authorizing societies to pay up to |

- | Act No. | Date (1946). | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 5186 .. | 24th December—
<i>continued.</i> | £500 to a nominee or beneficiary of a member without letters of administration; increasing to £10 the maximum amount payable on the death of a child; and increasing in certain cases the amount which societies may advance on first mortgages of freehold property. |
| 5187 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Police Offences (Race-meetings) Act 1946</i> for the period ending 31st July, 1948, temporarily amends the Police Offences Acts by restricting the maximum number of race-meetings that may be held in the metropolis, and by prohibiting week-day race-meetings in the metropolis except on public holidays and certain other specified days. |
| 5188 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Railways (Mont Park Siding) Act 1946</i> authorizes the Victorian Railway Commissioners to operate a public passenger service upon a siding constructed between Macleod Railway Station and the Mont Park Mental Hospital under agreement with the Board of Land and Works. |
| 5189 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Land (Grazing Licences) Act 1946</i> authorizes the remission of rents of grazing leases of Crown land when the lessee has suffered by reason of drought. |
| 5190 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Factories and Shops (Bread Carters) Act 1946</i> abolishes as from a proclaimed day the bread-carters fortnightly mid-week holiday with a view to possible introduction of a five day week for bread-carters. |
| 5191 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Country Fire Authority Act 1946</i> is supplementary to the <i>Country Fire Authority Act 1944</i> . It provides for the establishment of regional and local advisory committees and prescribes their functions in relation to fire breaks and the removal of fire hazards. Provision is made for the payment of compensation to any casual fire-fighter who or whose property is injured during fire fighting operations; compensation payable for personal injury will be similar to that payable under the Workers' Compensation Acts. |
| 5192 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Supreme Court (Judges) Act 1946</i> increases from seven to nine the maximum number of Supreme Court Judges. |
| 5193 .. | 24th December .. | The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1946</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available for railways under loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund. |

- Act No. Date (1946).
- 5194 .. 24th December .. The *Metropolitan Gas Company's Act* 1946 authorizes the transfer of the Heidelberg Gas Undertaking from the city of Heidelberg to the Metropolitan Gas Company.
- 5195 .. 24th December .. The *Railways (Temporary Employes) Act* 1946 relates to the appointment of certain persons temporarily employed in the Railway Service to permanent offices therein.
- 5196 .. 24th December .. The *Railways (State Coal Mine) Act* 1946 makes provision with respect to the granting of long service leave with pay to certain officers and employés at the State Coal Mine.
- 5197 .. 24th December .. The *Licensing Act* 1946 makes provision with respect to liquor in and in the vicinity of public halls, and repeals certain provisions in the *Licensing Act* 1928 relating to polls for the abolition of licences.
- 5198 .. 24th December .. The *Town and Country Planning Act* 1946 makes provision, in connexion with town and country planning schemes outside the metropolitan area, for the acquisition of land for the establishment or extension of industries.
- 5199 .. 24th December .. The *Public Works Loan and Application Act* 1946 authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund. It also contains a provision for the establishment of a Public Works Plant and Machinery Fund for the renewal and replacement of plant and machinery.
- 5200 .. 24th December .. The *Water Supply Loans and Application Act* 1946 authorizes the raising of money for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts and works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and sanctions the issue and application of the money so raised and of other money available for such purposes under loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5201 .. 31st December .. The *Trotting Races Act* 1946 provides for the constitution of a Trotting Control Board, the function of which is to control the sport of trotting throughout Victoria and to be the sole promoter of trotting races within 30 miles of Melbourne. The Police Offences Acts are amended to allow the Board to hold trotting races at night on both week-days and Saturdays.

Act No.	Date (1946-7).	
5202 ..	31st December ..	The <i>Economic Stability Act</i> 1946 provides State authority, if necessary, for the Commonwealth National Security Regulations relating to prices, landlord and tenant, capital issues and economic organization in case it should be held that, by the effluxion of time since the cessation of hostilities or other circumstances, the defence power of the Commonwealth no longer authorizes continuance of those regulations under Commonwealth authority.
5203 ..	31st December ..	The <i>Local Government Act</i> 1946 consolidates the law relating to local government.
5204 ..	31st December ..	The <i>Stamps Act</i> 1946 consolidates the law relating to stamps.
5205 ..	31st December ..	This Act applies a sum out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 1947, and appropriates the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.
5206 ..	14th January ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Appeal Board) Act</i> 1946 amends the provisions of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Acts relating to appeals by employes who are aggrieved in respect of promotion, classification, &c.
5207 ..	10th June ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,029,416 to the service of the year 1946-47.
5208 ..	24th June ..	The <i>Custodian Trustee Act</i> 1947 enables the appointment as custodian trustees of approved corporations which are formed for charitable purposes or act as trustees for bodies formed for charitable purposes.
5209 ..	24th June ..	The <i>Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations Act</i> 1947 provides for the revocation of the permanent reservations and Crown Grants of certain lands or of certain parts thereof which are no longer required for the purposes of such reservations.
5210 ..	24th June ..	The <i>Farmers Advances (Amendment) Act</i> 1947 provides for reduced rates of interest on advances to farmers under the Farmers Advances Acts.
5211 ..	24th June ..	The <i>Private Bill Committees Act</i> 1947 authorizes members of Parliament who are members of private bill committees to receive, on a resolution of the House, fees for attendance at such committees.

- | Act No. | Date (1947). | |
|---------|--------------|---|
| 5212 | 24th June | .. The <i>Health (Amendment) Act 1947</i> widens the scope of regulations under the Health Acts relating to offensive trades and the control of secondhand clothing &c. in relation to infectious diseases. |
| 5213 | 24th June | .. The <i>Wills (Amendment) Act 1947</i> amends the statutory provision controlling the interpretation of wills (in the absence of any express contrary provision in a will) in the case of gifts to issue who die before the testator but leave issue surviving. |
| 5214 | 24th June | .. The <i>Old Colonists Association Act 1947</i> modifies the statutory requirements as to application of future gifts and legacies to the Old Colonists' Association as between the permanent capital fund and current expenditure of that Association. |
| 5215 | 24th June | .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £6,725,198 to the service of the year 1947-48. |
| 5216 | 1st July | .. The <i>Local Authorities Superannuation Act 1947</i> provides a comprehensive scheme for superannuation of permanent employes of municipalities and other local authorities. Superannuation is to be compulsory and is to be effected by an endowment policy with an approved insurance company maturing at the age of 65 years or previous death, the premiums to be equal to 7 per cent. of the salary of the employe and payable as to one-half by the authority and as to one-half by the employe. A Board is to be appointed to administer the Act, to hold the policies and to ensure payment of premiums and receipt of benefits. Provision is made for the establishment of a provident fund (in lieu of insurance) for certain employes advanced in age at the time of entering the scheme and for females who elect to take the benefits of the fund; this fund is to be financed by contributions of municipalities and local authorities, one-half of which may be recovered rateably from the employes concerned. |

The Act contains sundry provisions relating, inter alia, to the receipt by the Board (for payment into the Management Account) of commission on insurance, levies on authorities for management expenses, continuity of insurance on transfer of an employe from one local authority to another, retiring age for employes, audit, and arrangements for the initial financing of the scheme.

- | Act. No. | Date (1947). | |
|----------|--------------|---|
| 5217 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1947</i> corrects various errors and anomalies in the statute law. |
| 5218 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Motor Car (Registration Fees) Act 1947</i> provides for the remission of the registration fees payable in respect of motor cars owned by incapacitated discharged servicemen. |
| 5219 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>State Electricity Commission (Yallourn Area) Act 1947</i> provides for the establishment, constitution and functions of a body (consisting of a chairman, three representatives of the State Electricity Commission and three elected members) to administer the local government of the township of Yallourn. That township is the home of the majority of officers and employes of the State Electricity Commission who are engaged in the Commission's brown coal open cut and generating and briquetting works nearby. The township is excluded from the control of the local municipality. |
| 5220 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Transport Regulation (Licences and Fees) Act 1947</i> makes various amendments in respect of licences of commercial vehicles under the Transport Regulation Acts and the fees payable in respect thereof. In particular primary producers' trucks of two tons capacity or less are excluded from classification as commercial goods vehicles; the period of licences for commercial vehicles is extended; goods licences may be made conditional on charging prescribed rates; the basis of assessing fees for commercial vehicles is revised and provision is made for the application of those fees towards the cost of administration of the Transport Regulation Act and improvement of motor transport facilities, any surplus being payable to the consolidated revenue; and the right to automatic issue of a licence to carry household furniture is restricted to such carriage in certain circumstances only. |
| 5221 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Local Government (Private Street Construction) Act 1947</i> enables municipal councils, in view of the current shortage of cement, to vary schemes that have been adopted for the construction of private streets at the expense of the adjoining landowners. |
| 5222 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>State Development (Amendment) Act 1947</i> extends for a further period of two years the term for which the State Development Committee is to function. |

- | Act No. | Date (1947). | |
|---------|--------------|--|
| 5223 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions Act 1947</i> increases the pensions payable under the Coal Mines Workers Pensions Acts and the contributions to be made by the Treasury, mineowners, and miners in respect thereof. |
| 5224 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>State Savings Bank Act 1947</i> makes various amendments to the State Savings Bank Acts, particularly in relation to the conditions of service of officers of the bank; the maximum deposits acceptable by the bank, interest rates thereon and the method of calculation of interest; the use by approved bodies of cheques for withdrawal of money; the payment direct to next of kin of deposits (not exceeding £200) of deceased depositors; the relaxation of requirements as to publication of rules and annual statements of the bank; the mode of investment of funds of the bank; the conditions on which credit foncier loans will be made and the administration of such loans; and the transfer of part of the insurance trust account to the bank's general reserve. |
| 5225 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Drought Relief Act 1947</i> provides for the payment of moneys by way of relief to certain cereal farmers who have suffered loss in consequence of drought conditions. |
| 5226 .. | 1st July | .. The <i>Soil Conservation and Land Utilization Act 1947</i> repeals existing Acts relating to soil conservation and makes more comprehensive provision in relation thereto. A Land Conservation Authority is to be established to replace the existing Soil Conservation Board. The powers of the Authority in relation to soil conservation and land utilization in water supply catchment areas are prescribed in detail and include investigations and research, advice and assistance to landholders, co-ordination of policies and activities of departments and authorities, the carrying out of soil conservation works, the provision of grants and loans to bodies and individuals for carrying out specific projects, the imposition of conditions on the use of land, and directions to landholders to remedy conditions conducive to erosion on other land. Soil conservation districts may be constituted and a district advisory committee set up in each district. A Land Utilization Advisory Council will be established to advise as to policy regarding the use of land in water supply catchment areas. Provision is made for the acquisition of land by the Soil Conservation Authority; and for apportionment of the cost of remedial works as between landowners and the Authority. |

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Re-division of Electoral Districts.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944 (No. 5028) provided for the re-division of the electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly. The number of districts remains at 65—the same as shown in the *Constitution Amendment Act* 1915. A summary of the Act was published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 47.

Elections for the Legislative Council, 1946.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, were held on 15th June, 1946, when twelve of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 15TH JUNE, 1946.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
Ballaarat	21,540	17,415	373	496	80·85
*Bendigo	22,751	..	..	..	..
Doutta Galla	42,860	32,146	587	341	75·00
East Yarra	45,265	32,589	841	438	72·00
*Gippsland	20,933	..	..	..	..
Higinbotham	40,565	34,205	1,078	939	84·32
*Melbourne	37,118	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	48,194	38,212	479	800	79·29
Melbourne West	38,260	29,561	613	133	77·26
Monash	44,427	28,106	570	239	63·26
Northern	19,223	14,977	245	187	77·91
North-Eastern	17,360	13,132	142	80	75·65
*North-Western	18,292	..	..	..	..
Southern	28,000	16,120	327	152	57·57
South-Eastern	27,748	19,598	527	957	70·63
*South-Western	24,718	..	..	..	..
Western	20,465	15,234	130	173	74·44
Total number of electors	517,719	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces	123,812	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces	393,907	291,295	5,912	4,935	73·95

* Uncontested.

Elections, Legislative Assembly, 1947.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 10th November, 1947, there were contests in 62 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,345,530—645,342 males and 700,188 females. In contested

districts 93·44 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·44 per cent. and for females 92·52 per cent.

The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 8TH NOVEMBER, 1947.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	11,376	15,545	26,921	10,763	13,345	24,108	94·61	85·85	89·55
Allendale	7,397	7,704	15,101	7,155	7,246	14,401	96·73	94·06	95·36
Ballaarat	9,968	11,952	21,920	9,489	11,451	20,940	95·19	95·81	95·53
Barwon	7,666	7,790	15,456	7,138	7,399	14,537	93·11	94·98	94·05
Benalla	7,002	6,508	13,510	6,498	6,065	12,563	92·80	93·19	92·99
Benambra*	6,596	5,907	12,503	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bendigo	10,033	11,750	21,783	9,662	11,081	20,743	96·30	94·31	95·23
Borong	6,797	6,585	13,382	6,479	6,388	12,867	95·32	97·01	96·15
Box Hill	12,730	14,756	27,486	12,151	13,594	25,745	95·45	92·13	93·67
Brighton	12,717	15,102	27,819	11,839	14,079	25,918	93·10	93·23	93·17
Brunswick	12,772	13,509	26,281	12,135	12,629	24,764	95·01	93·49	94·23
Camberwell	11,618	15,267	26,885	11,269	13,413	24,682	97·00	87·86	91·81
Carlton	13,293	14,050	27,343	12,366	12,748	25,114	93·03	90·73	91·85
Caulfield*	11,380	14,264	25,644	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clifton Hill	12,552	14,395	26,947	11,959	13,153	25,112	95·28	91·37	93·19
Coburg	12,409	13,220	25,629	11,902	12,355	24,257	95·91	93·46	94·65
Collingwood	13,032	14,023	27,055	12,289	12,474	24,763	94·30	88·95	91·53
Dandenong	13,663	14,000	27,663	12,938	13,082	26,020	94·69	93·44	94·06
Dundas	7,505	7,216	14,721	7,317	6,835	14,152	97·50	94·72	96·13
Elsternwick	10,945	13,432	24,377	10,294	12,076	22,370	94·05	89·90	91·77
Essendon	13,090	13,846	26,936	12,510	13,018	25,528	95·57	94·02	94·77
Evelyn	7,860	7,599	15,459	7,374	7,043	14,417	93·82	92·68	93·26
Footscray	12,691	13,605	26,296	12,062	12,376	24,438	95·04	90·97	92·93
Geelong	10,522	11,338	21,860	10,119	10,508	20,627	96·17	92·68	94·36
Gippsland East	6,621	5,977	12,598	6,214	5,572	11,786	93·85	93·22	93·55
Gippsland North	7,816	6,280	14,096	7,374	5,907	13,281	94·34	94·06	94·22
Gippsland South	7,720	7,057	14,777	7,347	6,700	14,047	95·17	94·94	95·06
Gippsland West	8,077	7,375	15,452	7,623	6,780	14,403	94·38	91·93	93·21
Glen Iris	11,411	13,611	25,022	10,770	12,622	23,392	94·38	92·73	93·94
Goulburn	7,096	6,305	13,401	6,663	5,926	12,589	93·90	93·99	93·94
Grant	7,883	7,239	15,122	7,364	6,759	14,123	93·42	93·37	93·93
Hampden	7,325	7,101	14,426	7,146	6,557	13,703	97·56	92·34	94·99
Hawthorn	10,428	15,347	25,775	9,777	14,237	24,014	93·76	92·77	93·17
Ivanhoe	12,264	14,093	26,359	11,650	12,894	24,544	94·99	91·48	93·11
Kew	11,462	14,558	26,020	10,033	13,393	23,426	87·53	92·00	90·03
Korong	6,689	6,306	12,995	6,463	5,869	12,332	96·62	93·07	94·90
Malvern	10,157	13,851	24,008	9,140	12,533	21,673	89·99	90·48	90·27
Melbourne	12,755	13,707	26,462	11,377	12,101	23,478	89·20	88·28	88·72
Mentone	13,522	14,825	28,347	12,797	13,884	26,681	94·64	93·65	94·12
Mernda	7,562	7,282	14,844	7,030	6,701	13,731	92·96	92·02	92·50

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 8TH NOVEMBER, 1947—continued.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Midlands	7,216	7,501	14,717	6,949	7,161	14,110	96.30	95.47	95.88
Mildura	7,483	6,915	14,398	7,189	6,282	13,471	96.07	90.85	93.56
Moonee Ponds .. .	12,970	14,171	27,141	12,399	13,346	25,745	95.60	94.18	94.86
Mornington .. .	8,292	8,079	16,371	7,297	7,685	14,982	88.00	95.12	91.52
Murray Valley ..	7,433	6,793	14,226	6,909	6,315	13,224	92.95	92.96	92.96
Northcote	12,374	13,521	25,895	11,949	12,770	24,719	96.57	94.45	95.46
Oakleigh	12,583	13,663	26,246	12,145	12,750	24,895	96.52	93.32	94.85
Polwarth	7,049	7,217	14,266	6,634	6,935	13,569	94.11	96.09	95.11
Portland	7,560	7,004	14,564	7,214	6,738	13,952	95.42	96.20	95.80
Port Melbourne ..	13,188	14,734	27,922	12,001	13,957	25,958	91.00	94.73	92.97
Prahran	11,263	16,098	27,361	10,353	14,494	24,847	91.92	90.04	90.81
Preston	12,803	13,480	26,283	12,395	12,727	25,122	96.81	94.41	95.58
Rainbow	6,557	5,974	12,531	6,328	5,608	11,936	96.51	93.87	95.25
Richmond	12,701	14,318	27,019	12,296	13,138	25,434	96.81	91.76	94.13
Ripon	7,157	7,214	14,371	6,949	6,884	13,833	97.09	95.43	96.26
Rodney	7,436	6,956	14,392	7,092	6,623	13,715	95.37	95.21	95.30
Scorsby*	7,883	7,985	15,868	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shepparton	8,070	7,374	15,444	7,638	6,891	14,529	94.65	93.45	94.08
St. Kilda	11,385	14,452	25,837	10,597	12,955	23,552	93.08	89.64	91.16
Sunshine	12,897	12,692	25,589	12,190	11,938	24,128	94.52	94.06	94.29
Swan Hill	7,305	6,379	13,684	6,993	5,926	12,919	95.73	92.90	94.41
Toorak	10,876	15,285	26,161	9,722	13,277	22,999	89.39	86.86	87.91
Warrnambool .. .	7,263	7,206	14,469	6,958	6,933	13,891	95.80	96.21	96.01
Williamstown .. .	12,993	13,708	26,701	12,553	12,801	25,354	96.61	93.38	94.96
Wonthaggi	8,203	7,190	15,393	7,800	6,862	14,662	95.09	95.44	95.25
Total	645,342	700,188	1,345,530	585,028	621,787	1,206,815	94.44	92.52	93.44
Less 3 uncontested districts	25,859	28,156	54,015	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	619,483	672,032	1,291,515	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Uncontested.

The preferential system of voting was provided for by Statute in 1911 for Legislative Assembly elections, in 1921 for Legislative Council triennial elections, and in 1936 for Legislative Council general elections, directly following upon a dissolution of the Council in consequence of disagreements between the two Houses. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 21 of the 62 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 8th November, 1947, there were more than two candidates. In ten of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority

of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In four of the other eleven contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 10th November, 1945, were as follows :—

Legislative Assembly—

7th June, 1947 Mr. T. W. Mitchell, elected for Benambra.

20th September, 1947 .. Mr. W. J. Towers, M.M., elected for Collingwood.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Benambra Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	6,826	5,728	12,554
Number of electors who voted	5,894	5,206	11,100
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	86·35	90·89	88·42
Collingwood Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	12,686	13,664	26,350
Number of electors who voted	10,211	10,713	20,924
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	80·49	78·40	79·41

Proportion of Voters at elections.

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since that year is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1947.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856 ..	*	1889 ..	66·58	1921 ..	57·26
1859 ..	*	1892 ..	65·12	1924 ..	59·24
1861 ..	*	1894 ..	70·99	1927 ..	91·76†
1864 ..	*	1897 ..	70·33	1929 ..	93·72
1866 ..	55·10	1900 ..	63·47	1932 ..	94·20
1868 ..	61·59	1902 ..	65·47	1935 ..	94·39
1871 ..	65·02	1904 ..	66·72	1937 ..	93·96
1874 ..	61·00	1907 ..	61·26	1940 ..	93·41
1877 ..	62·29	1908 ..	53·64	1943 ..	87·00§
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1911 ..	63·61	1945 ..	87·98§
1880 (July)	65·85	1914 ..	53·92	1947 ..	93·44
1883 ..	64·96	1917 ..	54·21		
1886 ..	64·70	1920 ..	63·70		

* Not available.

† The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory by Act No. 3488, passed on 23rd December, 1926.

§ The decreases are due to the absence of many electors on war service.

NUMBERS OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Rolls.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat ..	14,711	6,708	21,414	86	40	126	14,797	6,743	21,540
Bendigo ..	14,525	8,049	22,574	92	85	177	14,617	8,134	22,751
Doutta Galla ..	28,929	13,761	42,690	77	93	170	29,006	13,854	42,860
East Yarra ..	30,071	14,834	44,905	150	210	360	30,221	15,044	45,265
Gippsland ..	15,069	5,112	20,181	697	55	752	15,766	5,167	20,933
Higinbotham ..	26,847	13,607	40,454	57	54	111	26,904	13,661	40,565
Melbourne ..	24,948	12,662	37,610	30	78	108	24,378	12,740	37,118
Melbourne North ..	33,284	12,854	46,138	832	1,224	2,056	34,116	14,078	48,194
Melbourne West ..	26,377	11,638	38,015	67	178	245	26,444	11,816	38,260
Monash ..	27,369	16,839	44,208	115	104	219	27,484	16,943	44,427
Northern ..	13,910	5,118	19,028	95	100	195	14,005	5,218	19,223
North-Eastern ..	12,555	4,650	17,205	72	83	155	12,627	4,733	17,360
North-Western ..	13,002	4,953	17,955	220	117	337	13,222	5,070	18,292
Southern ..	19,608	8,311	27,919	54	27	81	19,662	8,338	28,000
South-Eastern ..	18,529	9,128	27,657	54	37	91	18,583	9,165	27,748
South-Western ..	17,673	6,886	24,559	95	64	159	17,768	6,950	24,718
Western ..	14,723	5,377	20,100	206	159	365	14,929	5,536	20,465
Grand Total ..	351,530	160,482	512,012	2,999	2,708	5,707	354,529	163,190	517,719

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		URBAN.	
Albert Park	26,297	Ballarat	21,677
Box Hill	26,649	Bendigo	21,506
Brighton	27,050	Geelong	21,327
Brunswick	26,044		
Camberwell	26,158	Total	64,510
Carlton	26,431		
Caulfield	25,265	COUNTRY.	
Clifton Hill	26,750	Allendale	14,922
Coburg	25,265	Barwon	15,152
Collingwood	26,254	Benalla	13,513
Dandenong	26,311	Benambra	12,695
Elsternwick	24,032	Borung	13,317
Essendon	26,457	Dundas	14,426
Footscray	26,034	Evelyn	15,023
Glen Iris	24,405	Gippsland East ..	12,693
Hawthorn	25,509	Gippsland North ..	13,799
Ivanhoe	25,100	Gippsland South ..	14,681
Kew	25,450	Gippsland West ..	15,087
Malvern	23,441	Goylburn	13,086
Melbourne	25,614	Grant	14,857
Mentone	27,422	Hampden	14,342
Moonee Ponds	26,864	Korong	13,055
Northcote	25,634	Mernda	14,448
Oakleigh	25,889	Midlands	14,543
Port Melbourne ..	28,372	Mildura	13,992
Prahran	26,492	Mornington	15,716
Preston	25,787	Murray Valley ..	13,994
Richmond	26,727	Polwarth	14,302
St. Kilda	25,298	Portland	14,446
Sunshine	25,146	Rainbow	12,507
Toorak	25,097	Ripon	14,343
Williamstown	26,596	Rodney	14,320
		Scoresby	15,237
		Shepparton	15,348
		Swan Hill	13,607
		Warrnambool	14,452
		Wonthaggi	15,438
Total	829,840	Total	427,341
		Grand total	1,321,691

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

An article on the "Agent-General for Victoria" was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 21 and 22.

The *Agent-General's Act* of 1945 simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.

The Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain is the Hon. N. A. Martin, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REFERENDUMS, 1946.

On the 28th September, 1946, Commonwealth Referendums were taken to amend the Constitution. Voting was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (SOCIAL SERVICES).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	897,887	764,723	54·00	48·31	46·00	41·14	94,540
Victoria ..	671,967	528,452	55·98	49·94	44·02	39·27	60,955
Queensland ..	299,205	284,465	51·26	45·31	48·74	43·08	28,500
South Australia ..	197,395	184,172	51·73	46·96	48·27	43·81	17,734
West Australia ..	164,017	99,412	62·26	54·61	37·74	33·10	15,637
Tasmania ..	67,463	65,924	50·58	43·65	49·42	42·65	11,493
Total ..	2,297,934	1,927,148	54·39	48·48	45·61	40·66	228,859

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (ORGANIZED MARKETING OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	855,233	794,852	51·83	46·01	48·17	42·76	107,065
Victoria ..	624,343	567,860	52·37	46·40	47·63	42·20	69,171
Queensland ..	251,672	323,678	43·74	38·11	56·26	49·02	36,820
South Australia ..	183,674	193,201	48·74	43·69	51·26	45·96	22,426
West Australia ..	145,781	113,562	56·21	48·54	43·79	37·81	19,723
Tasmania ..	55,561	75,018	42·55	35·95	57·45	48·54	14,301
Total ..	2,116,264	2,068,171	50·57	44·65	49·43	43·63	269,506

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	833,822	778,280	51·72	44·86	48·28	41·87	145,048
Victoria ..	609,355	560,773	52·08	45·29	47·92	41·68	91,246
Queensland ..	248,242	316,970	43·42	36·84	56·58	48·00	51,958
South Australia ..	179,153	192,516	48·20	42·62	51·80	45·80	27,632
West Australia ..	142,186	112,881	55·74	47·34	44·26	37·58	23,999
Tasmania ..	52,517	74,440	41·37	33·98	58·63	48·16	17,923
Total ..	2,060,275	2,035,860	50·30	43·47	49·70	42·95	357,806

PART II.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration
of births,
deaths, and
Marriages.

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 5,887,730 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,736,300 relate to marriages, 2,781,000 to births, and 1,370,430 to deaths.

Since 1st August, 1932, all registrations of births and deaths occurring within the area of Greater Melbourne have been effected at the office of the Government Statist.

Persons desirous of obtaining information as to any birth, death, or marriage registered in Victoria may apply to the Government Statist to have a search made against the records in the registers. They should furnish particulars, as complete as possible, including the date and place of the event, the names of the parties (if a marriage), age (if a death), and, in the case of a birth or death, the parentage. A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for each search of a period of not more than five years and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for each additional search period of five years or part thereof. A search fee is not charged in any case where an application for a certificate is lodged within three months of the date of registration of the event. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable. For a search of the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate be required.

Law relating to marriages, births, and deaths. The various Acts relating to the registration of marriages, births, and deaths in Victoria were consolidated in 1928, since when the Marriage Act was amended by Acts No. 4561 and 4839 of 1938 and 1941 respectively, and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act by Act No. 4553 of 1938 and 4858 of 1941.

Marriages may be celebrated by any minister of religion who ordinarily officiates as such in one of the religious denominations, and whose name is registered in the office of the Government Statist; also by the Government Statist, an Assistant Government Statist, or a duly appointed registrar of marriages. The Governor in Council may prohibit from celebrating marriages any minister who is proved guilty of any indictable offence, misconduct or impropriety in the celebration of any marriage, or who makes a business of celebrating marriages for the purpose of profit or gain. At least three clear days before the performance of any marriage, written notice of such marriage must be given to the proposed celebrant by the parties about to be married, but such notice may, in respect of a marriage by a minister of religion, be dispensed with in the case of emergency by written permission of any Justice of the Peace. Marriage of minors is permissible only with the written consent of parents or guardian or, in certain circumstances, by permission of a Guardian of Minors; should a parent refuse consent, appeal may be made to a Police Magistrate. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted in part from the law relating to marriages, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages. Certificates of such marriages must, however, be lodged with the Government Statist for record purposes. No marriage is invalid by reason of its having been celebrated by an unqualified person if either of the parties believed at the time that such person was qualified, or by reason of any formal defect or irregularity where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

A person whose husband or wife has been continually absent from such person for the space of seven years or over, and has not been known by such person to be living within that time, may marry without being liable to prosecution for bigamy (*see* sec. 61 of the Crimes Act); but such a marriage would be void, and the issue thereof illegitimate, if it should be subsequently discovered that the former wife (or husband) was alive at the date of the marriage.

Births of live children must, under a penalty not exceeding £10 for default without reasonable cause, be registered within 60 days. After 60 days and within twelve months, registration may be effected, after declaration, on the payment of a fee of 5s.; after twelve months and under seven years, only by authority of the Government Statist (fee 20s.); and after seven years by order of a Judge of a County Court or the Supreme Court (fee 30s.). The

occupier of any house or place in which an illegitimate child is born, or in which an illegitimate child under the age of five years dies, is required to give notice of such birth or death to the district registrar within three to seven days, according to the locality of the event. If the mother is the occupier, the period of notification is extended to three weeks.

Deaths must, under a penalty not exceeding £10, be notified to the local registrar by the occupier of the house or tenement in which the death occurred. Registration of death must be effected within 21 days by a person present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased or, in the case of illness, inability or default of such person, by the occupier of the house or tenement in which the death occurred. The medical practitioner in attendance during the last illness is also required, under a penalty not exceeding £5, to report the death to the registrar, unless the death has been reported to the Coroner.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1945. The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1945.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne ..	..	23,706	12,282	637	..	19·90	10·31	26·87
Remainder of the State	..	17,494	8,214	518	..	21·32	10·01	29·61
Victoria	16,501	41,200	20,496	1,155	8·20	20·48	10·19	28·03

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages—Numbers and rates. Marriages in Victoria in 1945 numbered 16,501, a decrease of 1,356 as compared with the number registered in 1944. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1945 was 8·20 as compared with rates of 8·94 in 1944, 9·27 in 1943, 12·03 in 1942, and 10·79 in 1941. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·03 in 1942; the lowest rate was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942, there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 112 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

The high number of marriages in each of the years 1941 and 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of

those conditions had passed its peak. In the years 1944 and 1945 further falls were recorded, the rate (8·20) in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934.

The following table shows the number of marriages, the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1945.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64 ..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69 ..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74 ..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79 ..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84 ..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89 ..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94 ..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99 ..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04 ..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09 ..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14 ..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19 ..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24 ..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29 ..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34 ..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39 ..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·83
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·54
1941 ..	20,897	4,367	5,526	4,625	6,379	10·79
1942 ..	23,636	6,685	6,816	4,869	5,266	12·03
1943 ..	18,356	5,292	4,347	4,192	4,525	9·27
1944 ..	17,857	4,101	4,794	4,479	4,483	8·94
1945 ..	16,501	4,241	3,987	3,669	4,604	8·20

* Not available.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is apt to be misleading in the early settlement stages of countries like Australia, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

Marriage rates
—Australian
States and
New Zealand.

The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand, for the last five years:—

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1941	10·79	10·74	9·53	11·38	10·72	8·96	10·58	8·65
1942	12·03	12·25	11·29	13·31	11·37	10·10	12·00	7·91
1943	9·27	9·26	9·49	10·18	9·44	8·67	9·36	7·53
1944	8·94	9·20	10·63	9·68	9·28	7·88	9·33	8·43
1945	8·20	8·73	9·18	8·46	7·73	7·54	8·52	10·14

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1945 was 9·3.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1945 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1945.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.													Total Bridegrooms.					
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.		50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.
16	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17	2	8	10	7	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
18	3	13	27	39	21	13	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
19	1	13	39	65	82	47	52	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301
20	2	7	35	85	113	97	174	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529
21 to 24 ..	1	4	24	109	335	576	789	2,957	452	46	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,305
25 to 29	1	18	44	138	246	332	2,138	1,308	13	41	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	4,553
30 to 34	4	9	24	49	85	636	833	493	120	33	8	1	1	..	..	..	2,296
35 to 39	1	..	5	6	15	20	195	341	347	248	63	22	1	2	2	..	..	1,268
40 to 44	2	3	5	47	113	188	180	131	44	6	1	1	1	..	722
45 to 49	2	..	2	2	19	41	74	96	95	87	29	11	2	1	..	461
50 to 54	1	..	..	3	17	34	66	75	54	57	17	1	1	1	327
55 to 59	3	5	14	38	41	48	56	27	10	4	..	246
60 to 64	2	3	7	17	25	38	23	19	4	5	143
65 to 69	1	4	6	6	10	21	15	18	9	2	92
70 to 74	1	2	2	5	9	10	9	7	9	54
75 and over	1	..	..	1	..	4	6	7	6	9	34
Total Brides	1	14	87	280	704	1,110	1,395	6,240	3,130	1,485	815	470	307	222	113	69	33	26	16,501

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 729 were older and 169 younger than their brides, and 102 were of the same age.

In 1945 the oldest bridegroom was aged 83 years, and the oldest bride 80 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 16 years, and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportions of both sexes marrying in 1945 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1945.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	..	.91	35 to 39 ..	76.84	49.39
16 .. ..	.18	5.27	40 to 44 ..	43.76	28.48
17	2.18	16.97	45 to 49 ..	27.94	18.61
18	7.94	42.66	50 to 54 ..	19.82	13.45
19	18.24	67.27	55 to 59 ..	14.91	6.85
20	32.06	84.54	60 and over ..	19.57	7.76
21 to 24 ..	321.50	378.16			
25 to 29 ..	275.92	189.69		1,000.00	1,000.00
30 to 34 ..	139.14	89.99			

Marriages of minors. The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.	
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Bridegrooms.									
1941	4	18	108	265	469	864	4.13
1942	3	21	113	303	687	1,127	4.77
1943	7	39	128	262	504	940	5.12
1944	2	30	141	282	525	981	5.49
1945	3	36	131	301	529	1,000	6.06
Brides.									
1941	10	113	329	753	1,194	1,542	3,941	18.86
1942	2	17	120	375	882	1,460	4,946	20.93
1943	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	4,153	22.62
1944	1	13	85	287	752	1,301	4,144	23.21
1945	1	14	87	280	704	1,110	3,591	21.76

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 an increase was recorded, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. A further increase was recorded during each year of the period 1941-44 the proportion of minors marrying in 1944 being 14·35 per cent. of the persons married in that year. The proportion in 1945 was 13·91 per cent., the slight decrease being due to the fewer number of brides who were under 21 years of age.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1945, 61 were under 21 years of age; of every 1,000 brides, 218 were under 21 years of age.

Age at marriage.

The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1941 ..	27·9	39·9	50·8	29·4	25·2	35·7	45·4	26·2
1942 ..	27·6	40·4	50·2	28·9	24·9	36·3	44·0	25·8
1943 ..	27·6	40·4	50·5	29·2	24·8	35·8	44·5	25·9
1944 ..	27·5	40·1	51·0	29·2	24·8	35·3	43·8	26·0
1945 ..	27·8	39·2	52·0	29·8	24·9	34·9	43·2	26·4

In 1945 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 28·6 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 25·1 years.

The most popular age at marriage in 1945 for bridegrooms was 23 years, and for brides 21 years.

Conjugal condition of persons marrying.

In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1941 to 1945, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

**VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS
MARRYING, 1941 TO 1945.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Deserted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Deserted	
1941 ..	19,319	982	585	11	19,532	686	648	31	20,897
1942 ..	21,966	974	696	*	22,291	670	675	*	23,636
1943 ..	16,780	880	696	*	17,022	638	696	*	18,356
1944 ..	16,198	925	734	*	16,378	691	788	*	17,857
1945 ..	14,544	967	990	*	14,720	817	964	*	16,501

* Included with divorced.

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF
PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION,
1910 TO 1945.**

Marriages Between—	1945.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1945.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	13,485	81.72	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	415	2.52		92.7	92.1	92.3	88.14
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	644	3.90	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.86	
Widowers and Spinsters ..	533	3.23	8	1.6	2.2	6.00	
Widowers and Widows ..	293	1.78	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	141	.85	Spinsters Widows Divorced	Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters	702	4.25		94.2	93.6	94.4	89.21
Divorced Men and Widows	109	.66		4.8	4.9	3.4	4.95
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	179	1.09	1.0	1.5	2.2	5.84	
Total Marriages ..	16,501	100.00	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00

NOTE.—In this table deserted persons are included with divorced.

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 6.5 and 4.7 respectively in 1910-14 to 4.9 and 3.6 in 1941-45. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from .7 to 3.8 and of divorced women from .9 to 3.9. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for various periods since 1900 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

Period.	Decrees Granted.	Remarriages.	
		Divorced Men.	Divorced Women.
1900-09	1,208	418	554
1910-19	2,258	867	1,096
1920-29	4,392	2,125	2,116
1930-39	6,059	3,172	3,099
1940	817	591	623
1941	833	585	648
1942	953	696	675
1943	1,375	696	696
1944	1,670	734	788

In 1945 decrees granted numbered 1,727, and remarriages of men and of women 990 and 964 respectively.

Marriages in religious denominations. In 1945 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 15,412, representing 93 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,089, or 7 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportions of civil marriages and of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the years 1925, 1935, and 1945, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1925.		1935.		1945.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,790	28·35	4,414	28·65	5,158	31·26
Roman Catholic Church	2,461	18·41	2,956	19·18	2,990	18·12
Presbyterian Church ..	2,540	19·00	2,576	16·72	3,191	19·34
Methodist Church ..	1,885	14·10	2,379	15·44	2,566	15·55
Baptist Church ..	631	4·72	593	3·85	559	3·39
Church of Christ ..	319	2·39	414	2·69	317	1·92
Congregational Church	899	6·72	272	1·77	205	1·24
Salvation Army ..	57	·42	121	·78	99	·60
Hebrew ..	39	·29	65	·42	99	·60
Lutheran Church ..	55	·41	76	·49	74	·45
Other Sects ..	166	1·24	170	1·10	154	·93
Civil Marriages ..	528	3·95	1,373	8·91	1,089	6·60
Total ..	13,370	100·00	15,409	100·00	16,501	100·00

Civil marriages. The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages performed for each of the last ten years :—

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1936 TO 1945.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1936	1,398	8·78	1941.. ..	1,478	7·07
1937	1,058	6·52	1942.. ..	1,203	5·09
1938	770	4·50	1943.. ..	898	4·89
1939	988	5·69	1944.. ..	939	5·26
1940	1,329	5·96	1945.. ..	1,089	6·60

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1939 TO 1945.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1939	863	87·35
1940	1,199	90·22
1941	1,363	92·22
1942	1,145	95·18
1943	849	94·54
1944	895	95·31
1945	1,045	95·96

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 1,965 on 31st December, 1945. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows :—

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH
DENOMINATION, 1945.**

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	428	Open Brethren	3
Roman Catholic	472	Particular Baptists ..	2
Presbyterian	339	Free Presbyterian	2
Methodist	296	Reformed Presbyterian	
Baptist	118	Church of Ireland ..	2
Church of Christ	90	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Salvation Army	63	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Congregational	54	Unitarian	1
Lutheran	37	Latter Day Saints	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	33	New Church	1
Latter Day Saints (Re-		International Bible Students	1
organized)	7	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
Apostolic Church of Aus-		Australian Church	1
tralia	4	Free Christian	1
Pentecostal	3		
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	3	Total	1,965

In 1945 there were 8 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

BIRTHS.

Births—
Numbers and
Rates.

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1945 was 41,200. This was 1,842 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1945 was 20·48 as compared with 19·70 in 1944. The rate for 1945 was the highest recorded since 1926. After 1927 the birth-rate declined steadily until 1935 when the record low rate of 15·16 was experienced. There was a slow increase during the next five years. In 1941 the rate rose to 17·77. This was followed by further rises in the years 1942 and 1943, the rate in 1943 being 19·75. There was little fluctuation in 1944, but in 1945 a further rise was recorded, the rate (20·48) being the highest for the last nineteen years. The increase in the birth rate followed the rise in the marriage rate which began in 1932 and continued until 1942. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 981 and correspond to a ratio of 23·8 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1945. There were 1,061 male to every 1,000 female births in 1945, as compared with 1,048 in 1944, 1,047 in 1943, 1,050 in 1942, and 1,065 in 1941.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the population are to some extent misleading. In the earlier periods when, owing to immigration, the population consists for the most part of men and women at the reproductive period of life, such rates are naturally high. As time proceeds, notwithstanding that immigration of reproductive adults may be maintained, the proportion of such adults to the total population must diminish, and with it, consequently, the birth rate.

The following table shows the number of births—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1945.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	Sep-tember.	Decem-ber.	
1855-59 ..	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64 ..	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69 ..	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74 ..	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79 ..	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84 ..	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89 ..	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94 ..	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99 ..	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04 ..	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09 ..	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14 ..	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19 ..	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24 ..	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29 ..	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34 ..	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39 ..	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·85
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,611	9,211	9,459	18·49
1941 ..	34,406	17,748	16,658	8,256	8,006	8,576	9,568	17·77
1942 ..	35,927	18,402	17,525	9,179	9,174	9,009	8,565	18·28
1943 ..	39,117	20,011	19,106	9,053	8,977	10,596	10,491	19·75
1944 ..	39,358	20,142	19,216	10,068	9,515	9,811	9,964	19·70
1945 ..	41,200	21,206	19,994	10,382	10,354	9,978	10,486	20·48

*Not available.

Birth rates—
Australian
States and
New Zealand.

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for the last five years:—

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New Zealand.
1941 ..	17·77	18·53	20·74	18·21	21·35	21·71	18·94	22·81
1942 ..	18·28	18·68	20·39	18·46	20·68	22·04	19·06	21·73
1943 ..	19·75	20·16	22·09	21·36	21·85	23·10	20·65	19·70
1944 ..	19·70	20·76	23·02	21·40	22·39	21·19	20·99	21·59
1945 ..	20·48	21·28	24·77	22·31	21·79	23·35	21·77	23·22

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1945 was 16·1.

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1945 were 32·7 and 28·8 years respectively. These averages were 4·1 and 3·7 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1945. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned :—

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS OF NUPTIAL
CHILDREN IN AGE GROUPS, 1945.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.		Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.	
Under 20	·53		Under 20	2·65	
20 to 24	11·57		20 to 24	24·02	
25 to 29	26·80		25 to 29	30·98	
30 to 34	27·31		30 to 34	24·90	
35 to 39	18·95		35 to 39	13·51	
40 to 44	9·86		40 to 44	3·68	
45 to 49	3·37		45 and over	·26	
50 and over	1·61				
Total	100·00		Total	100·00	

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1945, 55·00 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 38·41 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 38·37 and 46·26 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 27 were to mothers under 20 years and about 3 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother) and the births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1943, 1944, and 1945 :—

Birth rates in municipalities.

BIRTHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943	1944.	1945.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,348	1,143	1,804	1,655	1,709	14.29	12.68	18.15	16.47	16.87
Box Hill ..	259	214	418	448	445	18.31	13.84	21.19	22.40	21.87
Braybrook (Part) ..	187	157	342	320	287	22.28	17.65	26.99	24.86	21.77
Brighton ..	394	358	743	730	750	13.37	11.69	19.50	18.89	19.12
Brunswick ..	974	790	1,164	1,116	1,209	17.52	14.53	20.15	19.06	20.35
Camberwell ..	865	759	1,624	1,529	1,581	17.85	14.58	22.79	21.14	21.52
Caulfield ..	941	807	1,516	1,484	1,597	14.87	12.14	19.18	18.45	19.58
Chelsea ..	127	121	171	224	227	18.66	17.46	21.51	27.72	27.41
Coburg ..	742	634	1,080	1,008	1,067	20.80	16.35	22.89	21.03	21.89
Collingwood ..	532	492	583	597	618	16.63	16.26	19.11	19.32	19.71
Essendon ..	766	578	1,118	1,096	1,271	16.59	12.47	21.92	21.18	24.14
Fitzroy ..	517	467	623	639	669	15.96	15.24	20.00	20.25	20.97
Footscray ..	875	698	1,117	1,117	1,111	19.13	14.97	18.02	17.76	17.97
Hawthorn ..	424	406	718	778	848	12.70	11.82	17.86	19.10	20.56
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	640	613	632	16.93	14.02	21.23	19.95	20.08
Kew ..	339	284	591	538	536	13.97	11.58	19.28	17.33	17.09
Malvern ..	499	470	865	835	933	11.46	10.66	17.96	17.13	18.94
Moorabbin ..	398	359	554	603	598	23.14	19.20	23.28	24.76	24.02
Mordialloc ..	148	132	286	257	294	15.37	13.64	23.67	21.01	23.61
Northcote ..	727	576	939	890	916	17.27	13.55	20.79	19.41	19.70
Oakleigh ..	264	217	374	360	378	22.72	17.91	26.56	25.23	25.93
Port Melbourne ..	230	197	275	251	251	17.24	15.22	19.27	17.39	17.17
Prahran ..	696	624	1,129	1,103	1,179	13.26	11.84	19.04	18.38	19.44
Preston ..	703	581	907	938	958	23.87	18.05	24.22	24.63	24.61
Richmond ..	693	593	861	783	783	16.71	14.95	20.79	18.64	18.41
Sandringham ..	272	232	410	436	458	15.33	12.67	17.90	18.75	19.32
South Melbourne ..	660	551	645	793	748	15.06	12.81	14.47	17.56	16.39
St. Kilda ..	533	512	1,056	1,074	1,076	11.61	10.55	19.27	19.36	19.19
Williamstown ..	423	326	543	524	577	19.28	14.64	21.44	20.43	22.15
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	664	596	735	780	758	17.14	15.74	18.61	19.76	19.19
Bendigo ..	550	555	594	596	597	17.10	18.81	19.29	19.33	19.34
Geelong ..	844	693	936	836	884	19.26	17.52	22.72	20.27	21.40
Ararat ..	†	102	98	97	113	..	20.76	19.41	19.21	22.31
Castlemaine ..	105	98	111	100	116	15.16	18.70	19.24	17.39	20.17
Colebrookdale ..	†	106	146	113	163	..	20.42	25.89	20.03	28.85
Echuca ..	†	95	72	85	85	..	21.39	16.11	18.97	18.93
Hamilton ..	138	117	144	134	155	24.47	20.08	23.96	21.97	25.41
Horseshoe Bend ..	†	118	113	106	111	..	22.13	20.18	18.93	19.47
Maryborough ..	118	111	123	91	130	21.35	19.62	20.85	15.42	21.94
Mildura ..	184	207	245	246	209	28.23	30.54	32.67	31.74	26.12
Sale ..	†	86	141	109	119	..	19.97	29.38	21.80	23.80
Shepparton ..	151	158	197	217	234	27.51	27.24	31.52	34.72	37.29
Stawell ..	92	85	84	74	92	19.46	17.75	17.07	14.98	18.59
Swan Hill ..	†	†	93	114	105	..	..	18.79	23.03	21.21
Wangaratta ..	†	107	138	105	120	..	22.21	25.56	19.44	22.22
Warrnambool ..	176	175	169	158	208	20.17	19.40	18.13	16.99	22.37
Wonthaggi ..	141	91	103	97	113	22.44	14.95	16.22	15.35	22.60
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne ..	15,949	13,618	23,096	22,739	23,706	16.03	13.55	19.89	19.32	19.90
Cities and Principal towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	3,163	3,500	4,242	4,058	4,312	19.22	18.90	21.26	20.29	21.64
Remainder of State ..	12,693	11,426	11,779	12,561	13,182	20.40	17.62	19.00	20.23	21.26
Victoria ..	31,805	28,544	39,117	39,358	41,200	17.85	15.52	19.75	19.70	20.48

† Included in Remainder of State.

Multiple births.

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportion per 1,000 of the total cases of births in the last five years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1941	348	1	349	10·24
1942	398	3	401	11·28
1943	408	5	413	10·67
1944	436	7	443	11·38
1945	478	2	480	11·78

On the average of the five years 1941-45, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 91, of mothers of triplets, one in 10,445, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 90 mothers.

The last case of quadruplets recorded in Victoria was in 1937.

Adoption of children.

The first Victorian provision for the legal adoption of children who have never married and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist was contained in the *Adoption of Children Act* 1928, No. 3605. An amending Act of 1942 (No. 4903) authorizes the transmission of copies of adoption orders made in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth concerning children born in Victoria, or made in Victoria concerning children born in such other State or Territory, and makes further provision for dealing with adoption orders so transmitted to Victoria in the same manner as adoption orders made in Victoria.

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1945, the adoptions of 3,835 male and 4,679 female children were registered. During the last five years there were 106 female for every 100 male adoptions.

The following table shows the number of adoptions—male and female—since 1929:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1945.

Period.	Number of Children Adopted.	
	Males.	Females.
1929	31	56
1930-1934	492	833
1935-1939	843	1,156
1940-1944	1,958	2,125
1945	511	509

Children legitimated. The first Victorian provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act* 1903, No. 1835. Up to the end of 1945 legitimations numbered 5,168.

The table below shows the number of legitimations and the proportion per 100 ex-nuptial births since 1903:—

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1945.

Period.				Number of Legitimations.	Proportion per 100 Ex-Nuptial Births.
1903-1909	..	..	..	279	2·3
1910-1919	..	..	..	1,347	7·0
1920-1929	..	..	..	1,374	8·5
1930-1939	..	..	..	1,019	8·0
1940-1944	..	..	..	1,010	15·1
1945 ..	..	..	..	139	9·4

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the Australian States and in New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1945 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:— Victoria, 9·5; New South Wales, 9·9; Queensland, 15·6; South Australia, 4·9; Western Australia, 33·3; Tasmania, 32·1; and New Zealand, 22·2.

Ex-nuptial births in Victoria. The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births since 1909:—

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1945.

Period.				Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	..	..	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	..	..	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	..	..	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	..	..	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	..	..	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	..	..	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1940-44	..	..	36,154	701	638	1,339	3·70
1945	..	..	41,200	773	713	1,486	3·61

The percentage of ex-nuptial births to total births was 6·03 in 1913. There has been an appreciable decrease since that year.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1945 were as follows :—Victoria, 3·61 ; New South Wales, 4·42 ; Queensland, 6·75 ; South Australia, 3·34 ; Western Australia, 4·79 ; Tasmania, 3·18 ; Australia, 4·48 ; and New Zealand, 4·93.

DEATHS.

The following table shows the number of deaths—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854 :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1945.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59 ..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64 ..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69 ..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74 ..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79 ..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84 ..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89 ..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94 ..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99 ..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04 ..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09 ..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14 ..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19 ..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24 ..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29 ..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34 ..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39 ..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·22
1940-44 ..	20,904	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·69
1941 ..	20,425	10,759	9,666	4,175	4,821	6,178	5,251	10·55
1942 ..	21,973	11,520	10,453	4,521	5,475	6,729	5,248	11·18
1943 ..	21,327	11,192	10,135	4,464	5,360	6,503	5,000	10·77
1944 ..	20,502	10,644	9,858	4,358	5,212	6,129	4,803	10·26
1945 ..	20,496	10,647	9,849	4,360	5,150	5,894	5,092	10·19

* Not available.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34 but, during the quinquennium 1935-39, it rose to 10·22. This was followed by a further rise to 10·69 during the quinquennium 1940-44. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. It remained low for the following three years, but in 1934 it rose to 10·18. This was the maximum rate since 1923. There was little fluctuation during the four years following 1934. The rate rose sharply to 10·72 in 1939 and remained high for each year of the period 1940-44. In 1945 the rate was 10·19.

The number of deaths in 1945 was 20,496, which was 408 less than the average of the preceding five years.

The number in 1942 was the highest on record for the State.

In 1945 there were 1,081 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,113. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,052.

Death rates— The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and New Zealand. and in New Zealand for the last five years :—

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Vic- toria.	New South Wales.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	Aus- tralia.	New- Zealand.
1941	10·55	9·78	9·19	10·44	10·07	10·74	10·02	9·84
1942	11·18	10·37	9·27	10·99	10·60	10·09	10·49	10·60
1943	10·77	10·16	10·06	10·53	9·56	10·43	10·30	10·04
1944	10·26	9·28	8·81	9·62	9·23	10·16	9·53	9·87
1945	10·19	9·32	8·77	9·62	9·62	9·74	9·52	10·07

In 1945 the death rate in England and Wales was 11·4.

Death rates in municipalities. Compiled on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, the following table shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, in cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder of the State, for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1943, 1944, and 1945.

DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, CITIES, AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,091	1,120	1,226	1,227	1,225	11.57	12.42	12.33	12.21	12.09
Box Hill ..	125	155	207	175	209	8.81	9.99	10.49	8.75	10.27
Braybrook (Part) ..	56	58	90	94	88	6.70	6.57	7.10	7.30	6.68
Brighton ..	272	316	372	379	432	9.22	10.33	9.76	9.81	11.01
Brunswick ..	532	560	633	631	586	9.57	10.30	10.96	10.78	9.86
Camberwell ..	430	494	746	712	703	8.87	9.49	10.47	9.84	9.57
Caulfield ..	552	656	907	832	840	8.72	9.87	11.47	12.50	10.30
Chelsea ..	63	83	98	101	111	9.24	12.02	12.33	12.50	13.41
Coburg ..	287	317	434	413	407	8.06	8.19	9.20	8.62	8.35
Collingwood ..	363	377	378	394	310	11.36	12.47	12.39	12.75	9.89
Essendon ..	429	484	573	576	546	9.30	10.46	11.23	11.13	10.37
Fitzroy ..	446	452	470	447	441	13.77	14.74	15.09	14.17	13.82
Footscray ..	402	425	478	519	485	8.79	9.12	7.71	8.25	7.84
Hawthorn ..	357	409	463	477	462	10.67	11.90	11.52	11.71	11.20
Heidelberg (Part) ..	193	210	274	281	248	7.91	8.66	9.09	9.15	7.88
Kew ..	220	246	314	332	297	9.08	10.06	10.24	10.69	9.47
Malvern ..	404	489	610	608	586	9.28	11.07	12.66	12.47	11.90
Moorabbin ..	130	157	223	179	179	7.55	8.39	9.37	7.35	7.19
Mordialloc ..	85	94	136	127	146	8.86	9.67	11.26	10.38	11.73
Northcote ..	369	408	463	445	434	8.77	9.59	10.25	9.71	9.33
Oakleigh ..	101	115	171	121	159	8.72	9.49	12.14	8.48	10.90
Port Melbourne ..	137	156	148	162	152	10.26	12.08	10.37	11.23	10.40
Prahan ..	628	662	793	754	758	11.96	12.56	13.38	12.56	12.50
Preston ..	242	267	366	344	352	8.20	8.29	9.77	9.03	9.04
Richmond ..	464	465	461	409	447	11.20	11.73	11.13	9.74	10.51
Sandringham ..	161	177	242	220	240	9.08	9.63	10.57	9.46	10.13
South Melbourne ..	486	507	509	485	512	11.09	11.78	11.42	10.74	11.22
St. Kilda ..	452	538	731	671	685	9.84	11.09	13.34	12.09	12.21
Williamstown ..	211	219	255	277	242	9.63	9.81	10.07	10.80	9.29
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	475	501	601	515	566	12.28	13.23	15.22	13.04	14.33
Bendigo ..	421	441	417	412	462	13.08	14.93	13.54	13.36	14.96
Geelong ..	455	463	478	509	488	10.40	11.70	11.60	12.34	11.82
Ararat ..	†	63	49	52	52	..	12.79	9.70	10.30	10.27
Castlemaine ..	73	64	65	57	70	10.61	12.20	11.27	9.91	12.17
Colac ..	†	54	84	69	63	..	10.42	14.89	12.23	11.15
Echuca ..	†	49	44	45	46	..	11.01	9.84	10.04	10.24
Hamilton ..	59	62	87	74	62	10.35	10.60	14.48	12.13	10.16
Horsham ..	†	62	72	68	49	..	11.72	12.86	12.14	8.60
Maryborough ..	59	73	80	62	69	10.66	12.98	13.56	10.51	11.65
Mildura ..	59	80	73	86	89	9.05	11.74	9.73	11.10	11.12
Sale ..	†	54	68	53	55	..	12.59	14.17	10.60	11.00
Shepparton ..	55	77	83	79	90	9.96	13.29	13.28	12.64	14.34
Stawell ..	51	53	65	78	72	10.87	10.98	13.21	15.79	14.54
Swan Hill ..	†	†	55	45	49	..	..	11.11	9.09	9.90
Wangaratta ..	†	62	62	65	71	..	12.81	11.48	12.04	13.15
Warrnambool ..	91	97	126	117	99	10.46	10.81	13.52	12.58	10.64
Wonthaggi ..	47	50	46	43	48	7.45	8.17	7.24	6.80	8.60
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	9 688	10,616	12,771	12,392	12,282	9.74	10.56	11.00	10.53	10.31
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne ..	1,845	2,305	2,555	2,429	2,495	11.22	12.45	12.81	12.15	12.52
Remainder of State ..	5,311	5,469	6,001	5,681	5,719	8.53	8.44	9.68	9.15	9.22
Victoria ..	16,844	18,390	21,327	20,502	20,496	9.45	10.00	10.77	10.26	10.19

† Included in Remainder of State.

Deaths in hospitals and other public institutions.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by such institutions to people in the various divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1945 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS, 1945.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Melbourne	425	110	34·69	8·98	43·67	5·28
Box Hill	21	15	10·05	7·17	17·22	1·77
Braybrook (Part) ..	21	4	23·86	4·55	28·41	1·90
Brighton	79	22	18·29	5·09	23·38	2·58
Brunswick	144	41	24·57	7·00	31·57	3·11
Camberwell	114	47	16·22	6·68	22·90	2·19
Caulfield	141	46	16·78	5·48	22·26	2·29
Chelsea	28	6	25·23	5·40	30·63	4·11
Coburg	93	23	22·85	5·65	28·50	2·38
Collingwood	106	23	34·19	7·42	41·61	4·11
Essendon	115	31	21·06	5·68	26·74	2·77
Fitzroy	159	34	36·05	7·71	43·76	6·05
Footscray	135	39	27·84	8·04	35·88	2·81
Hawthorn	87	31	18·83	6·71	25·54	2·86
Heidelberg (Part) ..	48	13	19·35	5·24	24·59	1·94
Kew	58	20	19·53	6·73	26·26	2·49
Malvern	83	31	14·16	5·29	19·45	2·31
Moorabbin	47	15	26·26	8·38	34·64	2·49
Mordialloc	33	8	22·60	5·48	28·08	3·29
Northcote	124	27	28·57	6·22	34·79	3·25
Oakleigh	47	8	29·56	5·03	34·59	3·77
Port Melbourne	43	10	28·29	6·58	34·87	3·63
Prahran	225	55	29·68	7·26	36·94	4·62
Preston	88	26	25·00	7·39	32·39	2·93
Richmond	147	33	32·89	7·38	40·27	4·23
Sandringham	38	15	15·83	6·25	22·08	2·24
South Melbourne	156	40	30·47	7·81	38·28	4·29
St. Kilda	156	39	22·77	5·69	28·46	3·48
Williamstown	75	8	30·99	3·31	34·30	3·19

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS, 1945—*continued.*

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Ballarat	129	70	22·83	12·39	35·22	5·04
Bendigo	130	33	28·32	7·19	35·51	5·28
Geelong	126	36	25·92	7·41	33·33	3·92
Ararat	28	3	52·83	5·66	58·49	6·13
Castlemaine ..	37	7	52·86	10·00	62·86	7·65
Colac	35	4	55·55	6·35	61·90	6·90
Echuca	21	3	45·65	6·52	52·17	5·35
Hamilton	34	3	53·97	4·76	58·73	6·07
Horsham	20	6	40·00	12·00	52·00	4·56
Maryborough ..	37	6	52·86	8·57	61·43	7·25
Mildura	52	5	59·09	5·68	64·77	7·13
Sale	29	6	51·79	10·71	62·50	7·00
Shepparton ..	49	3	53·84	3·30	57·14	8·28
Stawell	37	3	50·68	4·11	54·79	8·08
Wangaratta ..	37	4	52·11	5·63	57·74	7·59
Warrnambool ..	52	6	53·61	6·18	59·79	6·24
Wonthaggi ..	21	6	47·73	13·63	61·36	4·29
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne ..	3,036	820	24·72	6·68	31·40	3·24
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	874	204	35·75	8·34	44·09	5·51
Remainder of State	1,820	281	31·55	4·87	36·42	3·36
Victoria	5,730	1,305	27·95	6·37	34·32	3·50

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF GREATER MELBOURNE, OF REMAINDER OF STATE AND OF VICTORIA, OCCURRING IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS IN CERTAIN PERIODS SINCE 1910.

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1944.	1945.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·2	24·7
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	32·8	32·8
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	27·6	27·9

In 1945 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,035, of which 3,856 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1945 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1945.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	806	Heatherton	30
Alfred	680	Greenvale	16
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	12	Gresswell	7
Children's	243	Total Sanatoria	53
St. Vincent's	593	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Austin	174	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Heidelberg House	50	Asylum	154
Women's	169	Mount Royal	115
Prince Henry's	330	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	78
Infectious Diseases	55	Old Colonists' Homes	1
Queen Victoria	147	Total Benevolent Institu- tions	348
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	30	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
Williamstown	53	Broadmeadows	1
Caulfield Convalescent	10	The Haven, Fitzroy	9
Eye and Ear	7	Berwick .. ..	..
Police	2	Total Refuges, &c.	10
After Care Home	1	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,194
Total General Hospitals	3,362		
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—			
Janefield	4		
Kew	106		
Mont Park	177		
Receiving House, Royal Park	134		
Total Mental Hospitals	421		

Of the 4,194 deaths in the above institutions, 2,355 were of males and 1,839 were of females.

Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1936-45, there was an average of 10·90 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 53,000 lives in the last ten years. A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1936-45 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table :—

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1936-45.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	432	1,222
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	51	395
Typhoid Fever	293	4	289
Scarlet Fever.. .. .	33	6	27
Measles	215	7	208
Diphtheria	196	25	171
Total	2,837	525	2,312

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 81 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,312 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,860 per million of the population.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the **Infantile mortality.** deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 34 in 1941-45—a reduction of 74 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 26 died in the latter.

The reduction has been contributed to by various health acts and educative measures, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of foodstuffs and patent medicines, and the ensuring of a pure water supply. The passing of the Midwives Act in 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare movement in 1917 coincide with and, in a large degree, account for the reduction of the rate in latter years. Particulars of the Infant Welfare movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

The infantile death rates for Greater Melbourne, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for various periods since 1879, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1945.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84 ..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89 ..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94 ..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99 ..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04 ..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09 ..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14 ..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19 ..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24 ..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29 ..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34 ..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935-39 ..	543	37·9	574	37·9	1,117	37·9
1941 ..	653	34·6	592	38·1	1,245	36·2
1942 ..	887	43·8	609	38·9	1,496	41·6
1943 ..	787	34·1	612	38·2	1,399	35·8
1944 ..	705	31·0	553	33·3	1,258	32·0
1945 ..	637	26·9	518	29·6	1,155	28·0

The practice was introduced in 1923 of allotting all births and deaths to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infantile deaths the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child. This accounts for the slight increase in the rate for the remainder of the State in the period 1920-24, and the corresponding decrease in the rate for the metropolis.

During the decade, 1936-45, the infantile death rate varied considerably. In 1936 the rate was over 40, but in 1937 a pronounced fall occurred, the rate dropping to 36·7. This was followed by a further drop in 1938, the new record low rate of 34·2 being recorded. The rate rose slightly in 1939, and was followed by a further rise to 39·5 in 1940. In 1941 the rate dropped to 36·2; this was followed by a sharp rise to 41·6 in 1942. In 1943 a marked reduction was recorded, the rate being 35·8; a further fall occurred in 1944, when the record low rate of 32·0 was recorded. In 1945 the rate was 28·0. This is the record low rate for Victoria and is the first occasion on which the rate has been under 30 in Victoria.

Infantile deaths in municipalities. Deaths of infants under one year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Greater Melbourne, in cities, and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and in the remainder

of the State for the five-year periods 1928-32 and 1933-37, and for the years 1943, 1944, and 1945 were as follows:—

INFANTILE DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, IN CITIES, AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	86	55	79	53	45	63.95	48.45	43.79	32.02	26.33
Box Hill ..	10	8	9	8	10	37.04	38.25	21.53	17.86	22.47
Braybrook (Part) ..	6	8	8	12	6	33.19	49.68	23.39	37.50	20.91
Brighton ..	15	11	22	25	17	39.11	30.15	29.61	34.25	22.67
Brunswick ..	60	32	51	36	46	61.63	40.23	43.81	32.26	38.04
Camberwell ..	30	26	53	49	44	34.68	33.74	32.64	32.05	27.83
Caulfield ..	39	27	57	47	49	41.87	33.47	37.60	31.67	30.68
Chelsea ..	6	5	7	8	7	47.32	43.12	40.93	35.70	30.84
Coburg ..	33	26	39	40	23	44.47	40.38	36.11	39.68	21.56
Collingwood ..	38	28	27	19	13	71.78	57.27	46.31	31.83	21.04
Essendon ..	33	23	25	36	38	42.83	40.51	22.36	32.85	29.90
Fitzroy ..	41	26	19	23	22	79.33	56.98	30.50	35.99	32.88
Footscray ..	41	29	31	37	19	47.34	40.99	27.75	33.12	17.10
Hawthorn ..	16	18	26	13	9	37.23	44.31	36.21	16.71	10.61
Heidelberg (Part) ..	20	11	13	16	17	49.37	32.37	20.31	26.10	26.90
Kew ..	15	9	12	11	9	43.66	30.32	20.30	20.45	16.79
Malvern ..	19	17	22	24	17	38.91	35.71	25.43	28.74	18.22
Moorabbin ..	14	14	12	18	9	34.17	37.93	21.66	29.85	15.05
Mordialloc ..	8	7	10	8	11	55.48	54.55	34.97	31.13	37.41
Northcote ..	38	24	34	34	30	51.73	41.65	36.21	38.20	32.75
Oakleigh ..	12	9	18	6	14	46.18	43.36	48.13	16.67	37.04
Port Melbourne ..	16	11	11	8	8	71.24	56.91	40.00	31.87	31.87
Prahran ..	41	29	38	36	42	58.62	46.44	33.66	32.64	35.62
Preston ..	31	23	35	26	21	44.08	40.29	38.59	27.72	21.92
Richmond ..	46	29	29	26	21	65.53	49.27	33.68	33.21	26.82
Sandringham ..	10	9	12	6	15	35.95	37.04	29.27	13.76	32.75
South Melbourne ..	47	30	28	25	26	70.87	54.77	43.46	31.53	34.75
St. Kilda ..	22	22	37	39	32	41.67	43.78	35.01	36.31	29.74
Williamstown ..	19	13	23	16	17	44.44	38.63	42.34	30.53	29.46
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	34	25	46	25	21	51.84	41.62	62.58	32.05	27.70
Bendigo ..	33	22	19	22	19	60.00	40.32	31.99	36.91	31.83
Geelong ..	49	34	26	24	30	58.56	48.77	27.78	28.71	33.94
Ararat ..	†	4	1	2	6	..	40.85	10.20	20.62	53.08
Castlemaine ..	5	4	5	1	3	47.80	38.62	45.05	10.00	25.86
Colac ..	†	5	10	6	4	..	45.63	68.49	53.10	24.54
Echuca ..	†	6	1	4	..	..	62.50	13.89	47.06	..
Hamilton ..	5	4	4	3	3	34.63	37.61	27.78	22.39	19.35
Horsham ..	†	5	6	2	3	..	40.95	53.10	18.87	27.03
Maryborough ..	5	5	5	3	..	45.84	41.59	40.65	32.97	..
Mildura ..	9	8	6	6	5	47.83	37.68	24.49	24.39	23.92
Sale ..	†	2	9	2	1	..	27.97	63.83	18.35	8.40
Shepparton ..	8	8	9	8	17	54.16	54.50	45.68	36.87	72.65
Stawell ..	3	4	4	5	5	28.26	47.06	47.62	67.57	54.35
Swan Hill ..	†	†	5	6	9	..	..	53.76	52.63	85.71
Wangaratta ..	†	7	5	2	3	..	63.91	36.23	19.05	25.00
Warrnambool ..	9	6	7	7	7	52.33	34.32	41.42	44.30	33.65
Wonthaggi ..	8	5	4	9	5	53.67	50.66	38.83	92.78	44.24
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	812	579	787	705	637	50.94	42.55	34.08	31.00	26.87
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	168	154	172	137	141	53.24	43.95	40.55	33.76	32.70
Remainder of State	535	437	440	416	377	42.12	38.24	37.36	33.12	28.60
Victoria ..	1,515	1,170	1,399	1,258	1,155	47.65	41.00	35.76	31.96	28.03

† Included in remainder of State.

Infantile mortality at certain ages. An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." The rate per 1,000 births of infants "under one week" which, in 1945, comprised 63 per cent. of the total infantile mortality, has varied from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) to 23.7 in 1920-24 and 19.2 in 1941-45. Between 1910-14 and 1941-45, the mortality of infants "one week and under one month" decreased by 54 per cent. and that of infants "one month and under one year" by 75 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and ten in 1941-45.

In the period 1941-45, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 25.6 per cent.

The tables which follow show the proportion of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and the male and the female death rates at each age period for the year 1945:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1945.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.						Males.	Females.
	Under One Week.	One Week and under One Month.	One Month and under Three Months.	Three Months and under Six Months.	Six Months and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.		
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5
1925-29 ..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6
1930-34 ..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4
1935-39 ..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6
1940-44 ..	19.8	5.6	4.0	3.2	4.2	36.8	41.0	32.5
1941 ..	22.0	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	36.2	40.8	31.3
1942 ..	20.2	7.5	4.3	3.9	5.7	41.6	45.7	37.4
1943 ..	17.6	6.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	35.8	39.8	31.5
1944 ..	18.8	4.3	3.3	2.5	3.1	32.0	34.9	28.9
1945 ..	17.6	3.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	28.0	31.6	24.3

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1945.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	420	19.80	62.69	307	15.36	63.30
1 week and under 1 month ..	84	3.96	12.54	59	2.95	12.17
1 month and under 3 months ..	61	2.88	9.10	38	1.90	7.83
3 months and under 6 months ..	45	2.12	6.72	35	1.75	7.22
6 months and under 12 months ..	60	2.83	8.95	46	2.30	9.48
Total under one year ..	670	31.59	100.00	485	24.26	100.00

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. The infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods since 1890 and for the year 1945 are shown in the next two tables.

Infantile death rates from certain causes.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—						
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	2.22	1.12	.97
Bronchitis Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	4.99	3.99	3.45
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	2.07	1.49	.90
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	4.06	4.29	3.54
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	1.20	.97	.53
Prematurity (159) ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	10.71	10.65	9.61
Injury at birth (160) ..	} 21.51	} 12.77	} 7.98	2.57	3.20	3.02	3.45
Early Infancy (161) ..				3.42	4.22	3.56	3.28
Other Diseases ..				4.42	2.30	2.11	1.55
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	.80	.79	.76	.75
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	35.76	31.96	28.03

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES,
FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1945.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1941-45.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	.02	.02	.29	.15	.49	.97	1.23	.70	1.70	
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	.51	.68	.87	.56	.83	3.45	3.87	3.00	4.60	
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	.02	.24	.10	.22	.32	.90	.85	.95	1.58	
Congenital Malformations (157)	1.77	.71	.41	.39	.26	3.54	3.72	3.35	4.10	
Congenital Debility (158)	.37	.05	.07	.02	.02	.53	.75	.30	1.05	
Prematurity (159) ..	8.69	.85	.07	..	..	9.61	10.47	8.71	11.22
Injury at Birth (160) ..	3.21	.19	.05	..	..	3.45	4.20	2.65	3.53
Early Infancy (161) ..	2.89	.37	.02	..	..	3.28	3.44	3.10	3.83
Other Diseases .. ..	.05	.34	.37	.38	.41	1.55	1.98	1.10	2.08
Violence .. ..	.12	.02	.15	.22	.24	.75	1.08	.40	.80
Total, all Causes ..	17.65	3.47	2.40	1.94	2.57	28.03	31.59	24.26	34.49	
Average Annual Rate, 1941-45	19.16	5.12	3.56	2.90	3.75	34.49	38.29	30.48	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 23.7 per 1,000 births in the period 1941-45 and represented 69 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1945 was 20.4 of which 83 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 7·9 in 1941–45. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·6 in 1941–45, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 4·6 and the infectious from 7·3 to 1·7. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of the century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 93 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 43 per cent.; and the infectious by 77 per cent. Of recent years respiratory diseases have displaced diarrhoeal as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month, for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1941 to 1945:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1941 TO 1945.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases	4	3	1	..	2	5	9	2	..	2
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia	20	50	49	29	39	34	71	70	46	49
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	9	17	11	8	4	15	23	21	11
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	52	60	52	59	55	92	106	93	120	102
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	13	15	18	11	4	38	30	32	30	17
Prematurity	225	268	254	249	211	399	481	408	411	393
Injury at Birth	89	73	66	65	78	157	120	121	117	140
Early Infancy (161)	70	80	81	67	78	148	126	154	134	134
Other Diseases	7	23	18	11	10	14	32	30	23	16
Violence	4	5	4	6	3	5	7	5	9	6
Total, all Causes ..	487	586	560	508	488	896	997	938	911	870
Deaths per 1,000 Births ..	25·8	28·9	24·2	22·3	20·6	26·1	27·7	23·9	23·1	21·1

Stillbirths and infantile mortality. A survey of the mortality from pre-natal causes is not complete without taking into account the loss due to stillbirths. In Victoria stillbirths are not registered, but, in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and of the (Commonwealth) *Social Services Consolidation Act, 1947*, cases are notified to registrars. After careful inquiry it can be stated that the percentage of stillbirths not notified is very small.

The following table contains information relating to stillbirths and infantile mortality in Victoria.

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1936 TO 1945.

Year.	Percentage of Stillbirths to—		Deaths of Infants under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Living Births.	All Births.	Exclusive of Stillbirths.			*Inclusive of Stillbirths.
			Under One Month.	One Month and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.	
1936 ..	2.9	2.8	26.6	15.7	42.3	69.0
1937 ..	2.7	2.6	26.1	10.6	36.7	61.6
1938 ..	3.0	2.9	24.7	9.5	34.2	61.9
1939 ..	2.8	2.7	26.1	9.5	35.6	62.1
1940 ..	2.8	2.7	26.5	13.0	39.5	65.6
1941 ..	2.8	2.7	26.0	10.2	36.2	62.1
1942 ..	2.6	2.5	27.7	13.9	41.6	66.3
1943 ..	2.6	2.5	23.9	11.9	35.8	60.4
1944 ..	2.3	2.3	23.1	8.9	32.0	54.2
1945 ..	2.4	2.3	21.1	6.9	28.0	50.6

* In the computation of the rates for the numbers inclusive of stillbirths, the latter are taken into account in both births and deaths.

It will be seen that, as with other mortality due to pre-natal influences, the rate of stillbirths shows little tendency to decrease.

Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates. On the average of the last ten years, 58 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 35 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1.7 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1945 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 27.8 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,486 and 51 respectively, the death rate being thus 34.3 per 1,000 births. The disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes is manifested in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-Nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1945.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1945.
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	3·3	18·6	12·5	13·0	6·1
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	·8	72·6	48·6	23·1	2·7
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	13·8	52·1	64·9	46·9	11·4
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	9·9	58·7	36·6	29·3	14·1
Total, all Causes	75·3	62·8	54·5	27·8	202·0	162·6	112·3	34·3

* Not including "Injury at Birth" and "Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy".

The rates for the last five years show that, of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock, 6·4 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·4 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food, a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected than amongst nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from the respiratory diseases (bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia) for ex-nuptial and nuptial children were 10·3 and 4·4 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1945 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 28 deaths, or 55 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

The following statement shows the infantile death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and New Zealand, for the last five years:—

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-mania.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1941..	36·19	43·77	39·13	32·47	35·28	48·98	39·72	29·77
1942..	41·64	40·19	34·73	39·72	36·86	42·41	39·50	28·71
1943..	35·76	36·18	37·79	36·67	32·63	40·56	36·26	31·37
1944..	31·96	30·68	31·32	29·07	32·57	38·27	31·34	30·12
1945..	28·03	30·63	29·76	28·08	29·52	27·48	29·38	27·99

In the year 1945, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that Tasmania had the lowest rate and New South Wales the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1945 were:—Melbourne, 26·9; Sydney, 27·6; Brisbane, 28·2; Adelaide, 28·1; Perth, 25·2; Hobart, 18·0; and Wellington, 32·0.

Deaths of children under 5 years.

In 1945 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 822 and 588 respectively.

Ages at death.

The ages of males and of females who died in each of the last three years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1943 TO 1945.

Ages.	1943.			1944.			1945.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year..	797	602	1,399	702	556	1,258	670	485	1,155
1 year ..	80	60	140	74	54	128	51	42	93
2 years ..	47	42	89	46	33	79	38	15	53
3 " ..	43	16	59	22	13	35	33	27	60
4 " ..	24	21	45	21	19	40	30	19	49
5 to 9 years	96	65	161	84	45	129	81	41	122
10 " 14 "	81	60	141	70	55	125	66	37	103
15 " 19 "	103	75	178	103	87	190	126	60	186
20 " 24 "	98	120	218	82	120	202	75	98	173
25 " 29 "	118	153	271	92	137	229	87	122	209
30 " 34 "	127	196	323	142	156	298	120	150	270
35 " 39 "	188	174	362	154	166	320	170	172	342
40 " 44 "	280	244	524	262	241	503	259	226	485
45 " 49 "	453	326	779	398	330	728	391	339	730
50 " 54 "	591	562	1,153	614	463	1,077	613	491	1,104
55 " 59 "	825	590	1,415	811	595	1,406	844	576	1,420
60 " 64 "	1,095	749	1,844	1,088	787	1,875	1,036	755	1,791
65 " 69 "	1,213	1,028	2,241	1,175	981	2,156	1,259	1,011	2,270
70 " 74 "	1,484	1,255	2,739	1,381	1,298	2,679	1,336	1,236	2,572
75 " 79 "	1,560	1,501	3,061	1,472	1,457	2,929	1,468	1,535	3,003
80 " 84 "	1,187	1,306	2,493	1,145	1,311	2,456	1,146	1,375	2,521
85 " 89 "	577	736	1,313	559	689	1,248	584	794	1,378
90 " 94 "	104	213	317	117	216	333	135	193	328
95 years ..	10	12	22	10	16	26	9	19	28
96 " ..	5	9	14	9	9	18	6	11	17
97 " ..	2	8	10	6	12	18	8	5	13
98 " ..	2	2	4	1	5	6	3	5	8
99 " ..	..	5	5	2	5	7	1	4	5
100 " ..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2
101 " ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
102 " ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
103 " ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	3
104 " ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Unknown ..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
Total ..	11,192	10,135	21,327	10,644	9,858	20,502	10,647	9,849	20,496

NOTE.—Ages of very old people are frequently overstated; where particulars are available these are verified from official records.

Of the 62,325 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 12,604 (or approximately 20 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 16—four males and twelve females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1895 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 5 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

The changes that have occurred in the age distribution of the population over the last 50 years are reflected in the above figures.

The causes of death in Victoria and in Greater Melbourne according to the international abridged classification (1938 revision) for the year 1945 are shown in the following table:—

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1945.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
1. Typhoid and-Paratyphoid Fevers (1, 2) ..	6	2·08	6	5·04
2. Plague (3) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (8)	4	1·09	2	1·68
4. Whooping Cough (9)	15	7·46	8	6·71
5. Diphtheria (10)	39	19·38	28	23·50
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (13)	649	322·58	431	361·73
7A. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (14)	25	12·43	14	11·75
7B. All other forms of Tuberculosis (15-22) ..	56	27·83	29	24·34
8. Malaria (28) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
9. Syphilis (30)	115	57·16	90	75·54
10A. Influenza with Respiratory Complications (33A)	24	11·93	12	10·07
10B. Influenza without Respiratory Complica- tions (33B)	12	5·96	6	5·04
11. Smallpox (34) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
12. Measles (35)	15	7·46	10	8·39
13. Typhus Fever (39) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
14. Other Infections or Parasitic Diseases ..	117	58·15	68	57·07
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (45-55)	2,751	1,367·36	1,710	1,435·17
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature (56, 57)	101	50·20	61	51·20
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (59, 60) ..	56	27·83	42	35·25
18. Diabetes Mellitus (61)	418	207·76	264	221·57
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism (77)	9	4·47	7	5·87
20. Vitamin-deficiency Diseases, other General Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, and Chronic Poisonings	249	123·76	128	107·43
21. Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and Diseases of the Medulla and Spinal Cord (81, 82)	72	35·79	38	31·89
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (83)	2,060	1,023·01	1,279	1,073·44
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	200	99·41	116	97·36
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	6,344	3,153·24	3,764	3,159·04
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	752	373·76	483	405·37
26A. Acute Bronchitis (106A and C)	36	17·89	15	12·59
26B. Chronic Bronchitis (106B and D)	150	74·56	87	73·02
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (107- 109)	1,124	558·68	737	618·55
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	253	125·75	151	126·73
29A. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) (119)	45	22·37	24	20·14
29B. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) (120)	62	30·82	26	21·82
30. Appendicitis (121)	80	39·76	47	39·45

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1945.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
31A. Cirrhosis of Liver (124)	78	38·77	54	45·32
31B. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages (125-127)	141	70·08	85	71·34
32A. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (122) .. .	156	77·54	91	76·37
32B. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. .	240	119·29	148	124·21
33. Nephritis (130-132)	1,300	646·16	831	697·44
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary system (133-139)	281	139·67	167	140·16
35. Puerperal Infection (140, 147)	28	13·92	17	14·27
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (141-146, 148-150) .. .	50	24·85	18	15·11
37. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, Bones, and Organs of Movement (151-156)	32	15·91	17	14·27
38. Congenital Malformations and Debility, Premature Birth, and Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (157-161)	865	429·94	469	393·62
39. Senility, Old-age (162)	632	314·13	292	245·07
40. Suicide (163, 164)	131	65·11	74	62·11
41. Homicide (165-168)	12	5·96	11	9·23
42. Automobile Accidents (all motor-driven road vehicles (170)	191	94·94	112	94·00
43. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths	480	238·58	203	170·37
44. Causes of Death Ill-defined, Unknown, or Unspecified (199, 200)	40	19·88	10	8·39
	20,496	10,187·36	12,282	10,308·03

Typhoid Fever. In 1945 deaths from typhoid fever numbered 6, being equivalent to a rate of 3·0 per million of population, as compared with rates of 2·0 in 1944, 13·6 in 1943, 1·5 in 1942, 0·5 in 1941, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1945 numbered 23 or 11 per million of population, as against 8 in 1944, 238 in 1943, 8 in 1942, 16 in 1941, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

The number of cases reported in 1944 was the lowest on record.

The Moorabbin outbreak in March accounted for 433 of the typhoid fever cases in 1943, and was responsible for 23 deaths.

Scarlet Fever. Scarlet fever, which has been steadily increasing since 1938, reached its highest incidence in recent years in 1944, but both the case fatality and the mortality per million of population are now very low.

In 1945, the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 4, which corresponded to a rate of 2 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 4 in 1944, 7 in 1943, 4 in 1942, 8 in 1941, and 8 in 1940. During 1945 there were 2,710 cases reported as against 7,824 in 1944, 6,020 in 1943, 3,150 in 1942, and 5,350 in 1941.

For the five years 1941-45 the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Forty-nine per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

Whooping Cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 15 deaths in 1945, which equalled a rate of 7 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 9 in 1944, 12 in 1943, 38 in 1942, and 7 in 1941. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 12 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all except one of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1941 to 1945, 51 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 85 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

The appended table shows for Victoria and Greater Melbourne the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, their proportions to the population, and the ratios of deaths to cases for certain periods since 1894 :—

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1895 TO 1945.

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134.6	221	18.8	13.9
1900-04	1,680	139.0	159	13.2	9.5
1905-09	1,410	112.6	89	7.1	6.3
1910-14	4,612	339.1	212	15.6	4.6
1915-19	4,901	342.5	209	14.6	4.3
1920-24	5,739	364.6	179	11.4	3.1
1925-29	3,176	183.8	93	5.4	2.9
1930-34	5,645	312.1	124	6.8	2.2
1935-39	3,202	171.5	65	3.5	2.0
1940-44	1,590	81.4	45	2.3	2.8
1941	2,702	139.5	69	3.6	2.6
1942	1,308	66.5	47	2.4	3.6
1943	1,330	67.2	48	2.4	3.6
1944	1,247	62.4	34	1.7	2.7
1945	899	44.7	39	1.9	4.3

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1895 TO
1945—*continued.*

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
1895-99	748	162.1	113	24.6	15.1
1900-04	686	136.9	58	11.6	8.5
1905-09	758	140.8	46	8.5	6.1
1910-14	2,343	374.3	114	18.3	4.9
1915-19	2,864	402.6	127	17.9	4.4
1920-24	2,555	314.6	78	9.7	3.1
1925-29	1,843	191.1	52	5.4	2.8
1930-34	3,151	315.9	68	6.8	2.1
1935-39	1,864	182.4	36	3.5	1.9
1940-44	914	80.9	25	2.2	2.8
1941	1,815	166.2	47	4.3	2.6
1942	718	62.7	23	2.0	3.2
1943	580	50.0	21	1.8	3.6
1944	635	54.0	18	1.5	2.8
1945	610	51.2	28	2.4	4.6

The number of cases (899) reported in Victoria in 1945 was the lowest ever recorded, the incidence rate being 44.7 per 100,000 of population.

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the metropolitan area, the three principal cities outside Greater Melbourne and in the remainder of the State in each of the last five years, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1943, 1944, and 1945, are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1910-19.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Greater Melbourne	1,815	718	580	635	610	39.3	5.0	5.4	5.1
Ballarat ..	9	26	25	7	4	24.3	6.3	1.8	1.0
Bendigo ..	66	80	88	60	29	84.6	28.6	19.4	9.4
Geelong ..	101	21	23	37	12	43.4	5.6	9.0	2.9
Remainder of State	711	463	614	508	244	25.7	8.7	7.1	3.4

Tuberculosis (all forms) The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1945 was 730, the rate per million of population being 363. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1945 numbered 649—382 being of males and 267 of females—and equalled a rate of 323 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 340 in 1944, 323 in 1943, 402 in 1942, 397 in 1941, 660 in 1918–22, 855 in 1908–12, and 1,365 in 1890–92. In 1945 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 89 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages. The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the last five years, and the ages and sexes of the deceased, are given in the next table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
0-9	11	8	5	1	2	5	3	3	1	4
10-14 .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	5	2	1	1	..
15-19	8	8	5	8	10	19	14	8	17	13
20-24	25	17	17	13	13	32	37	28	33	36
25-29	22	24	21	21	22	48	58	36	39	35
30-34	32	28	24	26	24	32	46	41	38	31
35-39	46	31	44	30	38	32	37	30	22	28
40-44	34	38	37	35	27	18	22	20	24	34
45-49	48	55	42	51	43	21	22	13	18	9
50-54	57	61	44	54	54	21	14	12	10	12
55-59	53	61	47	47	37	25	11	8	13	11
60-64	54	46	40	50	43	14	12	8	10	16
65-69	39	43	31	41	33	11	19	9	11	11
70 and over ..	40	39	52	45	36	17	34	13	20	27
Total	469	460	410	422	382	300	331	230	257	267

For the year 1945, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 49·9 years for males and 41·3 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted.) In 1945 there occurred in Victoria 81 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 40 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 37 in 1944, 53 in 1943, 45 in 1942, 55 in 1941, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. In earlier periods, the death rate from tuberculosis was considerably higher in the Metropolis and in the mining centres of Ballarat and Bendigo—Bendigo in particular—than in the rural portions of the State.

VICTORIA—DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, BENDIGO, AND GEELONG.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	†	4·7	3·5	4·0	†	21·4	20·6	28·1	†
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	†	4·2	4·0	4·7	†	18·1	19·3	27·4	†
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	†	3·0	2·1	2·0	†	13·8	13·6	23·2	†
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	†	2·1	2·2	2·1	†	11·2	12·5	18·6	†
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	†	1·9	1·5	2·0	†	10·2	12·7	18·0	†
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	4·6	1·5	1·0	2·2	1·9	8·4	7·7	14·1	6·5
1926-30 ..	5·9	5·2	10·7	4·2	1·0	0·4	0·8	0·8	6·9	5·6	11·5	5·0
1941 ..	4·8	5·6	7·2	2·7	0·6	0·8	0·3	0·2	5·4	6·4	7·5	2·9
1942 ..	4·9	3·3	7·8	5·1	0·4	0·5	0·3	0·7	5·3	3·8	8·1	5·8
1943 ..	3·6	4·3	4·8	2·9	0·6	0·8	1·0	0·3	4·2	5·1	5·8	3·2
1944 ..	3·8	3·5	6·2	3·2	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·2	4·2	3·8	6·5	3·4
1945 ..	3·6	3·6	3·9	3·6	0·4	0·5	0·3	0·5	4·0	4·1	4·2	4·1

† Not calculated.

Influenza. The deaths from influenza in 1945 numbered 36. This corresponded to a rate of 18 per million of the population as compared with rates of 23 in 1944, 50 in 1943, 69 in 1942, 35 in 1941, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1945 was 59 per cent. below the rate of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1945, 67 per cent. were associated with specified respiratory complications.

Influenza has generally proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In the epidemic of 1919, however, 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age. In 1945, 44 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

Small-pox— Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at
Deaths from. Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease has never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1945, only 31 deaths occurred from this cause. The last death from small-pox in Victoria occurred in 1921.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were 15 deaths from measles in 1945. Rates per million of population were 7 in 1945, 0 in 1944, 2 in 1943, 37 in 1942, and 1 in 1941. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years, 1941-45, 39 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 55 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

Other infectious and parasitic diseases. Deaths in 1945 from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 85) were cerebro-spinal meningitis 21, tetanus 5, septicaemia 7, dysentery 13, acute poliomyelitis 9, acute infectious encephalitis 3, hydatid disease 14, Hodgkin's disease 28, and other diseases 17.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. One hundred and seventeen cases were reported in 1945.

Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 21 in 1945, 23 in 1944, 76 in 1943, 106 in 1942, and 46 in 1941.

Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). The incidence of Poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. The highest incidence (until the 1937-38 epidemic) was 303 cases in 1918. Seven years later, in 1925, 140 cases were reported. In the 1937-38 epidemic there were 2,096 cases, the number of deaths being 113. Two hundred and thirty-eight cases were reported in 1945.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 9 deaths in 1945, 11 in 1944, 9 in 1943, 11 in 1942, 2 in 1941, 7 in 1940, 9 in 1939, 41 in 1938, 77 in 1937, and 4 in 1936.

Hydatids.

In 1945, there were 8 male and 6 female deaths from hydatids, of which 4 of males and 2 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1945 were equivalent to a rate of 7 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 11 in 1944, 12 in 1943, 9 in 1942, 9 in 1941, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Deaths at**

Deaths from cancer in 1945 numbered 2,751, and represented a death rate of 1,367 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,331 in 1944, 1,380 in 1943, 1,355 in 1942, 1,381 in 1941, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Deaths at
certain ages.**

The number of deaths from cancer in certain age groups in each of the last five years is given below:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT CERTAIN AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
0-14	5	5	10	5	9	7	3	4	3	7
15-24	5	3	5	5	4	9	7	7	8	6
25-34	10	21	15	17	13	16	31	28	23	25
35-44	53	54	42	29	43	92	75	82	64	77
45-54	113	124	140	119	131	218	210	242	218	229
55-64	263	275	280	305	315	304	322	310	325	329
65-74	453	444	416	427	402	404	380	416	393	399
75-84	316	325	310	312	314	302	280	302	297	323
85 and over ..	41	37	53	49	53	64	68	70	60	72
Total ..	1,259	1,288	1,271	1,268	1,284	1,416	1,376	1,461	1,391	1,467

Ninety-three per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1945 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1945 the average age of those who died from the former was 66·8 years for males and 65·1 years for females, while the corresponding averages for tuberculosis were 49·9 years for males and 41·3 years for females.

The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1945:—

VICTORIA—SEAT OF CANCER, 1945.

Seat of Cancer.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	65	14	79
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Oesophagus	53	29	82
Stomach and Duodenum	310	247	557
Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum	151	220	371
Rectum	77	55	132
Liver and Biliary Passages	50	73	123
Pancreas	54	59	113
Peritoneum	11	4	15
Other Digestive Organs	2	1	3
Respiratory System	141	38	179
Uterus .. .. .	..	176	176
Other Female Genital Organs .. .. .	..	86	86
Breast	1	288	289
Male Genital Organs	160	..	160
Urinary Organs	74	35	109
Skin	38	45	83
Brain and other parts of the Nervous System—			
Glioma (not specified as benign)	8	5	13
Other	2	5	7
Other Unspecified Organs	87	87	174
	1,284	1,467	2,751

Diabetes. The rate of mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the average of the last five years being 98 cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1945 diabetes was responsible for 132 male and 286 female deaths, representing a rate of 208 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 208 in 1944, 220 in 1943, 212 in 1942, 213 in 1941, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

Vitamin-deficiency diseases, other general diseases, diseases of the blood, and chronic poisonings. Deaths in 1945 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 85) were acute rheumatic fever 35, exophthalmic goitre 31, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 15, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias 42, other anaemias 15, leukaemia 61, and other diseases 50.

Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and diseases of the medulla and spinal cord. In 1945, deaths from these causes numbered 72, the rate per million of population being 36, as compared with rates of 50 in 1944, 62 in 1943, 57 in 1942, and 51 in 1941.

Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin. In 1945, 824 male and 1,236 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—2,060—corresponding to a rate of 1,024 per million of the population. Of the 2,060 deaths in 1945, 1,363 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 16 to cerebral embolism, 554 to cerebral thrombosis, 28 to softening of the brain, 95 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis, and 4 to other intra-cranial effusions.

Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs. In this category (cause No. 23 on page 85) in 1945, were 11 deaths from encephalitis (non-epidemic), 49 from epilepsy, 15 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process and 125 from other diseases.

Diseases of the heart. During 1945 there were 6,344 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 11 due to pericarditis, 494 to endocarditis, 3,775 to diseases of the myocardium, 1,571 to diseases of coronary arteries, 60 to angina pectoris, 97 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 336 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1945 represented a rate of 3,153 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 3,020 in 1944, 3,072 in 1943, 3,106 in 1942, 2,774 in 1941, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12.

Other diseases of the circulatory system. Deaths under this heading (cause No. 25 on page 85) in 1945 were arterio-sclerosis 602, and other diseases 150. Of the deaths from arterio-sclerosis, 77 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

Diseases of the respiratory system. In 1945 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,563, which represented a rate of 777 per million of the population as compared with rates of 791 in 1944, 926 in 1943, 979 in 1942, and 936 in 1941. Of the deaths in the year under review, 36 were due to acute bronchitis, 150 to chronic bronchitis, 695 to broncho-pneumonia, 193 to lobar pneumonia,

236 to pneumonia unspecified, 40 to pleurisy, 119 to congestion, edema, embolism, &c., of lungs, 51 to asthma, and 43 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on page 85.

In 1945 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the month of August.

In 1945 there were 443 male and 359 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 399 per million of the population, as against rates of 464 in 1944, 519 in 1943, 509 in 1942, 483 in 1941, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from principal diseases in 1945 were: 143 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 107 from diarrhoeal diseases, 80 from appendicitis, 57 from hernia, 99 from intestinal obstruction, 78 from cirrhosis of the liver, 62 from biliary calculi, 57 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 119 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 85 and 86.

The 107 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1945, correspond to a rate of 53 per million of the population as compared with rates of 66 in 1944, 85 in 1943, 84 in 1942, 58 in 1941, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. In earlier years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life; the decline in the mortality therefrom has, however, been progressive, and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1945, 37 were of infants under one year of age, 8 were between the ages of one and two years, 4 between two and five years, while 33 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

In 1945 there were 1,581 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 786 per million of the population, as against rates of 829 in 1944, 869 in 1943, 886 in 1942, 869 in 1941, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1945 nephritis was responsible for 1,300 deaths, other diseases of the kidney and ureters for 52, diseases of the prostate for 148, and other genito-urinary diseases for 81.

**Diseases of
the digestive
system.**

**Diseases of
the genito-
urinary
system.**

Maternal deaths. The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the proportions of deaths from puerperal infection and all other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium for the year 1945 and the averages of previous periods back to 1871. The rates given for years prior to 1940 are not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1871 TO 1945.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths from—						Rate per 10,000 Live Births from—					
	Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.		Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.	
	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).	Post-abortive Infection (Detailed List No. 140).			Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).	Post-abortive Infection (Detailed List No. 140).			Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.
		Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.					Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.			
1871-1880	46			127	173	17.12			47.26	64.38		
1881-1890	64			121	185	20.48			38.71	59.19		
1891-1900	66			117	183	20.20			35.81	56.01		
1901-1910	52			114	166	16.93			37.12	54.05		
1911-1920	53			94	147	15.42			27.35	42.77		
1921-1925	43			102	145	11.96			28.37	40.33		
1926-29..	44	12	21	121	198	177	12.78	3.46	5.92	34.86	57.02	51.10
1930-34..	33	9	27	91	160	133	11.08	3.13	9.17	30.99	54.37	45.20
1935-39..	18	6	41	74	139	98	5.97	1.90	14.05	25.25	47.17	33.12
1940-44..	19	2	36	63	120	80	5.31	0.67	9.90	17.26	33.14	22.18
1941 ..	23	1	44	57	125	78	6.68	0.29	12.79	16.57	36.33	22.76
1942 ..	20	1	29	59	109	77	5.57	0.28	8.07	16.42	30.34	21.43
1943 ..	23	5	39	69	136	93	5.88	1.28	9.97	17.64	34.77	23.78
1944 ..	11	4	17	69	101	81	2.79	1.02	4.32	17.53	25.66	20.58
1945 ..	14	2	12	50	78	63	3.40	0.48	2.91	12.14	18.93	15.29

Note—See following table regarding deaths from Criminal Abortion.

The following tables give information in age groups for the year 1945 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1945.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Number of Married Mothers.	Number of Un-Married Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and Over.			Total.
140. Post-abortive Infection—								
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified	2	..	..	2	..
(b) Criminal Abortion	3	3	2	2	2	12	11
141. Abortion without mention of Septic Conditions—								
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified	1	..	..	..	1	..
(b) Criminal Abortion	1	..	..	1	..	3	2
142. Ectopic Gestation	2	1	1	..	4	4
143. Haemorrhage of Pregnancy	1	2	1	..	4	4
144. Toxaemias of Pregnancy—								
(a) Eclampsia of Pregnancy	1	..	2	..	1	4	4
(b) Albuminuria and Nephritis of Pregnancy
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver Associated with Pregnancy
(d) Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy	1	1	..	2	..	4	4
145. Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy	1	..	1	1	..	3	3
146. Haemorrhage of Childbirth and the Puerperium	5	..	..	5	5
147. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium—								
(a) Puerperal Infections	1	2	1	4	4
(b) Puerperal Thrombophlebitis	1	3	1	..	5	5
(c) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death	2	1	2	..	5	5
148. Puerperal Toxaemias—								
(a) Puerperal Eclampsia	3	..	..	..	3	3
(b) Puerperal Albuminuria and Nephritis	1	..	..	2	..	3	3
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver (Post-partum)
(d) Other Puerperal Toxaemias
149. Other Accidents of Childbirth—								
(a) Laceration, Rupture, or other Trauma of Pelvic Organs and Tissue	2	..	1	..	3	3
(b) Other Accidents of Childbirth	1	4	3	..	..	8	8
150. Other or Unspecified Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium—								
(a) Puerperal Diseases of the Breast
(b) Others	1	1	1	1	1	5	5
Total	10	22	24	17	5	78	76
Number of Married Mothers	8	22	24	17	5	76	..
Number of Unmarried Mothers	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Issue of Married Mothers	4	33	48	30	18	133	..

Of the 133 children born to the 76 married women who died, 128 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 1.7 children per mother.

First confinements were responsible for 30, or 39.5 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 44.6 in 1944, 40.5 in 1943, 43.0 in 1942, and 37.8 in 1941.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than at younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria for the period 1926-30 and the years 1943, 1944, and 1945, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1945.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1926-30.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Under 20 years ..	41	8	5	..	47.1	48.4	32.9	..
20 ,, 24 ,, ..	150	24	19	10	39.1	23.8	19.9	9.9
25 ,, 29 ,, ..	231	36	20	22	46.5	28.7	16.6	17.5
30 ,, 34 ,, ..	226	40	26	24	56.8	44.3	27.1	23.8
35 ,, 39 ,, ..	226	22	19	17	88.1	49.8	36.7	31.0
40 years and over ..	111	6	12	5	117.8	41.9	81.0	31.1
Total ..	985	136	101	78	57.4	34.8	25.7	18.9

The experience of the years 1926-30 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 96 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 47 per 10,000 for those under that age.

Senile decay. During the year 1945, the deaths of 280 men and 352 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 302 men and 321 women in 1944. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, i.e., heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were classified as senile decay. In that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified.

Suicide. In the year 1945, 84 males and 47 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 65 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 61 in 1944, 55 in 1943, 66 in 1942, 78 in 1941, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 84 male deaths in 1945 from suicide, 29 or 34 per cent. were connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than among males, the rate for the former, on the average of the last five years, being 46 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1945 numbered 12, of which 9 were of males and 3 of females. These represented a rate of 6 per million of the population, as against rates of 10 in 1944, 7 in 1943, 6 in 1942, 6 in 1941, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

Accidental deaths. In 1945 there were 671 accidental deaths (473 male, 198 female). These represented a rate of 334 per million of population. This proportion was approximately 27 per cent. below the rate (457) for the previous five years. The numbers of deaths from various accidents are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1941 TO 1945.

Deaths from—	Number.						
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Railway accidents (except collisions with motor vehicles)	46	30	35	32	28	7	35
Motor Vehicle Accidents	396	350	201	216	148	43	191
Other Road Transport Accidents ..	52	53	57	41	29	9	38
Water Transport Accidents	9	2	6	3	..	..	..
Air Transport Accidents	7	4	3	..	9	..	9
Accidents in Mines and Quarries ..	9	4	5	4	2	..	2
Agricultural and Forestry Accidents	23	21	16	14	20	..	20
Accidents caused by Machinery							
N.E.I.	8	11	1	3	4	..	4
Food Poisoning	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Accidental absorption of Poisonous Gases	5	3	5	6	8	1	9
Other Acute Accidental Poisoning ..	5	12	10	13	10	7	17
Conflagration	8	7	5	49	6	3	9
Accidental Burns	33	31	48	35	14	13	27
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	19	14	20	17	12	3	15
Accidental Drowning	129	105	117	115	55	18	73
Accidental Injury by Firearms	26	15	10	10	13	..	13
Accidental Injury by Fall	151	190	132	155	66	76	142
Accidental Injury by Crushing	15	10	6	6	2	1	3
Injury by Animals	6	3	7	3	..	..	..
Excessive Cold	1	1	4	1	..	..	..
Excessive Heat	3	3	10	..	5	3	8
Lightning	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Electricity	2	4	12	4	2	..	2
Snakebite .. ..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents	48	40	40	50	40	14	54
	1,006	917	752	780	473	198	671

NOTE.—The high number of deaths recorded in 1944 from conflagration is directly related to the bush fires of that year.

On the average of the last five years, the female mortality rate from accidents was about 36 per cent. of the rate for males.

Transport accidents.

In 1945 deaths from transport accidents numbered 273 as against 292 in 1944, 302 in 1943, 439 in 1942, 510 in 1941, 551 in 1940, 579 in 1939, 551 in 1938, 568 in 1937, and 508 in 1936.

During the year 1945, deaths connected with transport represented 41 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of transport, and to other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1945.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1945.

	Collisions.											Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar	Motor car.	Motor Omnibus.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Other Vehicle.	Animal.	Fixed object.					Total.
Railway vehicles..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	*34	40	33	7
Tramcar	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	15	20	14	6
Motor car	4	2	8	5	..	7	..	..	10	36	61	97	70	27
Motor omnibus	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	11	8	3
Motor lorry, &c...	1	7	..	6	..	..	..	14	48	62	51	11
Motor cycle	1	3	4	8	12	10	2	..
Horse-drawn vehicle	9	9	7	2	..
Bicycle	1	..	1	11	12	11	1	..
Other vehicle	1	1	1	..	..
Aeroplane	9	9	9	..	..
Water transport
Total	9	2	14	13	1	15	..	2	13	69	204	273	214	59

* Includes rail accidents to six railway employees.

Accidental deaths involving motor vehicles.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1936 to 1945, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1936 TO 1945.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1936	219,925	395	18·0	214
1937	233,573	456	19·5	246
1938	250,455	441	17·6	236
1939	261,855	487	18·6	259
1940	266,677	471	17·7	248
1941	256,502	396	15·4	204
1942	224,293	350	15·6	178
1943	232,940	201	8·6	102
1944	243,450	216	8·9	108
1945	255,147	190	7·4	95

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 11·2 for the period 1941-45 as compared with a rate of 18·3 in 1936-40. The mortality per million of population was 95 in 1945, 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, 204 in 1941, 248 in 1940, 259 in 1939, 236 in 1938, 246 in 1937, and 214 in 1936. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

The decrease in the number of deaths involving motor vehicles in 1943, 1944, and 1945 can be attributed mainly to restriction in the use of private motor vehicles due to petrol rationing.

On the average of the five years, 1941 to 1945, motor cars, &c., were involved in 11·3 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 17·5 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

NATURAL INCREASE.

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the mean population, in each Australian State, the Commonwealth of Australia, and in New Zealand, for certain periods since 1909, as well as detailed particulars for Victoria since 1879, are shown in the following tables:—

Natural increase per 1,000 of population in Australian States and in New Zealand.

NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1930-34	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78	9·19
1935-39	5·63	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67	8·37
1941 ..	7·17	8·75	11·55	7·77	11·28	10·97	8·92	12·97
1942 ..	7·10	8·31	11·12	7·47	10·08	11·95	8·57	11·13
1943 ..	8·98	10·00	12·03	10·83	12·29	12·67	10·35	9·66
1944 ..	9·44	11·48	14·21	11·78	13·16	11·03	11·46	11·72
1945 ..	10·29	11·96	16·00	12·69	12·17	13·61	12·25	13·15

VICTORIA.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1935-39	10,473	15·85	10·22	5·63
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95					
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1941..	13,981	17·77	10·60	7·17
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1942..	13,954	18·28	11·18	7·10
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1943..	17,790	19·75	10·77	8·98
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1944..	18,856	19·70	10·26	9·44
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49	1945..	20,704	20·48	10·19	10·29

PART III.

FINANCE.

**State
Finance.**

Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables, the revenue and expenditure relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. Permanent appropriations are made in respect of services such as Interest on the Funded Debt, Exchange on Overseas Interest, contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and certain other officials, expenditure on State pensions, payments to the Unemployment Relief Fund, contributions to the Hospital and Charities Fund (Totalizer Revenue) and the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, &c.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Amongst the funds since established are the Unemployment Relief Fund, the Unemployment Relief Loan (1935-36) Trust Fund, the Winter Relief Fund, the Milk Board Fund, the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Fund, the Federal Aid Roads and Works Accounts 1937, the Railways Repayment Account, the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, the Public Trustee Fund, and the Decentralization Fund.

Under Act No. 4597 of 1938 the Closer Settlement, the Discharged Soldiers Settlement and the Discharged Soldiers Concession Funds were abolished. From 28th February, 1939, the finances of these Funds were brought into the Consolidated Revenue system.

The original Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States was made on 12th December, 1927. It was subsequently affected by the Debt Conversion Agreement of 21st July, 1931, the Debt Conversion Agreement (No. 2) of 22nd October, 1931, and the Agreement relating

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to Soldier Settlement Loans of 3rd July, 1934. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the original agreement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1946, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

	£
Public Revenue	36,415,207
Public Expenditure	36,409,473
Net Surplus (transferred to Surplus Revenue Account, Act 3341, Section 13)	5,734

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1945-46 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	35,191,065	35,185,331
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund*	1,032,540	1,032,540
Licensing Fund†	103,552	103,552
Police Superannuation Fund	19,692	19,692
Assurance Fund	2,239	2,239
Cattle Compensation Fund	44,955	44,955
Swine Compensation Fund	12,452	12,452
Metropolitan Roads Fund	38,627	38,627
Mallee Land Account	35,287	35,287
Other Funds	30,792	30,792
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of (a) reduction in certain periodical fares to outer suburbs, (b) additional concessions to Defence Forces on leave, (c) non-paying lines	95,994	95,994
Total	36,415,207	36,409,473

* Excluding £637,292 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount £302,719 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5059.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the years 1941-42 to 1945-46, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned above, are shown in the next statement.

**VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1942 TO 1946.**

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	792,300	7,946,869
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	754,331	7,946,569
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	620,311	7,946,237
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	349,124	7,945,926
1946	36,415,207	36,409,473	5,734	7,945,803*

* Of this amount, £5,243,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £2,702,803 from the Public Account.

The surplus in respect of each of the years aforementioned was transferred to the Surplus Revenue Account under Section 13 of Act No. 3341, which provides that any surplus shall be applied to the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit unless otherwise directed by Parliament. The surplus for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 was applied as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Surplus.	Towards Reduction of Accumulated Deficiency.	To Expenditure on Public Works.*	
			Amount Authorized.	Statutory Authority.
	£	£	£	
1942	792,300	300	792,000	Act No. 4929 of 1942
1943	754,331	331	754,000	Act No. 4968 of 1943
1944	620,311	311	620,000	Act No. 5047 of 1944
1945	349,124	124	349,000	Act No 5093 of 1945
1946	5,734	5,734	..	

* For details of expenditure from Surplus Revenue, see page 110.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1942 TO 1946.**

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	5,903,387	1,185,621	121,208	63,250	64,444
Income Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement .. .. .	..	5,159,061	6,317,659	6,422,764	6,430,646
Land Tax	516,282	355,007	359,983	357,603	321,299
Probate Duty	1,426,525	1,517,895	1,778,266	1,853,991	1,825,180
Unemployment Relief	1,284,797	545,695	78,133	30,986	21,909

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1942 TO 1946—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation— <i>continued</i> —					
Entertainments Tax ..	752,250	*486,964	*487,492	*646,117	*877,770
Entertainments Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement ..		279,944	373,259	373,259	373,259
Other Stamp Duties ..	938,551	809,237	823,452	886,718	1,070,841
Motor Taxation ..	1,675,256	1,492,745	1,582,439	1,655,159	1,846,937
Licences—					
Liquor ..	316,544	361,556	381,951	381,600	388,607
Other ..	95,000	89,786	84,565	88,345	90,360
Other Taxation ..	15,024	16,684	17,267	19,043	19,790
Total Taxation ..	12,923,616	12,300,195	12,405,674	12,778,835	13,331,042
Commonwealth Payment to State—Act No. 3554—					
Financial Agreement ..	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	14,029,449	16,829,288	15,913,935	15,415,687	14,725,689
Water Supply ..	713,532	936,382	827,076	839,488	809,791
State Coal Mine ..	337,361	410,466	395,142	397,739	344,979
State Electricity Commission Interest, &c. ..	894,204	861,229	859,669	856,090	847,712
Country Roads Board† ..	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	113,450	71,011	73,024	26,869	6,448
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	42,189	59,957	60,836	87,880	77,066
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	49,353	37,672	33,132	36,263	45,587
Other ..	130,379	159,551	179,579	228,314	159,623
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	526,626	536,671	559,345	546,166	611,557
Interest on Loans—Land Settlement ..	512,192	561,979	477,471	406,206	416,736
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	279,887	290,051	299,997	306,587	360,849
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77) ..	115,428	119,443	128,802	129,348	126,728
Government Printer ..	144,258	173,956	202,548	208,489	227,358
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	136,350	152,157	138,461	135,280	142,916
Royal Mint ..	88,016	134,468	116,885	104,574	95,058
Interest and Recoups, N.E.I. ..	687,203	657,049	660,359	678,942	1,076,588
Department of Agriculture‡ ..	38,749	42,540	46,769	55,393	82,837
Miscellaneous ..	366,102	936,006	1,065,619	1,014,761	943,152
Total ..	34,111,835	37,244,562	36,427,814	36,235,902	36,415,207
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population ..	17 9 1	18 17 7	18 6 4	18 1 4	18 1 4

* Mainly Racing.

† Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks in page 104 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

‡ Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores".

The classification of expenditure presented in the following tables appeared for the first time in the *Year-Book* for 1936-37. Under this re-arrangement of items of expenditure, the comparability of the figures with those of previous years is not materially affected.

Heads of State Expenditure.

Interest on the public debt, pensions and gratuities, and the contribution to the National Debt Sinking Fund have not been allotted to the respective heads of expenditure. They are shown separately under the sub-heading "Financial Administration".

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1942 TO 1946.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	10,488	10,793	11,428	11,988	14,412
Parliament	99,828	102,755	102,969	113,468	121,825
Electoral	6,463	27,241	25,255	6,653	52,854
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,754,671	6,478,474	6,354,326	6,285,214	6,214,200
Temporary Loan	16,731	32,886	76,383	93,138	80,307
Exchange on Interest	719,597	696,648	703,085	687,029	644,789
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	230,784	48,689	74,682	39,395	56,327
National Debt Sinking Fund Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,074,410	1,118,107	1,192,159	1,327,108	1,406,924
1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826	
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	234,292†	135,791	106,901	110,720	117,962
Pay-roll Tax	282,104	351,458	364,109	374,720	384,477
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	5,969	7,420	7,668	7,842	8,587
Auditor-General	17,786	26,918	28,717	30,448	33,291
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	184	2,355	4,278	1,256	412
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	137,532	174,775	226,289	208,304	202,014
Mint Subsidy	42,000	53,500	68,000	55,000	52,000
War Damage Insurance	51,913	119,092	58,635	116	
Other	219,353	384,840	283,259	315,526	437,131
Total	10,916,277	10,768,497	10,701,495	10,673,789	10,824,338
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	15,500	15,500	15,422	15,500	17,738
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	266,996	275,997	284,207	295,005	330,200
Police	843,567	1,052,151	1,105,583	1,094,933	1,122,045
Prisons	142,068	151,258	164,983	161,400	170,470
Prevention of Fire and Flood	82,848	83,936	104,901	138,142	112,324
National Security Act (Public Safety)	261,210	358,054	138,170	83,822	13,843
Other	5,909	5,495	2,197	2,622	4,749
Total	1,618,098	1,942,391	1,815,463	1,791,424	1,771,369

* For details, see page 120.

† Includes £61,026 Public Service Salary adjustment.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1942 TO 1946—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation ..	} 41,949	84,014	38,820	41,984	46,604
Labour Legislation ..					
Transport Regulation Board ..					
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation)	37,629	24,978	24,791	24,137	21,568
Decentralization Fund and concession for establishment of industries in country ..			103,503	100,000	..
Other ..	15,306	15,789	18,845	13,929	43,543
Total ..	133,615	150,061	208,925	206,253	140,603
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c.	2,844,543	2,952,783	3,212,044	3,495,594	3,777,793
Technical N.E.I., including Maintenance Grant ..	199,898	202,424	220,663	225,781	276,788
University† ..	88,200	98,200	109,700	112,200	116,240
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind ..					
Agricultural Education—Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c. ..	41,713	39,556	43,128	66,754	106,670
Other Activities ..	5,111	5,839	5,000	4,782	5,951
Other ..	2,006	1,960	2,527	2,168	2,990
Total ..	3,181,471	3,300,762	3,593,062	3,907,279	4,286,432
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries ..	52,562	54,169	58,220	68,603	75,571
Observatory ..	3,589	2,800	2,002	..	..
Other Activities and Institutions ..	175	175	175	164	175
Total ..	56,326	57,144	60,397	68,767	75,746
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribution) ..	650,970	771,139	858,782	953,837	1,092,444
Various Hospitals, &c. ..	111,249	127,882	134,456	152,443	220,695
Mental Hospitals ..	550,178	616,604	658,881	677,177	711,951
Mental Defectives ..	32,095	33,011	37,913	37,291	39,631
Health of Mothers and Children—Infant Welfare and Clinics ..	16,450	17,735	23,316	54,577	97,834
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children ..	9,266	18,736	10,021	7,777	4,453
Preservation of Public Health—Health Department—Administration ..	44,194	50,955	58,848	75,813	63,776
Other ..	85,915	106,311	116,084	138,522	127,506
Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves ..	19,436	20,933	21,787	22,066	24,972
Total ..	1,525,753	1,763,366	1,920,088	2,119,503	2,383,262

* Detailed information regarding expenditure on education will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book.

† Additional items of expenditure on University are included under functions to which they relate.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1942 TO 1946—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c. . .	13,787	12,966	14,547	16,989	15,600
Children's Welfare Department . .	297,653	235,998	230,867	215,851	204,833
Miners' Phthisis Allowances . . .	21,907	22,710	21,304	19,712	18,232
Care of Aborigines	5,339	4,505	5,670	7,260	7,555
Unemployment Relief Fund* . . .	1,284,797	1,185,695	478,133	430,986	271,909
Bush Fire Relief . . . . .	..	2,042	88,235	1,094	26
Housing Commission—Advance . .	28,876	15,000	16,500	23,000	14,000
State Relief Committee	2,400	2,400	6,000	6,000	6,000
Other	1,556	1,514	6,850	..	6,675
Total	1,656,315	1,482,830	868,106	720,892	544,830
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c.	39,509	60,038	62,402	61,799	41,262
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Muni- cipalities	59,192	59,044	59,032	58,988	58,984
Other	1,759	28,346	42,928	41,007	60,102
Total	60,951	87,390	101,960	99,995	119,086
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey . . .	264,866	280,844	254,198	248,443	291,594
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine)	45,190	56,423	53,263	57,251	50,563
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying† Forestry‡	328,239	302,655	442,040	408,405	416,054
Forestry‡	280,707	652,175	831,896	786,009	602,097
Fisheries and Game	9,228	6,858	8,281	10,205	13,508
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board§	872,511	698,910	790,464	858,797	1,032,540
Metropolitan Roads Fund	30,779	36,759	36,215	37,026	38,627
Other	38,553	95	18,596	2,496	280
Tourist Activities	1,120	..	128	142	322
Total	1,871,193	2,034,719	2,435,081	2,408,774	2,445,585
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways	10,932,482	13,366,781	12,594,800	12,252,418	11,977,076
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights . . .	85,683	78,563	82,381	79,844	116,886
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. . . .	507,831	623,402	685,473	816,962	1,069,645
State Coal Mine	430,939	475,188	446,282	446,479	397,530
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	94,930	68,548	28,848	32,478	8,684
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	32,145	35,413	45,297	51,215	47,842
Seasoning Works (Newport)	42,219	51,150	37,935	41,844	43,693
Forest Tramways	4,185	2,889	3,575	9,197	9,977
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil . . .	1,584	1,216	1,310	76	35
Wire Netting Manufacture	1,417	90	..	3,456	3,374
State Saw Mill	23,919	23,077	19,379	20,662	20,666
Maffra Dehydration Plant . . . . .	..	..	30,399	60,507	79,802

* Details of actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown in part "Social Condition" of this *Year-Book*.

† Excluding Maffra Beet Sugar Factory, Victoria Dock Cool Stores, and Maffra Dehydration Plant (see Business Undertakings).

‡ Excluding Newport Seasoning Works, Forest Tramway, Eucalyptus Distillation, State Saw Mill, and Charcoal Production (see Business Undertakings).

§ Represents difference between Public Revenue of Country Roads Board and recoups to revenue made by the Board. Details of Country Roads Board Fund expenditure are shown in part "Local Government" of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1942 TO 1946—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Business Undertakings—continued—</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Charcoal Production	102,693	116,716	64,845	13,165	1,750
Total	12,260,027	14,843,033	14,040,524	13,828,303	13,776,960
Grand Total	33,319,535	36,490,231	35,807,503	35,886,778	36,409,473
Per Head of Population	£ s. d. 17 1 0	£ s. d. 18 9 11	£ s. d. 18 0 1	£ s. d. 17 17 10	£ s. d. 18 1 3

On page 105 of this Part particulars are given of the amounts authorized by Parliament during the last five years for expenditure from the Surplus Revenue Account on public works. The following table gives details of such expenditure exclusive of amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

VICTORIA—SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE, 1944 TO 1946, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Service.	Year ended 30th June—			Total to 30th June, 1946.
	1944.	1945.	1946.	
Capital Services—	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	..	..	..	250,696
Other .. ..	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	18,483	14,827	139,532	647,133
University .. ..	..	..	..	27,066
Other .. ..	..	..	..	22,579
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene .. ..	..	..	12,462	119,461
Other (including Sanatoria)	304,004	249,238	113,556	1,156,914
Other Health .. ..	..	4,200	13,200	48,956
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishment and Gaols	805	3,223	398	28,873
Other	39	11,416	12,803	28,999
Public Works—				
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. ..	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. ..	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. ..	..	..	..	85,000
Railways	17,887	2,113	..	631,740
Roads and Bridges .. ..	..	..	..	114,812
Water Supply, &c.	17,041	50,178	11,619	92,020
Other .. ..	..	..	..	62,826
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account .. ..	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund .. ..	..	100,000	..	100,000
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. ..	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority	69,000	..	31,000	100,000
Other .. ..	..	..	..	82,730
Total	427,259	435,195	334,570	4,563,698

To 30th June, 1946, the total amount authorized for expenditure on public works was £5,593,308, of which £1,006,783 was unexpended at that date.

TAXATION.

INCOME TAX.

State Income Tax. The history of income tax in Victoria and details of the rates of tax, statutory exemption, concessional deductions, and statistics of assessments on incomes derived during 1940-41 will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 292 *et seq.*

Uniform Commonwealth Taxation. The Commonwealth Government's Uniform Income Taxation legislation provided for the Commonwealth to be the sole income taxing authority in Australia for the period of the war and twelve months thereafter, the States to receive grants from the Commonwealth based on the average of their income tax collections in 1939-40 and 1940-41.

As provided for under the States Grants (Income Tax Reimbursement) Act, the States received from the Commonwealth during 1945-46 the following amounts:—New South Wales £14,884,209, Victoria £6,430,646, Queensland £5,756,003, South Australia £2,308,002, Western Australia £2,496,156, and Tasmania £880,254.

Uniform taxation was first imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1942, and the rates for that year are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 305.

"Pay-as-you-earn" Taxation. On the old basis, tax for a financial year was levied on income derived during the preceding financial year. On the new basis—"Pay-as-you-earn"—tax for a financial year is levied on income derived during that income year. The transition from the old to the new basis occasioned a special assessment on income derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944. As a general rule three-quarters of the tax so assessed was cancelled by means of a special rebate. If the income was in the form of salary and wages, the remaining quarter tax was payable during the financial year 1944-45. If the income was from sources other than salary and wages, balance of tax was payable in equal instalments spread over three years.

In order to preserve the "pay-as-you-earn" basis, in the case of income other than salary and wages, a Provisional Tax is incorporated in the assessment. This is the tax which it is estimated will be payable on income being received during the financial year following the year of income under assessment. An adjustment in respect of the Provisional Tax so incorporated is made when the return for the following year is received and assessed.

Deductions made from salary and wages earned during the period 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1946, in accordance with the "Pay-as-you-earn" scheme will be used in payment, or part payment, of the assessment on this income.

Social Services Contribution. New legislation which became operative on 1st January, 1946, had the effect of, firstly, reducing the amount of income tax payable by individual taxpayers and, secondly, of separating the amount of tax as so reduced into two levies—(a) income tax, and (b) social services contribution. The aggregate of the two levies represents an average reduction of approximately $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for the year ended 30th June, 1946.

The income on which the contribution is based is ascertained in the same manner as taxable income is ascertained for Income Tax purposes.

Rates of Tax. The rates of income tax imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1946, are calculated by averaging the rates set out in Parts I. and II. of the First and Second Schedules respectively.

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF TAX.

FIRST SCHEDULE—PERSONAL EXERTION.

Part I.		Part II.	
Taxable Income.	Rate.	Taxable Income.	Rate.
£ 1- 300	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101	£ Under 201 £ 201- 300	Nil On first £200, 3d. Exceeding £300, 36·15d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·15d. for each £1 in excess of £201
301-1,000	On first £300, 44d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 96·01d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301	301-1,000	On first £300, 19d. Exceeding £300, 66·01d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 85·3d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 110·033d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·033d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001	1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 56·8d. Exceeding £1,000, 80·03d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·03d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001
2,001-3,000	On first £2,000, 114·15d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 176·015d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·015d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001	2,001-3,000	On first £2,000, 83·4d. Exceeding £2,000, 140·013d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·013d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001
3,001-5,000	On first £3,000, 139·76d. in £1. Exceeding £3,000, 206·004d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·004d. for each £1 in excess of £3,001	3,001-5,000	On first £3,000, 106·6d. Exceeding £3,000, 166·004d. increasing uniformly by ·004d. for each £1 in excess of £3,001
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 169·46d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1	Over 5,000	On first £5,000, 133·56d. Exceeding £5,000, 182d.

SECOND SCHEDULE—PROPERTY.

Part I.		Part II.	
Taxable Income.	Rate.	Taxable Income.	Rate.
£ 1- 200	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1, and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101	£ £ Under 201 201- 300	Nil On first £200, 3d. Exceeding £200, 48·21d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·21d. for each £1 in excess of £201
201- 300	On first £200, 26·25d. in £1. Exceeding £200, 75·74d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·24d. for each £1 in excess of £201	301-1,000	On first £300, 25d. Exceeding £300, 90·01d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301
301-1,000	On first £300, 50·6d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 123·51d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301	1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 75·4d. Exceeding £1,000, 104·03075d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·03075d. for each £1 in excess of £1001
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 106·55d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 137·534d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·034d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001	2,001-5,000	On first 2,000, 105·075d. Exceeding £2,000, 165·50275d. in £1 increasing uniformly by ·00275d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001
2,001-5,000	On first £2,000, 139·025d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 205·50275d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·00275d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001	Over 5,000	On first £5,000, 146·28d. Exceeding £5,000, 182d.
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 183·86d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1		

The basic rate of social services contribution is 3d. for every £1 of the contributable income, increasing by one-eighth of one penny for every £1 by which the contributable income exceeds £100 with a maximum rate of 18d. A lower rate is imposed where a taxpayer on a small income is entitled to concessional rebates. The contribution payable for the year ended 30th June, 1946, is one-half of the amount ascertained in accordance with the above rates.

Where income was derived partly from personal exertion and partly from property, the rate of tax in respect of each class of income is the rate that would be applicable were the total income wholly derived from that class.

Tax and contribution was not levied on individual incomes not exceeding £104. Where the net income is between £104 and £112, provision is made that the total otherwise payable shall not exceed one-half of the excess over £104. On individuals assessed to pay tax and contribution the minimum amount payable is ten shillings.

Concessional rebates calculated at the personal exertion rate of tax appropriate to the taxpayer's total income, are allowable for the maintenance of dependants, medical and dental expenses, life assurance, superannuation, rates and certain types of donations. There is a proviso that the rebates allowable for dependants shall not exceed certain defined limits.

**Concessional
Rebates.**

**Exemption
Defence
Forces and
Merchant
Seamen and
Certain
Accredited
Persons.**

Where the income of any member of the Defence Forces or a merchant seaman includes pay or allowances earned by him as a member of that force or as a mariner employed in a seagoing-ship, or remuneration received by him as an accredited person, the statutory exemption is £250. On incomes between £251 and £258, a deduction of £146 will be allowed. On incomes between £258 and £300 the deduction of £146 will be diminished by £1 for every £1 by which the income exceeds £258. On incomes between £300 and £350 a deduction of £104 less £1 for every £2 by which the income exceeds £300 is allowed. If the income exceeds £350 the deduction allowable will be £79 less £1 for every £3 by which the income exceeds £350. Provided that the deduction shall not exceed in the case of—

- (1) members of the Defence Force not engaged in continuous full-time service—the pay and allowances as a member of the Defence Force ;
- (2) merchant seamen—the income derived from employment on a sea-going ship ;
- (3) accredited persons—income from service outside Australia as an accredited person.

**Payment of
Taxation by
Instalments.**

A system has been established to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries and wages.

The amounts to be deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation when his assessment is issued.

Company Tax. (a) For every pound of taxable income of a company, other than a life assurance company, the rate of tax is 72 pence ; on the income of a life assurance company with respect of its mutual life assurance business, only, 60 pence ; on incomes from other business 72 pence.

(b) In the case of companies, other than private companies, for every pound of that portion of the taxable income which has not been distributed as dividends and on which the company is liable under Part 3A of the Assessment Act to pay further tax, the rate of tax is 24 pence.

(c) In addition to the taxes payable under (a) and (b) above, there is payable, upon the taxable income in excess of £5,000, a super tax at the rate of 12 pence for every pound by which the taxable income

exceeds £5,000. This super tax does not apply to private companies, co-operative companies, wholly mutual life assurance companies and certain companies whose profits arise from commissions, fees, and charges for services rendered.

(d) In addition to (a), the undistributed income of private companies is subject to additional tax calculated by reference to the aggregate amount of tax and contribution which would have been payable by shareholders had the undistributed amount been actually distributed.

This tax was imposed on the amount by which taxable profit exceeds a percentage standard of 5 per cent. ascertained by applying that percentage to the capital employed. The tax does not apply to the types of companies mentioned in (c). Where the taxable profit of a company (other than a subsidiary company) is less than £1,000, no tax is payable. The War-Time (Company) Tax otherwise payable by a Company is subject to reduction by the amount of Super Tax paid, to the extent of the War-Time (Company) Tax.

**War-Time
Company
Tax.**

LAND TAX.

The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and for other purposes. For the purposes of this Act, unimproved value means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation, if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for the year ended 31st December, 1944, was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for primary production) and £3,000 in respect of land used for primary production. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeded the amount of exemption, the exemption diminished at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounted to, or exceeded £6,000 in the case of land used for primary production and £500 in the case of other land.

**State
Land Tax.**

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings of the 1945 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

**VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1946.**

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1945.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£				£	£
1 and	500	..	..	69,745	23,253,258	30,085
501	600	..	..	10,691	4,913,688	12,048
601	750	..	..	9,922	6,697,454	13,610
751	1,000	..	..	10,499	9,110,330	18,336
1,001	1,500	..	..	10,178	9,504,492	25,012
1,501	2,000	..	..	5,117	7,883,587	17,700
2,001	3,000	..	..	5,284	11,918,310	25,613
3,001	4,000	..	..	2,856	8,914,220	19,577
4,001	5,000	..	..	1,658	7,398,639	14,884
5,001	6,000	..	..	1,160	6,351,393	12,755
6,001	7,000	..	..	1,115	7,201,640	14,479
7,001	8,000	..	..	821	6,144,617	12,363
8,001	9,000	..	..	520	4,408,522	8,845
9,001	10,000	..	..	425	4,031,304	8,056
10,001	15,000	..	..	974	10,798,518	23,834
15,001	20,000	..	..	441	7,597,795	15,241
20,001	25,000	..	..	234	5,239,216	10,402
25,001	30,000	..	..	137	3,770,756	7,502
30,001	35,000	..	..	95	3,086,771	6,274
35,001	40,000	..	..	76	2,844,083	5,765
40,001	50,000	..	..	97	4,275,951	8,851
50,001	75,000	..	..	109	6,408,034	13,351
75,001	100,000	..	..	55	4,778,898	9,846
100,001	150,000	..	..	38	4,476,293	8,964
150,001	200,000	..	..	16	2,716,023	5,545
200,001	over	..	..	24	7,648,388	15,844
Total				132,287	181,372,180	364,782

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
		£	£ s. d.	£
1942	165,512	492,461	2 19 6	240,857,533
1943	126,113	359,101	2 16 11	169,935,830
1944	127,895	358,797	2 16 1	183,361,823
1945	129,899	360,880	2 15 7	190,125,475
1946	132,287	364,782	2 15 2	181,372,180

The increase in the amount of the exemption allowed to primary producers contributed to the decline in the assessments in 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946, as compared with previous years.

Common-wealth Land Tax. The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, shown in previous issues of the *Year-Book*, were extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation. During the period of operation of the National Security (Values of Land Tax) Regulations, however, the compilation of statistics was discontinued and details subsequent to the year 1941-42 are, therefore, not available.

PROBATE DUTIES.

Probate Duties, Victoria. The rates of duty payable under Victorian statutes on estates of deceased persons are briefly summarized hereunder :—

Part 1.—Where estates bequeathed to persons other than widow, children, and grand-children do not exceed £200, no duty is payable but, on estates over £200 and not exceeding £300, duty becomes payable at a rate of 1·815 per cent. The rate rises gradually thereafter until, on estates over £20,000, it reaches 12·1 per cent.

Part 2.—Where the estate is under £500, there is no duty payable on bequests to widow, children, and grand-children. On estates of over £500 in value, the rate of duty commences at 2·42 per cent. and gradually increases until it reaches 12·1 per cent. on estates over £100,000. Under this Part, when the total net value of the estate is over £500 but does not exceed £2,000, half rates apply.

Part 3.—The rates of duty on settlements (a) on brother, sister, and other relatives are the same as those applicable to Part 1—mentioned above; (b) on widow, widower, descendant, or ancestor of settler—the same as mentioned in Part 2.

Duty on settlements on strangers in blood is rateable at 12·1 per cent.

Exemption.—£5,000 exemption for members of the forces killed on active service and members of the merchant service who die as the result of service in a theatre of war, providing the estate is left to father or mother, widow or widower, lineal descendant or lineal ancestor.

The total amounts of probate duty assessed for the years 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, and 1945-46 were £1,457,269, £1,490,978, £1,469,478, £1,847,245, £1,898,840, and £1,878,182 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 105.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate **Commonwealth Estate Duty** and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, and 1945-46 was £2,845,005, £2,696,000, £2,761,562, £3,090,200, and £3,880,041 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Taxation in Victoria per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Authority.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth*	25 3 4	35 15 3	41 17 0	46 1 9	47 12 11
State	6 12 3	3 9 7†	2 17 6‡	2 19 8‡	3 4 8
Total (Commonwealth and State)	31 15 7	39 4 10	44 14 6	49 1 5	50 17 7
Municipal	2 2 0†	2 2 5	2 1 6	2 2 0	2 2 11
Grand Total	33 17 7†	41 7 3	46 16 0	51 3 5	53 0 6

* Average taxation per head collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government on account of taxation derived from the following sources:—Customs, Excise, Estate and Gift Duties; Income, Land, Sales, Flour, Entertainment, War-time Profits, Gold and Pay-roll Taxes.

† Estimated.

‡ Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the Income Tax and Entertainments Tax Reimbursements Acts of 1942.

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following statement gives particulars of the total taxation collections (irrespective of whether such moneys had been paid into Consolidated Revenue or not) by each of the Australian States during the years 1941-42 to 1945-46. The information for 1943 to 1946 has been dissected with a view to showing separately the actual collections by each State and the amounts received by each State from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1942	24,798,182	12,923,616	8,941,735	4,790,767	3,818,445	1,986,733	57,259,478
1943	(a) 11,754,786	6,861,190	3,347,701	1,789,121	1,542,986	1,033,556	26,329,340
	(b) 11,266,758	5,439,005	5,105,900	2,214,334	2,176,187	803,699	27,005,883
1944	(a) 8,292,778	5,714,756	3,166,296	1,773,176	1,328,035	1,039,254	21,314,295
	(b) 14,719,083	6,690,918	5,616,472	2,373,476	2,503,910	909,270	32,813,129
1945	(a) 8,452,608	5,982,812	3,194,414	2,021,360	1,312,696	1,147,077	22,110,967
	(b) 14,990,820	6,796,023	5,733,737	2,408,834	2,586,424	916,265	33,432,103
1946	(a) 9,764,205	6,527,137	3,662,135	2,207,591	1,452,002	1,381,294	24,994,371
	(b) 15,045,039	6,803,905	5,756,003	2,405,045	2,594,342	916,723	33,521,057
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1942	8 16 4	6 12 3	8 13 1	7 18 3	8 3 0	8 5 11	8 1 0
1943	(a) 4 2 8	3 9 7	3 4 5	2 18 7	3 5 7	4 5 11	3 13 5
	(b) 3 19 2	2 15 2	4 18 4	3 12 8	4 12 7	3 6 9	3 15 2
1944	(a) 2 18 1	2 17 6	2 19 10	2 17 4	2 15 1	4 5 2	2 18 10
	(b) 5 3 2	3 7 3	5 6 2	3 16 9	5 3 10	3 14 6	4 10 6
1945	(a) 2 18 7	2 19 8	2 19 8	3 4 9	2 13 9	4 13 1	3 0 5
	(b) 5 3 11	3 7 9	5 7 0	3 17 0	5 6 0	3 14 3	4 11 4
1946	(a) 3 7 0	3 4 8	3 7 5	3 9 10	2 19 0	5 10 9	3 7 7
	(b) 5 3 4	3 7 4	5 6 0	3 16 0	5 5 6	3 13 6	4 10 8

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 is shown hereunder.

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1942	179,435,345	57,259,478	236,694,823	33 3 11
1943	257,143,520	26,329,340*	283,472,860	39 8 6
1944	303,666,943	21,314,295*	324,981,238	44 15 9
1945	337,919,567	22,110,967*	360,030,534	49 2 1
1946	353,211,206	24,994,371*	378,205,577	51 0 5

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in Force.

A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

During the year 1945-46, the State Government expended a sum of £996,826 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £94,655 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund, and the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Funds. The following table gives details of the State Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46.

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1942 TO 1946.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	84,354	74,543	65,640	57,035	48,590
Lunacy	104	104	104	104	81
Judges	2,250	2,250	1,375	2,250	2,250
Civil Service	3,521	2,986	2,815	1,765	1,088
Public Service					
Education Department	70,207	62,748	54,267	45,189	38,869
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	6,700	6,339	5,150	4,617	3,100
Various Allowances, &c.	1,288	1,134	1,021	951	677
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c. ..	168,424	150,104	130,372	111,911	94,655
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	56,160	38,208	31,720	29,982	26,025
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	15,088	23,631	23,001	20,669	19,692
Total	94,248	84,839	77,721	73,651	68,717
Police Pensions Fund	106,500	107,475	124,472	125,000	126,000
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	387,766	388,820	393,257	403,041	412,308
Other	255,234	260,623	266,648	267,856	274,196
Total	643,000	649,443	659,905	670,897	686,504
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund		4,894	20,882	24,405	20,950
Total Contributory Pensions	843,748	846,651	882,980	893,953	902,171
GRAND TOTAL	1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826

**Police
Superannuation
Fund.**

This Fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1945-46 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £68,477, as shown in the preceding table. Expenditure on pensions during the year amounted to £68,477.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those who joined the Police Force prior to the 25th November, 1902. There are now no members of the Police Force contributing to the fund.

**Police
Pensions Act
(No. 3316)
now included
in Act
No. 3750.**

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. The Police Regulation Act (No. 4592 of 1938) made several amendments regarding pensions and allowances. It provided:— (1) that the total amount of pension paid to any member of the force, appointed on and after the first day of January, 1939, shall be not more than £312 per annum; (2) for an amended scale of widows' and children's pensions and allowances; (3) for an increase in the rateable deduction from pay (by way of contribution towards superannuation) of members of the Force to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; and (4) that rateable deductions be returned in certain cases and that they be paid to personal relatives in certain other cases. The chief provisions of the principal Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1945-46 amounted to £261,569, comprising:— Deductions from pay, £35,496; special appropriation, £126,000; interest on investments, £98,766; and other income, £1,307. During the year £71,965 was paid in pensions, and £12,221 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £2,892,517 at 30th June, 1946, of which £2,876,795 was invested.

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

On 24th November, 1925, legislation was enacted by the State Parliament making provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for public servants and railway employees. Contributions of officers, amounts received from the Government, and income from investments are paid into the Superannuation Fund and benefits provided by the Act are paid therefrom. Act No. 3782 of 1928 consolidated existing legislation regarding the Fund. Brief references to the more important amendments to that Act have been made in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and subsequent issues. Recent amending legislation relating to the Fund is contained in (1) *The Superannuation (Life Assurance Policies) Act* 1940, No. 4744, which extends the facilities regarding the transfer

of life assurance policies under Section 60 of the *Superannuation Act* 1928 to policies taken out after 25th November, 1925, and to certain temporary employees, and (2) *The Superannuation Act* 1940, No. 4775, which repealed the *Superannuation Act* 1938, No. 4619, and, *inter alia*, amended the provisions of the Superannuation Acts relating to the number of units for which officers are to contribute and the rate payable for certain units.

During the year 1945-46, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,467,340, consisting of contributions from officers, £477,079; from Consolidated Revenue, £683,919; under Act No. 4085, £86; interest on investments, £305,962; and other receipts, £294. The total payments from the Fund during the year were £1,005,313, and comprised pensions, £904,503; refund of contributions, £99,617; endowment assurances matured, £1,101; and other expenditure, £92. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1946, was £8,511,543, of which £8,509,475 was invested.

Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund. This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the Fund which, in 1945-46 amounted to £4,459 and £5,565 respectively. During the same period, £6,479 was expended on pensions and £47 on sick allowances.

Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund. This fund was established under Act No. 4932 of 1942 which provides for the payment of retiring pensions to mine workers (who before retirement have qualified for such pensions by reason of the length of service in the coal mining industry) in one of the several ways specified in the Act and for the payment of disablement pensions to such qualified mine workers who are totally or partially incapacitated by injury. Provision is also made for the payment of additional amounts in respect of dependants. The Treasurer of Victoria shall contribute one-fourth of the contributions to the fund, based on actuarial estimates (made annually or more frequently) of amounts required for the payment of pensions; of the balance, one-third shall be contributed by the mine workers and two-thirds by the mine owners.

Subject to deductions from pension and additional payments of amounts paid or payable under the Workers' Compensation Acts and under Commonwealth laws relating to invalid or old-age pensions, widows' pensions and child endowment and any allowances payable under the Victorian Coal Mines Regulation Acts, the amount of retiring pension or disablement pension shall be two pounds per week and in the case of dependants one pound per week for the wife and eight shillings and sixpence per week in respect of each child or step-child under the age of sixteen years.

During 1945-46 the Treasurer contributed £8,850 and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £12,100.

**STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SEMI-
GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure of the State Government, Local Government, and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1941 to 1945. Where a grant has been made by one authority to another, such grant has been excluded from both the revenue and expenditure of the recipient.

**VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1941 TO 1945.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	30,217,880	33,860,057	36,972,962	36,160,551	35,971,274
Local Government	7,421,307	*	7,914,779	8,041,246	8,345,060
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,952,641	2,993,777	3,059,456	3,090,600	3,026,944
Irrigation	77,730	63,987	71,329	86,100	91,887
Harbours	887,521	1,044,955	1,010,791	960,948	1,001,189
Tramways	2,774,852	3,439,015	3,814,004	3,956,828	4,006,035
Electricity Supply	4,724,056	5,153,649	5,490,089	5,628,780	5,799,161
Fire Brigades	131,199	153,699	169,716	173,860	172,010
Housing Commission	21,718	52,933	72,410	76,741	96,240
Grain Elevators Board	82,630	170,170	242,778	181,913	195,237
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,294	2,707	2,854	3,234	3,080
Total	49,294,828	*	58,821,168	58,360,801	58,708,117
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	30,075,580	33,067,757	36,218,631	35,540,240	35,622,150
Local Government	7,149,666	*	7,183,622	7,492,738	7,930,764
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,879,325	2,940,564	2,937,358	3,059,432	2,975,365
Irrigation	72,548	63,354	75,680	89,929	93,404
Harbours	867,993	998,133	1,003,206	983,605	950,304
Tramways	2,783,284	3,414,144	3,788,885	3,928,064	3,956,530
Electricity Supply	4,563,376	5,069,227	5,348,696	5,503,908	5,739,953
Fire Brigades	130,450	154,026	169,391	162,521	163,476
Housing Commission	55,524	82,302	86,201	95,357	102,473
Grain Elevators Board	105,248	146,677	239,576	177,208	191,004
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,585	3,564	3,575	3,559	3,519
Total	48,686,579	*	57,054,821	57,036,611	57,728,942

* Not available.

PUBLIC DEBT.**Loans Raised and Redeemed.**

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1946 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

		£
Cash received	.. .. .	1,042,802,400
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums	.. .. .	7,207,613
		<hr/>
Securities issued	.. .. .	1,050,010,013
		<hr/>
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans	.. .. .	824,593,023
National Debt Sinking Fund	.. .. .	19,382,216
Other Funds	.. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par)	.. .. .	83,739
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	.. .. .	2,160,960
		<hr/>
		870,282,741
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1946	.. .. .	<hr/>179,727,272

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1946, securities representing £1,050,010,013 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,042,802,400. The State thus received £99 6s. 3d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the **Loans Floated**, loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1946 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1946		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register ..	494,588,526*	433,930,896	15,991,290	44,666,340	60,657,630†
Melbourne Register ..	555,421,487	436,351,845	114,299,786	4,769,856	119,069,642
Total ..	1,050,010,013	870,282,741	130,291,076	49,436,196	..
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1946					179,727,272

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† Including £4,498,878 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1946, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period, the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total
	£	£	£
1946-47	5,805,525	5,024,391	10,829,916
1947-48 .. .. .	..	5,952,705	5,952,705
1948-49	12,022,295	5,909,750	17,932,045
1949-50	6,055,545	6,056,982	12,112,527
1950-51 .. .. .	..	5,317,888	5,317,888
1951-52 .. .. .	..	3,795,980	3,795,980
1953-54 .. .. .	..	4,039,193	4,039,193
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,923,710	8,923,710
1955-56	2,624,319*	8,808,268	11,432,587
1956-57 .. .. .	..	3,609,270	3,609,270
1957-58	1,874,559*	14,655,234	16,529,793
1958-59	13,553,800	3,664,435	17,218,235
1959-60	2,902,116	12,496,896	15,399,012
1960-61	650,075	9,505,240	10,155,315
1961-62 .. .. .	..	13,993,528	13,993,528
1966-67	5,913,200	..	5,913,200
1969-70	9,256,196	..	9,256,196
1982-83 .. .. .	..	3,913,302	3,913,302
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,402,870	3,402,870
Total	60,657,630	119,069,642	179,727,272

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London

In the succeeding statement of the Public Debt of Victoria at various dates, loans repayable outside Australia and the annual interest payable thereon are shown separately. Particulars relating to New York loans are included as indicated in the note to the statement.

In the subsequent statements "interest payable" does not include the cost of paying interest overseas. Particulars of exchange paid in each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are shown on page 132.

Loans and
Interest
payable in
London and
Australia.

During 1931-32, the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States of Australia was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of 22½ per cent. of the interest rates payable on the then existing securities.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1946.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1940	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1941	66,963,733	114,255,455	2,623,176	4,274,582
1942	66,549,331	111,167,153	2,536,829	4,040,566
1943	66,547,685	109,386,967	2,536,780	3,949,677
1944	66,468,385	108,294,028	2,534,996	3,852,774
1945	65,834,565	113,570,626	2,515,982	3,840,676
1946	60,657,630	119,069,642	2,095,152	4,021,732

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government are included as follows:—
(At 30th June) 1930 and 1931, £4,658,461; 1932, £4,648,084; 1933, £4,615,021; 1934, £4,592,459;
1935, £4,569,473; 1936, £4,547,877; 1937, £4,530,842; 1938, £4,517,207 1939 to 1946,
£4,498,878.

Rates of Interest on Public Debt. The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1946, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1946.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£	£	£
5	3,738,042*	..	3,738,042
4½	760,836*	..	760,836
4	2,902,116	27,564,063	30,466,179
3¾ .. .. .	..	15,417,044	15,417,044
3½	6,852,149	6,544,610	13,396,759
3⅓ .. .. .	..	908,550	908,550
3½	25,522,545	254,650	25,777,195
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3⅓ .. .. .	..	1,465,260	1,465,260
3¼	9,906,271	47,753,046	57,659,317
3⅓ .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	320,190	320,190
3	5,170,146	2,331,223	7,501,369
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	223,545	223,545
2½ .. .. .	..	11,594,576	11,594,576
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,083	778,083
2¼	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
1 .. .. .	..	3,913,302	3,913,302
Total	60,657,630	119,069,642	179,727,272
Average rate of interest	3·45	3·38	3·40

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

Growth of Public Debt. The growth of the public debt of Victoria since the establishment of responsible government in 1855 is illustrated in the following statement. There was a noticeable increase in the debt between 1918–19 and 1927–28 when it rose from £82,031,929 in the former to £158,183,470 in the latter year.

During 1928-29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934-35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663 at 30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the immediately preceding year—the public debt increased steadily until it reached the amount of £181,219,188 at 30th June, 1941. Although the Public Debt decreased during each of the years 1941-42, 1942-43, and 1943-44, it increased during the years 1944-45 and 1945-46 and at 30th June, 1946, amounted to £179,727,272.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1945-46.

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6.00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860 ..	5,643,100	337,905	5.99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5.78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5.01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4.82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4.96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3.78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3.82	94 17 2	3 12 5
1941 ..	181,219,188	6,897,758	3.81	93 9 10	3 11 2
1942 ..	177,716,484	6,577,395	3.70	90 5 3	3 6 10
1943 ..	175,934,652	6,486,457	3.69	88 16 10	3 5 5
1944 ..	174,762,413	6,387,770	3.66	87 9 7	3 3 11
1945 ..	179,405,191	6,356,658	3.54	89 2 0	3 3 2
1946 ..	179,727,272	6,116,884	3.40	88 9 11	3 0 3

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1946, in respect of its public works and services. The apportionment of the State's equity in the National Debt Sinking Fund is also shown.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL LIABILITY UNDER THE VARIOUS WORKS AND SERVICES, TOGETHER WITH THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S EQUITY IN THE NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND AT 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	51,105,775	5,071,277	46,034,498
Transferred	30,256,010	3,149,932	27,106,078
Country Waterworks	29,332,606	2,943,993	26,388,613
Electricity Supply	18,326,440	1,935,359	16,391,081
Land Settlement	29,793,170	3,592,331	26,200,839
Soldier Settlement	69,378	..	69,378
Grain Elevators Board	661,612	32,428	629,184
Housing Commission	952,194	46,725	905,469
Country Roads	10,062,921	1,263,164	8,799,757
Public Works, Buildings, &c. ..	7,446,386	564,060	6,882,326
Forests	2,475,498	92,031	2,383,467
Unemployment Relief	12,190,468	772,910	11,417,558
In Aid of Revenue	5,245,079	707,192	4,537,887
Total	197,917,537	20,171,402	177,746,135

* The *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* No. 4429 provided for the reduction of railway loan liability by the sum of £30,000,000 on 1st July, 1937, and for the transfer of that amount to the "Reduction of Railway Loan Liability Account".

A reconciliation between the Public Debt at 30th June, 1946, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1946	£	179,727,272
	£	
<i>Deduct</i> Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	789,186	
<i>Deduct</i> Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	15,876,449	
		<u>16,665,635</u>
		163,061,637
<i>Add</i> Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		14,684,498
Net Liability for Works		<u>179,746,135</u>

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the years 1942-43 to 1945-46 and the total to 30th June, 1946.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1946.
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	
Public Works—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways*—					
As reduced ..	540,441	486,388	496,294	389,434	51,013,952
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	593	165	..	1,899	12,204,418
Bridges .. ..	..	..	9,443	9,220	462,101
Harbours and Rivers ..	..	3,770	..	8,215	1,416,520
Water Supply—					
Country	75,479	143,178	315,729	432,906	29,403,928
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage .. ..	..	..	..	2,669	220,453
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools	97,005	77,072	164,784	177,107	6,443,502
Hospitals	57,990	46,009	605,747	118,020	1,514,403
Other	27,220	36,396	49,076	66,890	1,570,237
Other Public Works ..	..	..	..	6,552	709,541

* Reduced under the authority of Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF
LOANS—continued.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1946.
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Immigration .. ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	..	928,127
Housing .. ..	..	..	750,000	25,285	1,965,285
Unemployment Relief ..	15,432	3,938	3,891	433	13,147,158
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement* .. ..	..	..	..	..	41,570,934
Soldier Settlement .. ..	..	..	..	69,378	69,378
Wire Netting Advances	67	60	79	5,878	885,729
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	150,682
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation	1,047	3,646	86,256	88,310	2,584,823
Other .. ..	..	..	5,961	5,848	92,442
Bulk Handling of Wheat	..	..	..	..	1,000,000
Forestry	216,359	282,411	480,600	657,029	3,099,120
Mining, N.E.I. .. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine	4,454	1,556	437	499	320,867
Primary Products—Ad- vances to Companies	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies .. ..	..	..	45	9,562	622,906
Drought Relief .. ..	..	..	625,000	129,000	754,000
Other Primary Produc- tion .. ..	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes .. ..	..	..	90,000	..	450,950
Total Works Expenditure	1,036,087	1,084,589	3,683,342	2,204,134	224,191,153
In Aid of Revenue .. ..	..	..	4,255,000	..	9,118,682
Grand Total	1,036,087	1,084,589	7,938,342	2,204,134	233,309,835

* Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39 and Soldier Settlement re-established in 1945-46.

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow:—Nil in each of the years 1942-43 and 1943-44; 1944-46, £59,625; and 1945-46, £1,313,647. The aggregate to 30th June, 1946, was £7,207,613.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1946, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £55,602, of which £3,485 was for Land Settlement, and £52,117 for Public Works, Buildings, &c.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London Expenses of Conversion Loans, &c.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.†	Total.‡
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1942 ..	2,626,816	4,127,855	16,731	230,784	719,597	7,721,783
1943 ..	2,536,818	3,941,656	32,886	48,689	696,648	7,256,697
1944 ..	2,536,694	3,817,632	76,383	74,682	703,085	7,208,476
1945 ..	2,525,489	3,759,725	93,138	39,395	687,029	7,104,776
1946 ..	2,330,636	3,883,564	80,307	56,327	644,789	6,995,623

* Including £221,140 on account of interest paid on loans in New York in respect of each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York £113,461 for each of the years 1941-42 to 1944-45, and £113,845 for 1945-46.

‡ Includes £2,127,159 contributed each year by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement".

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1945-46:—

	£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1945	422,653
Contributions during 1945-46—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement ..	316,920
" " " Federal Aid Roads Act ..	7,457
" " " State under Financial Agreement ..	1,406,924
	1,731,301
Interest received	6,794
	2,160,748
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,373,210	1,371,562
	789,186
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1946	789,186
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1946 ..	19,382,216
	20,171,402
The net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1946	20,171,402

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1946, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £20,224,385. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £7,230,354, and cash advances totalled £3,412,519. The balance—£9,581,512—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £905,350,755 at 30th June, 1946. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown in the following table. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills overdrafts on Loan Account and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

Public Debts
of Australian
States.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE,
1946.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	179,727,272	353,239,935	133,294,729	110,748,786	96,925,931	31,414,101
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1946	88 9 11	120 15 7	122 3 0	174 0 2	196 3 6	125 2 6

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of **Commonwealth Public Debt.** loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory amounted to £1,889,056,328 at 30th June, 1946.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and **Commonwealth and States Public Debt.** States—at the above date was £2,794,407,083 of which £2,266,231,813 was payable in Australia, £487,271,849 in London and £40,903,421 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1946, averaged £375 5s. 6d. per head of population.

Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1945-46.

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION.							DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.				
			Wheat (Grain).	Oats (Grain).	Barley (Grain).	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maise for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
Central	Acres. 2,800,545	16,454	Acres. 15,268	Acres. 17,513	Acres. 12,722	Acres. 26,399	Acres. 2,849	Acres. 523	Acres. 7	Acres. 29,795	No. 244,331	No. 74,177	No. 54,725	No. 43,838	No. 1,201,364	Bushels. 233,582	lb. 11,825,400	lb. 11,609,566	lb. 620,669
North Central .. .	2,201,670	4,727	13,742	14,424	770	8,864	20	58	20	2,963	39,036	25,256	12,617	8,912	1,186,677	268,991	3,026,050	11,157,224	318,557
Western .. .	6,913,860	11,911	25,327	34,630	3,599	10,940	4,797	.. .	1	1,209	339,827	128,424	36,803	37,612	5,042,107	700,313	23,762,837	56,219,011	459,789
Wimmera .. .	6,450,331	6,111	1,012,739	144,674	42,837	948	12	.. .	717	3,223	31,453	7,668	21,703	14,304	2,169,855	10,842,008	1,752,278	23,884,478	791,734
Mallee .. .	7,062,113	6,474	1,698,773	161,993	51,059	2	1	.. .	36,973	3,456	36,663	4,806	19,575	10,592	637,443	9,461,690	5,739,896	5,080,961	97,231
Northern .. .	5,562,231	11,309	550,727	198,971	19,164	38	37	4	1,033	26,211	167,144	44,276	42,400	60,012	2,243,762	7,556,039	17,229,830	19,919,023	745,762
North-Eastern .. .	4,415,654	5,154	21,970	10,884	629	1,477	12	1,622	4,062	1,298	131,590	128,618	19,068	31,961	1,190,946	537,232	14,470,896	11,292,514	491,286
Hippland .. .	5,112,889	8,619	2,848	1,294	2,972	15,312	442	4,592	.. .	694	319,613	114,063	25,826	64,236	949,133	73,234	33,962,882	10,941,701	638,865
Total for State .. .	40,225,123	70,652	3,551,363	511,483	134,132	63,000	8,170	6,869	42,843	69,479	1,299,769	827,318	229,473	271,887	14,655,277	29,633,790	114,572,383	152,397,367	4,964,274

Minor Crops of Special Interest.—Acres: Canary Seed, 76; Chicory, 510; Hemp, 153; Tobacco, 1,408; Miles (Broom), 1,195; Sugar Beet, 105; Grass Seed, 5,055; Mustard, 1,414; Japanese Millet for Seed, 2,628; Flax, 26,419



Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	11,212	14,200,219
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	11,212	14,200,219
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219

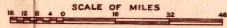
Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	11,212	14,200,219
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	11,212	14,200,219
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat Area.	Wool Total Production.	Live Stock.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	11,212	14,200,219
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	10,829	13,220,219

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.		Live Stock.		
		Area.	Average per Acre.	Wool Total Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1941-42	17.2	2,575,711	17.0	11,212	14,200,219	20,086,201
1942-43	14.4	2,326,228	16.4	10,829	13,220,219	19,411,640
1943-44	17.2	2,326,228	16.0	10,829	13,220,219	19,290,467
1944-45	14.4	2,326,228	15.3	10,829	13,220,219	16,497,261
1945-46	17.2	2,326,228	15.6	10,829	13,220,219	14,605,277

Showing Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., ● Orbest; also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1945-46.



Drawn at the Department of Lands & Survey, Melbourne.

PART IV.

LAND SETTLEMENT; AGRICULTURE; PASTORAL AND
DAIRYING; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1945, this comprised:—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	29,087,117
Lands in process of alienation	3,304,021
Crown lands	23,854,622
Total	56,245,760
The Crown lands comprise—	
Permanent forests (under Forests Act)	4,186,777
Timber reserves (under Forests Act)	717,582
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	156,696
Water reserves	316,056
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c.	8,434
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	547,288
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs	4,792,703
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	83,994
Agricultural College Leases	66,974
Other leases and licences	20,314
Temporary grazing licences	8,360,705
Unoccupied	2,392,881
Total	23,854,622

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the six years 1940-45. A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1940
TO 1945.

Year Ended 31st December.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1940	4,028	36,512	40,540	350,722	215,008
1941	4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942	3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
1943	3,770	11,474	15,244	168,423	107,407
1944	2,429	1,507	3,936	108,750	116,118
1945	1,991	139	2,130	183,342	98,315

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1945 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,575,572. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

The "Torrens System", whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transfer of land, thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate, and giving a title to the transferee free of any latent defect. The Crown grant issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was parted with prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property.

During 1945 there were submitted 79 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 1,797 acres, and in value to £114,104; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 438 acres valued at £106,057. Up to the end of 1945 there had been brought under the Act 3,310,778 acres valued at £74,927,569. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1945 was 1,831,543 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the *Year Book*.

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1945-46 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £3,000, and interest on stock, £3,269. No claim was paid from the Fund during the year, but the sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the *Special Funds Act* 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1946, was £116,723. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1946, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The history of Closer Settlement and of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement in Victoria will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

The *Closer Settlement Act* 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission be dissolved and cease to exist, that the Board of Land and Works be deemed to be the successor in law of the Commission and that the Act be administered in the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

**Dissolution of
the Closer
Settlement
Commission.**

WATERWORKS.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1946.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1946.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,238,169	520	1,237,649
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	2,057,202	359,176	1,698,026
Headworks Cost apportioned to Districts	10,883,165	131,187	10,751,978
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	6,239,605	104,859	6,134,746
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	64,898	2,012	62,886
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,882,356	62,215	2,820,141
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,560,626	52,010	2,508,616
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	491,476	8,832	482,644
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	3,995,967	781,379	3,214,588
TOTAL	30,413,464	1,502,190	28,911,274

* Excluding Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, and the Ballarat Water Commission, particulars of which appear in part "Local Government" of this issue.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Progress of Irrigation. Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928, which consolidates the *Water Acts* of 1915, 1916, and 1918, and the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution, and of drainage and flood protection in districts under its administration :—

VICTORIA—WATER CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION :
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS.

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1946.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,398,700
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,969,970
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	510,427
Area classified as irrigable.. .. (acres)	..	1,005,083
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	656,845
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	28
Annual Value for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,508,326
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	87
Annual Value for Rating purposes	5,600	852,824
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	427,883
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	14
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	10,004

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 656,845 acres in 1945-46.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1945-46.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	8,483
North Shepparton	18,073
Shepparton	17,248
South Shepparton	7,158
Rodney	85,121
Tongala-Stanhope	41,041
Rochester	61,263
Dingee	3,964
Calivil	11,753
Tragowel Plains	44,508
Deakin	7,109
Boort	20,795
Cohuna	62,000
Koondrook	32,604
Swan Hill	21,522
Third Lake	4,201
Mystic Park	3,664
Tresco	1,121
Fish Point	2,092
Kerang	37,168
Murray Valley	21,338
Kerang North-West Lakes	3,960
Nyah	3,010
Red Cliffs	11,569
Merbein	7,961
Boort	650
East Loddon	734
Loddon	77
West Loddon	1,489
Coliban	6,166
Campaspe	1,116
Western Wimmera	2,423
Wimmera United	153
Bacchus Marsh	2,271
Werribee	7,938
Maffra-Sale	21,878
Lands outside constituted Districts	73,224
Total	656,845

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1942 to 1946, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. As a result of good rains in October and November of 1945 and in the autumn of 1946, the demand for water for the irrigation of native and annual pastures decreased, and consequently, the area irrigated was less than that in each of the two preceding drought years.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cereals	57,602	26,301	42,114	62,942	72,956
Lucerne	68,308	69,257	64,041	64,286	67,309
Sorghum and other annual fodders	18,951	11,572	25,807	34,326	15,152
Pastures	372,454	412,256	443,223	411,018	407,415
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	74,739	78,419	81,167	83,800	83,579
Fallow and Miscellaneous	10,020	8,952	8,892	8,838	10,434
Total	602,074	606,757	665,244	665,210	656,845

Of the total area irrigated in 1945-46—656,845 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 62; lucerne, 10; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 11; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 2; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1945-46 Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The production of dried vine and tree fruits, of citrus, and of fruits for canning are established features in these districts. There has also been considerable expansion in vegetable growing and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried

Progress in
Irrigation
Areas,
1945-46.

vine-fruit crop amounted to 49,430 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1945-46 season amounted to 765,025 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1945-46 was 1,309,994 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 68 per cent. of the Australian output of those fruits.

Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic, industrial, and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the rural and urban area so supplied is approximately 20,330 square miles—23 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of such area is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The numbers of country centres supplied with water for domestic and industrial purposes are—126 by the Commission, 116 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1945-46 was 447,320 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In 1902 the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,969,970 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, designed to contain 2,000,000 acre feet (half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria) now has a capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. When the final stage of this work has been completed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie, and Lauriston Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,658,470 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.

<i>Goulburn System—</i>						Capacities in Acre Feet.
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						660,100

EXISTING STORAGES—continued.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>	
Hume Reservoir (half share of 1,250,000 acre feet) ..	625,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet) ..	47,560
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet) ..	14,450
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet) ..	14,680
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet) ..	19,070
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet) ..	15,660
Kow Swamp	40,860
Laanecoorie	6,300
Kerang North-west Lakes	69,400
Lake Boga	29,650
Lake Cullulleraine	2,000
	884,630
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>	
Fyans Lake	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	53,300
Wartook	23,800
Taylor's Lake	30,000
Pine Lake	52,000
Green Lake	6,600
Dock Lake	4,800
Moora	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	5,000
Lake Whittou	1,300
Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks	4,610
	206,480
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>	
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet) ..	104,500
Stratford Service Basin	20
Heyfield Service Basin	20
	104,540
<i>Coliban System—</i>	
Upper Coliban	25,700
Malmsbury	14,400
Lauriston	12,000
Spring Gully	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	4,750
	58,850
<i>Werribee System—</i>	
Pykes Creek	19,400
Melton	15,500
	34,900

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>							
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	800	
							10,800
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>							
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400	
Beaconsfield	..	..	..	..	..	740	
Frankston	..	..	..	..	..	660	
Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	260	
Bittern	..	..	..	..	..	480	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260	
							5,800
<i>Otway System—</i>							
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..		1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	30	
							2,790
Total capacity of existing Storages						..	1,969,970

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Rocklands	..	..	..	..	..	264,000

FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF
EXISTING WORKS.

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>							
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..					45,500	
<i>Murray System—</i>							
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..	..				375,000
<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Lauriston (to 16,000 acre feet)	..	..	..			4,000
							424,500
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						..	2,658,470

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1946, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st December.	Districts.							Whole State.	
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.		Gipps-land.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	13.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
1905 ..	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.36	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84	24.53
1906 ..	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81	28.49
1907 ..	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
1908 ..	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29	20.02
1909 ..	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26.52
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911 ..	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.79	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912 ..	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913 ..	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34.65	22.96
1914 ..	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915 ..	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916 ..	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917 ..	10.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63	30.77
1918 ..	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39	24.70
1919 ..	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	22.77
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1921 ..	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.36	31.13	31.73	25.35
1922 ..	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923 ..	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.30	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88	26.12
1924 ..	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37	28.10
1925 ..	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69	19.74
1926 ..	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72	22.90
1927 ..	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43	18.56
1928 ..	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98	26.14
1929 ..	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.24	29.28	31.13	32.36	22.00
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946 ..	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19	29.37
Ave- rages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29.64	33.47	24.28

* Averages for a standard 30 years' period 1911-1940.

The heaviest rainfall in the State occurs in the Eastern highlands (from the Yarra watershed to the Upper Murray), in the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District and in the South Gippsland, Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall is in the Mallee District, the northern portion of which receives on the average from 10 to 12 inches only per year.

The means of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given in the following table.

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29·974	29·921	30·080	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	·887	·765	·812	·975
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	59	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7·13	5·99	6·56	5·82
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·23	17·20	7·96	3·73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1945 together with averages and number of years of record for each element as well as the extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods.

YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC
ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Data for Year 1945.	Means Over Period of Years.			
		Number of Years Recorded.	Mean for Period.	Extremes between which the yearly mean values have oscillated during the number of years shown in second column.	
				Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30·017	88	30·013	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " ..	30·664	88	30·605	30·770	30·405
Lowest " " " ..	29·369	88	29·252	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·295	88	1·355	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	58·0	90	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (° Fahr.)	67·0	90	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum	49·0	90	49·5	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum	104·2	90	105·0	114·2	96·6
Absolute minimum	30·5	90	31·0	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range	18·0	90	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range	73·7	90	74·1	84·1	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	114·4	84	116·7	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	45·8	85	44·0	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	19·22	90	25·50	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	152	90	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	43·56	73	39·12	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	61	89	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6·4	88	5·9	6·7	4·8
Number of days of fog	24	88	21	50	5

An estimate of the areas of the State, subject to different degrees of rainfall is contained in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Inches.	Rainfall.						Area.
							Squares Miles
Under 15	18,701
15 to 20	13,800
20 to 25	13,551
25 to 30	14,528
30 to 40	15,802
40 to 50	6,671
50 to 60	2,660
Over 60	2,171

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Department of Agriculture. Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the

Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to agricultural and pastoral industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Research and experimental work are conducted at the Government Experimental Farms. State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. A Potato Experimental Station is being established at Toolangi and a second Horticultural Research Station at Scoresby. In addition, experiments and demonstrations are conducted on many selected private farms throughout the State and, in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League, on some 80 pasture experiment plots.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, experiments are undertaken for the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers, and various economic plants, and investigations made into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep, and poultry. At the School of Dairy Technology the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce are undertaken.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread practice of

the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura was recently established as a research centre for the purpose of improving varieties of fruits. Officers are now engaged in the study of irrigation and soil fertility in the Goulburn Valley in relation to the production of canning fruits.

The work at the Government experimental plots on selected farms embraces investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, and the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, maize, broom millet, and vegetables.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. It is estimated that topdressing results in an increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated. During the season 1945-46, 2,708,379 acres were topdressed as compared with 2,121,406 acres in 1944-45.

Agricultural Colleges. An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gonyah Gonyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. Only the lands at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for college purposes and in 1944 all the other areas reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the *Agricultural Colleges Act 1944*. This Act, which also abolished the Council of Agricultural Education, provided that the two colleges should be controlled by the State through the medium of the Minister of Agriculture. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 130 and at Longerenong for 70 students. At Dookie a special annexe has been established for the training of discharged servicemen. Provision has been made for 200 students and it is expected that the work will be carried on for several years.

Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c. The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary either to free such material of disease or to have it destroyed.

Melbourne University School of Agriculture. Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the Dookie Agricultural College, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects, and the remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations.

Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches. So far as primary industries are concerned the main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, food preservation and transport, and fisheries. In the field of secondary industries the attention of the Council will first be given to the establishment of—(i) an Information Section, (ii) a National Standards Laboratory, (iii) an Aeronautical Laboratory (in which engineering research other than that required by the aeronautical industry could be undertaken), and (iv) the development of laboratories for general secondary industry research.

The headquarters of the Council are located at 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne. Two of the Council's Divisions—the Division of Forest Products and the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition—also have their headquarters in Victoria. Researches into timber seasoning, preservation, identification, mechanics, physics, chemistry, and general utilization are carried out by the former Division. The Victorian work of the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition is concentrated mainly on problems of cattle diseases, e.g., pleuropneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein there is a station where research is conducted into the problems associated with the dried vine-fruits industry.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

AGRICULTURE.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1945-46 was 7,721,154 acres, as compared with 6,004,249 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 5,977,754 for the seasons 1941-45, 7,179,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,739,251 acres for the seasons 1926-35, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1916-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1906-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1896-1905.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 91 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1946.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1946, under—		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1856-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1866-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1876-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1886-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1896-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1906-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1916-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935	4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941	4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945	4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249
1946	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154

It will be seen from these tables that the proportion of cultivation to land occupied is much larger in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern than in other districts. Of the occupied land in each of these districts, 34 per cent. in the Wimmera, 42 per cent. in the Mallee, and 25 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1945-46. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was more than 84 per cent. of the total cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts, the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and contain 74 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, appears in tables given on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Size of holdings and how utilized, 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of 32 years between 1906 and 1938 was equivalent to 47 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925, the periods of active Closer Settlement and of Soldier Settlement respectively.

The following table shows the annual average area, production and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1935, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for the principal crops (excluding vegetables and fruit) during each of the five seasons, 1942-1946.

Principal Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield).

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1946.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1941-42 ..	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	33,392	1,007,979
1942-43 ..	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
1943-44 ..	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	70,430	740,672
1944-45 ..	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	83,238	901,983
1945-46 ..	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	63,000	1,060,496
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1941-42 ..	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	118,454	1,443,505
1942-43 ..	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
1943-44 ..	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	217,380	963,103
1944-45 ..	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	305,216	704,246
1945-46 ..	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	230,749	1,444,250
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1925-35 ..	11·83	12·77	20·06	2·56	1·17
1941-42 ..	17·03	19·31	23·46	3·55	1·43
1942-43 ..	19·49	15·51	16·36	3·77	1·33
1943-44 ..	11·00	8·69	12·95	3·09	1·30
1944-45 ..	1·63	1·85	2·79	3·67	·78
1945-46 ..	9·11	14·47	13·00	3·66	1·36

* For grain.

**Growers of
certain crops,
season
1945-46.**

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1945-46.

The information has no relation to the number of rural holdings in the State, as numbers of occupiers engage in the cultivation of more than one of the crops enumerated.

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON 1945-46.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North- Central.	Wes- tern.	Wim- mera.	Mallee.	Nor- thern.	North- East- tern.	Gipps- land.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	419	337	544	3,955	3,543	3,941	434	87	13,260
Oats ..	567	451	996	2,477	1,866	2,778	437	69	9,641
Barley ..	452	54	245	726	572	739	56	144	2,988
Maize ..	59	12	..	..	..	1	189	341	602
Hay—									
Wheaten ..	381	389	338	1,533	447	1,830	277	124	5,319
Oaten ..	4,547	1,871	4,162	3,103	1,694	4,654	2,180	2,545	24,756
Lucerne ..	258	205	337	64	249	1,325	250	700	3,388
Meadow ..	2,643	711	3,945	77	34	1,433	2,013	3,470	14,326
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	2,009	128	408	7	8	37	114	1,761	4,472
Lucerne ..	296	53	67	28	51	150	46	137	828
Millet ..	669	53	169	17	82	295	268	606	2,159
All other ..	372	54	138	3	37	179	116	221	1,120
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,733	647	1,562	29	2	18	297	1,701	6,989
Onions ..	622	5	489	8	1	19	7	76	1,227
Other Vegetables	2,523	54	383	112	292	797	102	482	4,745
Orchards ..	2,437	227	233	269	861	1,112	286	173	5,598
Vineyards ..	3	6	1	61	2,025	180	79	..	2,355
Grass Seed ..	14	50	104	12	1	15	1	26	223
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	79	..	82
Flax ..	99	27	481	..	..	..	35	47	689

Area Cultivated
1945-46.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County.

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	2,309	8,392	1,974	..	337	3,828	789	61,594
Grant	12,953	8,974	10,671	..	2,229	8,352	1,670	59,617
Mornington	2	98	4	523	70	9,637	385	47,261
Evelyn	4	49	73	..	52	4,582	5	9,125
North Central District—								
Anglesey	240	369	10	56	66	593	10	8,540
Dalhousie	913	2,071	179	2	10	2,306	9	13,441
Talbot	12,589	8,984	581	..	116	5,685	1	48,916
Western District—								
Grenville	3,824	4,052	1,428	..	816	828	2,374	28,202
Poiwarth	8	546	458	..	1,396	3,361	1,271	15,754
Heytesbury	36	22	27	..	65	412	1	18,106
Hampden	6,888	7,348	603	..	24	269	238	23,307
Ripon	13,009	13,240	381	..	165	734	33	24,099
Villiers	355	3,672	178	..	929	3,667	872	26,823
Normanby	273	1,200	623	..	1,132	1,352	8	24,063
Dundas	826	4,319	297	..	767	180	..	23,896
Follett	108	231	4	..	14	137	..	4,250
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	217,704	59,837	16,345	..	36	18	6	55,340
Borung	606,014	48,178	24,237	..	..	178	4	62,003
Kara Kara	189,021	36,659	2,255	..	..	52	2	25,988
Mallee District—								
Millewa	119,346	4,332	142	..	..	..	..	6,053
Weeah	174,882	25,826	10,547	..	..	..	..	12,805
Karkaroc	812,081	91,339	35,455	..	..	..	1	42,163
Tatchera	502,463	40,496	4,895	..	..	2	..	36,594
Northern District—								
Gunbower	27,846	7,251	6,266	..	4	..	..	25,666
Gladstone	131,300	39,806	2,610	..	..	1	..	29,888
Bendigo	96,496	19,727	2,101	..	..	15	20	43,980
Rodney	55,675	16,845	6,320	..	..	1	11	51,504
Moira	239,410	45,342	1,867	4	35	21	6	61,411
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	2,146	4,016	253	710	23	1,059	8	33,769
Bogong	19,631	6,370	284	722	26	394	3	36,997
Benambra	193	598	92	167	6	18	1	8,848
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	..	..	33	8	6	..	797
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	884	18	64	3	2,074
Tambo .. .. .	..	..	..	753	60	98	2	2,322
Dargo	151	124	210	1,247	54	153	1	3,057
Tanjil	2,249	725	2,215	1,605	63	861	6	25,934
Buln Buln	422	390	495	103	137	14,136	430	63,709
Total for State ..	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	8,658	63,000	8,170	1,060,496

of the State for the season 1945-46 is given in the following table:—
FOR THE SEASON 1945-46.

Flax.	Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
768	4,088	29	..	..	11,783	10,515	1,092	107,498	31,364	138,862
1,784	1,562	87	..	.. 4	3,970	1,449	884	113,606	28,966	142,572
803	10,801	234	..	.. 3	7,748	11,289	1,295	89,950	10,752	100,702
..	1,508	20	..	..	3,773	6,542	400	26,196	2,709	28,905
10	604	..	..	..	34	13	9	10,554	2,154	12,708
340	646	255	..	..	20	26	46	20,264	1,484	21,748
398	1,248	1,345	..	.. 20	75	2,924	284	83,166	19,840	103,006
2,148	411	840	..	.. 1	307	266	199	45,696	6,868	52,564
1,477	1,288	1,024	..	..	1,165	172	235	28,153	2,191	30,344
61	863	..	..	..	87	36	210	19,926	1,823	21,749
4,099	306	52	..	..	152	11	204	43,501	3,338	46,839
5,208	246	227	..	..	7	6	160	58,115	13,187	71,302
1,915	1,418	535	..	..	908	7	8	42,271	2,886	45,157
2,010	1,065	215	..	..	958	644	832	34,375	2,953	36,428
2,221	706	1,248	..	..	125	23	348	34,956	6,231	41,187
111	64	..	..	..	7	43	258	5,227	1,200	6,427
..	108	1,250	..	.. 23	41	849	548	352,105	217,622	569,727
..	117	3	..	.. 649	497	2,091	427	744,398	476,553	1,220,951
..	143	..	..	.. 45	3	283	95	254,546	141,092	395,638
..	93	..	..	.. 49	25	53	80	130,173	22,255	152,428
..	120	..	..	..	..	..	2,824	227,004	128,465	355,469
..	529	..	..	.. 29,749	891	2,120	3,694	1,018,022	512,411	1,530,433
..	2,721	60	..	.. 7,175	1,635	1,322	1,125	598,488	294,365	892,853
..	4,222	37	12	18	286	1,165	2,293	75,066	23,756	98,822
..	1,380	20	..	.. 2	81	217	..	205,305	111,888	317,193
..	915	80	..	.. 40	1,283	2,078	70	166,805	85,122	251,927
5	1,739	63	..	.. 284	1,333	11,706	60	145,546	42,291	187,837
..	948	278	14	689	4,254	11,345	123	365,747	164,098	529,845
1,193	2,940	12	685	72	200	494	939	48,519	2,969	51,488
401	1,564	..	697	4,020	344	1,052	433	66,998	16,575	83,573
.. 2	883	..	..	..	31	37	133	11,009	470	11,479
..	25	..	..	..	72	6	12	959	50	1,009
..	540	8	..	..	1,176	20	86	4,873	63	4,936
..	660	..	..	..	2,182	34	66	6,310	300	6,610
..	1,090	..	..	..	1,994	131	258	8,470	296	8,766
220	4,794	..	..	..	1,458	150	444	38,724	5,366	44,090
1,185	11,158	136	..	..	1,093	359	848	94,601	10,979	105,580
26,419	63,311	8,058	1,408	42,843	49,898	69,479	21,565	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154

Yields of
Principal Crops.

The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,
VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke	40,262	370,933	45,744	..	4,073	17,023
Grant	193,224	315,896	266,846	..	37,417	36,375
Mornington	18	622	57	24,399	2,821	28,775
Evelyn	78	1,220	2,205	..	1,160	17,623
North Central District—						
Anglesey	7,591	11,730	214	2,592	2,495	2,758
Dalhousie	25,943	69,668	5,219	20	205	11,727
Talbot	235,457	280,248	13,665	..	1,671	36,701
Western District—						
Grenville	91,095	147,553	53,916	..	15,587	3,352
Polwarth	268	15,882	9,964	..	15,670	9,936
Heytesbury	1,026	695	610	..	5,099	424
Hampden	221,861	309,648	18,941	..	434	444
Ripon	352,959	547,224	10,465	..	1,457	4,097
Villiers	7,585	98,669	6,419	..	16,325	11,053
Normanby	7,007	41,513	16,935	..	18,275	801
Dundas	16,772	129,048	7,735	..	15,618	124
Pollett	1,740	3,286	101	..	217	95
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	2,568,418	848,779	194,644	..	217	18
Borong	6,224,821	413,755	227,389	..	..	523
Kara Kara	2,048,769	450,227	28,656	..	..	321
Mallee District—						
Millewa	474,292	12,912	368	..	..	..
Weeah	1,067,548	99,695	80,368	..	..	..
Karkaroc	4,623,941	389,821	260,993	..	..	..
Tatchera	3,235,909	263,177	49,326	..	..	1
Northern District—						
Gunbower	221,437	109,580	116,819	..	62	..
Gladstone	1,545,502	505,385	37,153	..	..	2
Bendigo	1,164,692	316,793	31,619	..	..	53
Rodney	801,512	320,449	126,535	..	..	6
Moir	3,822,887	998,702	36,793	120	474	59
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	61,774	110,388	7,573	25,658	443	5,287
Bogong	492,072	171,816	7,434	35,649	344	2,000
Benambra	3,976	13,632	2,574	7,068	37	51
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	..	395	205	15
Gippsland District—						
Croajingalong .. ..	..	..	..	45,843	310	147
Tambo	457	695	623	39,334	1,107	359
Dargo	2,089	2,774	4,871	52,007	1,692	624
Tanji	62,205	18,189	60,948	70,653	1,522	2,632
Buln Buln	8,573	11,212	10,032	4,196	3,503	37,343
Total for State	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	148,440	230,749

of the principal crops for the season, 1945-46.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1945-46.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.			
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.	
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
5,329	84,210	35	..	1,915,705	..	..	..
5,850	93,979	40	..		..	..	..
2,094	75,046	323	..		..	..	..
12	15,074	27	..		..	..	..
20	14,690	..	..		..	..	..
18	23,251	330	..		..	..	..
3	84,861	1,121	..		..	..	..
13,765	47,100	1,061	..		..	..	..
10,176	26,696	1,243	..		..	..	..
3	29,370	..	..		..	..	..
1,169	41,598	73	..		..	..	..
186	44,419	155	..		..	..	..
5,390	48,214	670	..		..	..	..
38	42,230	319	..		..	..	..
..	39,243	4,707	..		..	..	..
..	6,902	..	..		..	..	..
21	58,511	746	..		..	..	..
18	52,433	10	..		..	1	1
5	25,360	..	..		..	..	1
..	1,932	..	..		..	6	24
..	5,721	..	..		..	..	9
3	17,624	..	..		..	4,351	33,180
..	26,217	96	..		..	512	4,915
..	31,509	39	29		..	..	..
..	32,573	36	..		..	..	..
109	48,435	58	..		..	..	..
49	64,605	97	..		..	..	..
22	76,047	380	39		..	3	2	
23	56,338	16	1,981		..	..	..
15	50,030	..	1,795		..	..	..
4	16,208	..	..		..	..	..
..	1,357	..	..		..	..	..
12	4,137	9	..		..	..	..
8	4,192	..	..		..	..	..
3	4,668	..	..		..	..	..
16	40,987	..	..		..	..	..
1,977	108,433	173	..		..	..	..
46,338	1,444,250	11,764	3,844		1,915,705	4,873	38,122	6,435

**Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1945-46.**

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the season 1945-46.

**VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1945-46.**

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	3,251,393	29,633,760 bushels	9,913,133†
Oats	511,483	7,401,816 bushels	1,272,834†
Barley—			
Malting (2 row)	117,774	1,480,394 bushels	415,227†
Other (6 row)	16,358	263,360 bushels	49,669
Maize	6,809	307,934 bushels	126,015
Rye	7,698	37,320 bushels	13,995
Hay—			
Wheaten	114,165	120,780 tons	486,671
Oaten	607,451	884,611 tons	3,684,401
Lucerne, &c.	47,862	76,035 tons	384,535
Meadow	231,018	362,824 tons	1,543,102
Straw		27,500 tons	116,188
Grass Seed	8,058	11,764 cwt.	45,438
Canary Seed	76	187 cwt.	269
Peas for Grain	8,658	148,440 bushels	72,306
Green Fodder	63,311		167,115
Potatoes	63,000	230,749 tons	2,496,050‡
Onions	8,170	46,338 tons	677,693
Other Vegetables	49,898		4,423,635
Sugar Beet	108	975 tons of beet (fodder)	2,633
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	2,061	7,803 tons	62,424
Mangolds	999	4,793 tons	23,965
Tobacco	1,408	3,844 cwt.	45,146
Hops	153	1,936 cwt.	25,294
Broom Millet	1,195	{ 7,307 cwt. fibre	22,188
Chicory	510	{ 5,783 cwt. seed	3,254
Flax	26,419	764 tons	47,368
Orchards—		18,798 tons of straw	174,316
Productive	56,512		3,284,198
Unproductive	12,967		
Grapes—			
Table	1,546	4,133 tons	123,990
Wine	6,315	13,236 tons	131,535
Drying	33,607	Wine made amounted to 1,915,705 gallons	
197,186 tons producing			2,356,133
38,122 tons of sultanas			269,628
4,873 tons of raisins			337,737
6,435 tons of currants			
Vines, unproductive	1,375		
Other Crops	8,765		358,661
Total Crops	5,327,122		33,156,746

* The gross value is based on the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. The places where primary products are absorbed locally or where they become raw materials for a secondary industry are presumed to be the principal markets.

† Includes Drought Relief payments and Flour Tax.

‡ Includes Drought Relief payments.

§ Includes subsidies.

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR SYSTEM FOR THE BULK HANDLING OF WHEAT IN VICTORIA.

The *Grain Elevator Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000. Amending legislation passed in 1940 increased the borrowing powers to £2,500,000.

Except for the Williamstown Terminal, the construction of elevators has been completed. The scheme comprises 138 country elevators, with a total storage capacity of 14,951,000 bushels, serving terminals at Geelong and Williamstown. These terminals, which have storage capacities of 4,050,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels respectively, are designed to receive wheat from railway trucks at the rate of 20,000 bushels per hour and to load into ships at 64,000 bushels per hour.

In addition to the elevators within the scheme nine mill silos were leased by the Board in 1942-43 and these provided a further storage capacity of 1,688,000 bushels. The total country storage capacity was therefore increased to 16,639,000 bushels.

The Geelong section, which embraces the western portion of the State bounded on the east by the Melbourne-Mildura railway line, came into operation at the beginning of the 1939-40 season.

Receipts for the season 1945-46 amounted to 19,239,874 bushels.

**Wheat
Licences—
Season
1941-42.** From data obtained from the Wheat Industry Stabilization Board, the Commonwealth Statistician has compiled tables showing the number of licences issued to wheat growers within various acreage groups.

The table which follows shows the number of licences issued in Victoria and the area licensed for wheat for grain. Although the area licensed is shown as 2,878,000 acres, the actual area sown was 2,757,080 acres. The number of licences issued does not necessarily indicate the total number of wheat growers as original licences only were tabulated, the share-farming licences being omitted. The actual number of holdings on which wheat for grain was grown was not tabulated for the season 1941-42.

VICTORIA—WHEAT (FOR GRAIN) LICENCES AND AREA
LICENSED—SEASON 1941-42.

	Acreage Groups.									Total.
	Under 50 Acres.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 150.	150 and under 200.	200 and under 250.	250 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
Number of Licences Issued ..	1,929	2,043	2,045	1,648	1,918	1,125	2,507	760	53	14,028*
Area Licensed (1,000 Acres) ..	50	146	241	269	410	296	927	466	73	2,878

* Excluding 3,914 Share-farmers.

Wheat Deliveries in Size Groups—Season 1942-43.

The number of growers who delivered wheat from the 1942-43 season's harvest and their deliveries in Victoria are classified in the following table according to size groups. Wheat grown in one State and delivered in another has been tabulated according to State of delivery, hence particulars of a number of growers in New South Wales are included therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

VICTORIA—GROWERS DELIVERING WHEAT AND
QUANTITY DELIVERED—SEASON 1942-43.

	Size Groups in Bushels.									Total.
	Up to 1,000 Bushels.	1,001 to 1,500.	1,501 to 2,000.	2,001 to 2,500.	2,501 to 3,000.	3,001 to 4,000.	4,001 to 5,000.	5,001 to 6,000.	6,001 Bushels and over	
Number of Growers ..	2,692	1,312	1,240	1,000	1,069	1,749	997	650	1,798	12,507
Wheat delivered (1,000 bushels)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,922

Wheat growing in counties.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1945-46 these districts were responsible for 94 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provided

only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1945-46 was 29,633,760 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 9·11 bushels in comparison with an average of 1·63 bushels in 1944-45 and an average of 11·00 bushels in 1943-44. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1944-46, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1944-1946.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central—									
Bourke ..	1,371	1,252	2,309	28,042	15,268	40,262	20·45	12·19	17·44
Grant ..	7,004	7,371	12,953	124,359	53,358	193,224	17·76	7·24	14·92
Morrington ..	13	..	2	318	..	18	24·46	..	9·00
Evelyn ..	5	..	4	110	..	78	22·00	..	19·50
Total ..	8,393	8,623	15,268	152,859	68,626	233,582	18·21	7·96	15·30
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	279	213	240	6,937	1,297	7,591	24·86	6·09	31·63
Dalhousie ..	176	313	913	3,290	3,406	25,943	18·69	10·88	28·42
Talbot ..	7,145	7,601	12,589	119,554	58,706	235,457	16·73	7·72	18·70
Total ..	7,600	8,127	13,742	129,781	63,409	268,991	17·08	7·80	19·57
Western—									
Grenville ..	1,411	1,482	3,824	30,175	26,198	91,095	21·39	17·68	23·82
Polwarth ..	45	7	8	603	121	268	13·40	17·29	33·50
Heytesbury ..	..	2	36	..	30	1,026	..	15·00	28·50
Hampden ..	1,669	2,414	6,888	24,887	55,598	221,861	14·91	23·03	32·21
Ripon ..	6,546	6,305	13,009	151,053	109,474	352,959	23·08	17·36	27·13
Villiers ..	197	119	355	3,513	2,112	7,585	17·83	17·75	21·37
Normanby ..	79	80	273	903	2,124	7,007	11·43	23·60	25·67
Dundas ..	387	405	326	7,298	7,523	16,772	18·86	19·56	20·31
Follett ..	1	20	108	40	424	1,740	40·00	21·20	16·11
Total ..	10,335	10,844	25,327	218,472	204,004	700,313	21·14	18·81	27·65
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	138,531	135,460	217,704	3,130,625	661,201	2,568,418	22·60	4·88	11·80
Borong ..	379,087	423,361	606,014	5,933,389	713,262	6,224,821	15·65	1·69	10·27
Kara Kara ..	105,409	125,007	189,021	1,356,556	107,283	2,048,769	12·87	0·86	10·84
Total ..	623,027	683,828	1,012,739	10,420,570	1,481,746	10,842,008	16·73	2·17	10·71

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1944-1946—*continued.*

Districts and Countries.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944	1945.	1946.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	30,325	71,022	119,346	230	2,885	474,292	0·01	0·14	3·97
Weeah ..	104,327	117,299	174,882	817,871	296,370	1,067,548	7·84	2·53	6·10
Karkaroc ..	444,630	529,470	812,081	3,169,419	604,285	4,623,941	7·13	1·14	5·69
Tatchera ..	255,113	329,178	502,463	1,127,965	47,492	3,235,909	4·42	0·14	6·44
Total ..	834,395	1,046,969	1,608,772	5,115,485	951,032	9,401,690	6·13	0·91	5·84
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	14,096	16,742	27,846	52,491	5,581	221,437	3·72	0·33	7·95
Gladstone ..	71,461	86,843	131,300	783,694	87,407	1,545,502	10·97	1·01	11·77
Bendigo ..	59,638	68,636	96,496	560,081	90,006	1,164,692	9·39	1·31	12·07
Rodney ..	27,715	34,817	55,675	376,294	62,554	801,512	13·58	1·80	14·40
Moirá ..	124,289	162,871	239,410	1,581,478	361,061	3,822,887	12·72	2·22	15·97
Total ..	297,199	369,909	550,727	3,354,038	606,609	7,556,030	11·29	1·64	13·72
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	966	1,087	2,146	29,186	12,338	61,774	30·21	11·85	28·79
Bogong ..	10,397	11,032	19,631	280,945	87,891	492,072	27·02	7·97	25·07
Benambra ..	164	157	193	3,556	2,366	3,976	21·68	15·07	20·60
Wonnangatta ..	60	60	..	1,224	1,091	..	20·40	18·18	..
Total ..	11,587	12,336	21,970	314,911	103,636	557,822	27·18	8·41	25·39
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo ..	..	33	26	..	376	457	..	11·39	17·58
Dargo ..	17	35	151	383	739	2,089	22·53	21·11	13·83
Tanjil ..	842	877	2,249	26,327	15,268	62,205	31·27	17·41	27·66
Buln Buln ..	33	148	422	496	2,182	8,573	15·03	14·74	20·32
Total ..	892	1,093	2,848	27,206	18,565	73,324	30·50	16·99	25·75
Total (State)	1,793,428	2,141,729	3,251,393	19,733,322	3,497,677	29,633,760	11·00	1·63	9·11

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1945-46 was as follows:—New South Wales, 62,520,000 bushels; South Australia, 21,033,841 bushels; Western Australia, 20,929,000 bushels; Queensland, 8,187,687 bushels; and Tasmania, 66,637 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 142,409,556 bushels.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1935-36 to 1946-47 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1935 to 1946.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1935-36 TO 1946-47.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.						Dec.			
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushell.
Lowan—															
1935 ..	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20-12
1936 ..	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22-01
1937 ..	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23-92
1938 ..	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12-44
1939 ..	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20-05
1940 ..	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	690	14-01
1941 ..	436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1,144	21-13
1942 ..	87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1,615	23-76
1943 ..	57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,135	22-60
1944 ..	39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1,158	518	4-88
1945 ..	74	224	18	11	148	180	124	307	134	199	155	104	1,678	1,099	11-80
1946 ..	293	447	359	57	123	221	421	174	120	90	76	190	2,571	1,102	24-63
Boerung—															
1935 ..	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23-29
1936 ..	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24-41
1937 ..	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25-67
1938 ..	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10-59
1939 ..	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18-01
1940 ..	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6-35
1941 ..	343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23-46
1942 ..	93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28-26
1943 ..	68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15-65
1944 ..	53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,052	439	1-69
1945 ..	67	227	18	10	87	251	161	268	93	125	134	49	1,490	1,032	10-27
1946 ..	291	359	273	70	134	200	296	139	102	77	81	111	2,133	895	20-09
Kara Kara—															
1935 ..	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,265	25-08
1936 ..	227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23-14
1937 ..	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21-99
1938 ..	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8-38
1939 ..	93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22-91
1940 ..	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2-73
1941 ..	306	34	167	99	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24-13
1942 ..	100	50	77	90	373	260	188	371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24-18
1943 ..	79	96	14	104	81	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12-87
1944 ..	37	37	52	165	178	26	162	10	63	131	57	135	1,053	449	0-86
1945 ..	49	107	13	8	85	318	182	254	95	133	135	33	1,412	1,117	10-84
1946 ..	330	340	256	87	129	185	261	138	91	110	93	141	2,161	878	19-49

Land Settlement, etc.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1935-36 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.				Dec.
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Busheles.	
Millewa—															
1935 ..	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	3.23
1936 ..	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7.20
1937 ..	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9.67
1938 ..	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	0.95
1939 ..	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	..	1,325	621	9.20
1940 ..	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	0.42
1941 ..	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9.28
1942 ..	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	390	11.16
1943 ..	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	52	59	66	534	325	0.01
1944 ..	35	15	5	18	98	16	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	0.04
1945 ..	4	12	4	1	56	176	82	89	39	142	65	69	759	584	3.97
1946 ..	125	218	88	48	80	131	153	40	22	38	187	91	1,221	464	3.45
Weeah—															
1935 ..	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10.03
1936 ..	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11.08
1937 ..	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12.75
1938 ..	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6.87
1939 ..	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7.71
1940 ..	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5.31
1941 ..	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1,427	875	13.80
1942 ..	66	32	13	103	186	187	158	220	123	129	139	33	1,389	1,003	13.96
1943 ..	41	70	8	85	35	101	83	132	107	151	82	62	957	609	7.84
1944 ..	35	15	22	57	143	8	92	7	35	79	71	101	665	364	2.53
1945 ..	10	64	6	5	77	198	88	126	77	135	90	86	962	701	6.10
1946 ..	147	306	154	36	77	127	140	105	51	45	105	70	1,363	545	10.36
Karkaroc—															
1935 ..	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9.65
1936 ..	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13.26
1937 ..	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13.97
1938 ..	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3.89
1939 ..	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12.93
1940 ..	48	15	8	151	26	11	67	34	163	16	74	55	658	307	2.73
1941 ..	239	15	73	23	21	139	159	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12.90
1942 ..	40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	15.42
1943 ..	34	42	5	61	38	88	133	99	7	94	56	35	773	540	7.13
1944 ..	22	15	8	95	121	7	74	7	29	73	71	88	610	311	1.14
1945 ..	20	51	6	4	55	239	85	136	7	148	74	54	914	705	5.69
1946 ..	213	275	101	29	134	133	131	92	33	44	115	68	1,368	567	9.18

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1935-36 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

642/48.—9

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.				
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Tatchera—																
1935 ..	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	287	29	41	1,292	880	12-39	
1936 ..	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15-44	
1937 ..	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11-32	
1938 ..	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2-46	
1939 ..	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,655	819	17-03	
1940 ..	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	651	357	1-61	
1941 ..	211	19	69	13	27	77	175	62	168	137	120	32	1,110	646	8-42	
1942 ..	41	89	48	93	219	213	119	230	59	134	142	32	1,419	974	15-19	
1943 ..	15	36	4	63	27	90	88	121	93	107	43	28	715	526	4-42	
1944 ..	20	9	11	117	119	10	70	5	26	75	68	106	636	305	0-14	
1945 ..	17	28	13	..	54	276	95	162	39	219	112	44	1,059	845	6-44	
1946 ..	271	313	99	28	132	145	124	105	27	50	120	75	1,489	583	9-35	
Gunbower—																
1935 ..	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17-45	
1936 ..	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16-37	
1937 ..	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10-79	
1938 ..	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1-94	
1939 ..	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18-14	
1940 ..	35	10	14	155	10	29	112	36	199	18	76	62	756	404	1-28	
1941 ..	300	13	95	-12	35	98	236	58	158	123	69	22	1,219	708	12-42	
1942 ..	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14-72	
1943 ..	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3-72	
1944 ..	31	13	33	138	156	19	89	4	26	85	66	88	748	379	0-33	
1945 ..	54	56	22	2	43	209	124	215	49	175	122	37	1,108	815	7-95	
1946 ..	227	338	77	34	109	112	131	85	29	67	148	39	1,396	533	6-95	
Gladstone—																
1935 ..	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22-29	
1936 ..	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19-20	
1937 ..	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19-33	
1938 ..	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6-19	
1939 ..	72	350	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	303	15	2,232	1,073	20-05	
1940 ..	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2-42	
1941 ..	270	34	143	60	27	147	226	109	238	190	123	34	1,601	937	19-51	
1942 ..	74	57	78	68	358	261	168	335	156	173	198	35	1,961	1,451	19-93	
1943 ..	88	54	10	89	62	120	199	158	134	87	50	36	1,087	760	10-97	
1944 ..	21	26	34	149	154	23	129	9	46	106	48	83	828	467	1-01	
1945 ..	47	110	18	4	100	345	165	250	83	130	132	29	1,413	1,073	11-77	
1946 ..	290	305	140	67	129	152	222	111	60	96	116	86	1,774	770	14-30	

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1935-36 TO 1946-47—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Wheat-growing Months.						Nov.	Dec.				
					May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—																
1935 ..	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19-84	
1936 ..	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19-09	
1937 ..	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16-34	
1938 ..	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	750	492	3-36	
1939 ..	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18-46	
1940 ..	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3-92	
1941 ..	245	31	157	41	23	121	208	59	211	153	120	28	1,397	775	16-63	
1942 ..	82	130	133	70	352	242	152	293	116	232	155	25	1,982	1,387	18-32	
1943 ..	150	41	5	76	55	96	167	101	130	119	57	38	1,035	693	9-39	
1944 ..	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	794	434	1-31	
1945 ..	63	81	19	2	71	267	161	266	66	151	101	32	1,280	982	12-07	
1946 ..	197	294	102	76	114	113	199	88	34	99	131	85	1,532	647	12-20	
Rodney—																
1935 ..	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21-37	
1936 ..	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21-75	
1937 ..	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17-29	
1938 ..	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3-62	
1939 ..	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17-30	
1940 ..	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	975	555	4-69	
1941 ..	516	28	234	23	85	118	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20-19	
1942 ..	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17-99	
1943 ..	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13-58	
1944 ..	13	28	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1-80	
1945 ..	146	52	12	4	66	244	173	322	85	217	141	34	1,496	1,107	14-40	
1946 ..	264	372	121	89	94	139	222	114	33	121	188	71	1,828	723	16-32	
Molra—																
1935 ..	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22-67	
1936 ..	165	36	23	223	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20-97	
1937 ..	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19-13	
1938 ..	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8-72	
1939 ..	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12-94	
1940 ..	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	602	8-99	
1941 ..	539	46	432	18	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	861	23-07	
1942 ..	108	176	143	82	355	236	143	255	102	177	237	69	2,083	1,268	18-76	
1943 ..	140	32	12	129	72	114	153	154	168	126	58	12	1,170	787	12-72	
1944 ..	5	16	52	163	270	51	129	2	36	100	86	148	1,058	588	2-22	
1945 ..	222	31	4	17	55	264	164	298	92	252	180	34	1,613	1,125	15-97	
1946 ..	216	442	137	91	98	150	267	133	33	113	236	60	1,976	794	14-88	

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appeared showing (a) the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing and (b) the wheat productivity of the State in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1941-42, 1945-46, and 1946-47. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties. The information was not collected for three seasons following season 1941-42.

Over 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number which was tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded that experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, may be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1941-42, 1945-46, AND 1946-47.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1946-47).	1941-42.		1945-46.		1946-47.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Quadrat	4,269	0.15	649,118	19.29	959,167	26.89
Ghurka	1,521,877	52.66	836,021	24.84	724,048	20.30
Pindar	1,384	0.05	246,379	7.32	348,358	9.77
Magnet	42,973	1.49	210,730	6.26	324,983	9.11
Ranee	526,544	18.22	223,290	6.64	313,345	8.79
Bencubbin ..	147,786	5.11	194,952	5.80	299,205	8.39
Regalla	73,129	2.53	135,037	4.01	172,871	4.85
Dundee	179,024	6.20	78,241	2.33	75,437	2.06
Bobin	56,304	1.95	38,103	1.13	50,401	1.41
Baldmin	25,270	0.87	31,940	0.95	42,165	1.18
Free Gallipoli	144,951	5.02	34,439	1.02	26,273	0.74
Rajah	24,917	0.86	13,926	0.41	23,618	0.66
Sepoy	41,982	1.45	19,002	0.56	14,617	0.41
Glueclub	6,586	0.23	5,977	0.18	8,814	0.25
Mac's White ..	9,028	0.31	3,778	0.11	6,601	0.19
Nabawa	10,240	0.35	4,380	0.13	4,293	0.12
C.M.G.	3,973	0.14	5,806	0.17	4,251	0.12
Insignia					4,076	0.11
Turvey	8,017	0.28	5,628	0.17	3,678	0.10
Pinnacle					3,189	0.09
Waratah	3,760	0.13	3,010	0.09	2,484	0.07
Major	8,648	0.30	5,897	0.18	2,420	0.07
Seagull	2,087	0.07	2,181	0.06	1,566	0.04
Gular	1,684	0.06	2,141	0.06	1,221	0.03
Nizam	9,947	0.34	2,722	0.08	837	0.02
Eureka	125	0.00	316	0.01	781	0.02
Ford	2,874	0.10	1,609	0.05	735	0.02
Golden Drop ..	110	0.00	217	0.01	726	0.02
Sewari	1,194	0.04	1,002	0.03	701	0.02
Sword	1,677	0.06	277	0.01	671	0.02
Other Varieties	29,493	1.03	609,439	18.10	146,957	4.13
Total	2,889,853	100.00	3,365,558	100.00	3,566,489	100.00

Mainly mixed or unknown varieties from silos.

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. For the first season *Quadrat* became the variety most widely sown and it is expected to become even more popular. Two new varieties, *Insignia* and *Pinnacle*, were released from the Research Station at Werribee for 1945-46 sowing and are expected to make rapid headway.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, *Bencubbin* has displaced *Ford* as the leading variety. In 1935-36 only 0.6 per cent. of the area was sown with *Bencubbin*. In Western Australia, *Bencubbin* has also displaced *Nabawa*, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929. *Nabawa* has now declined to seventh place on the list, with only 1.5 per cent. of the area sown in 1946. In South Australia the area sown with *Bencubbin* was only .66 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with this variety amounts to 23.40 per cent., of the total area sown. *Free Gallipoli* became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by *Ghurka*. This variety continued as the most popular until it was displaced by *quadrat* at the 1946 sowing.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1946-47.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	45.70	<i>Quadrat</i> ..	26.89	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	23.40	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	33.50
<i>Ford</i> ..	10.80	<i>Ghurka</i> ..	20.30	<i>Ranee</i> ..	9.60	<i>Bungulla</i> ..	21.90
<i>Dundee</i> ..	4.70	<i>Pindar</i> ..	9.77	<i>Waratah</i> ..	5.83	<i>Glucub</i> ..	18.10
<i>Eureka</i> ..	4.10	<i>Magnet</i> ..	9.11	<i>Sword</i> ..	5.78	<i>Ranee</i> ..	4.30
<i>Bordan</i> ..	3.40	<i>Ranee</i> ..	8.79	<i>Dundee</i> ..	5.38	<i>Merredin</i> ..	3.80
<i>Ranee</i> ..	3.20	<i>Bencubbin</i> ..	8.39	<i>Gluyas</i> ..	4.81	<i>Waratah</i> ..	2.00
<i>Waratah</i> ..	2.70	<i>Regalia</i> ..	4.85	<i>Bobin</i> ..	3.79	<i>Nabawa</i> ..	1.50
All others ..	25.40	All others ..	11.90	All others ..	41.41	All others ..	14.90
Total ..	100.00		100.00		100.00		100.00

Seed and
Fertilizers
used on
Wheat Areas
(grain and
hay),
1945-46.

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,494,086 bushels, and total fertilizers to 48,813 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 40 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
SEASON 1945-46.
(GRAIN AND HAY.)

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used.
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	24,471	88	35,891	712
North-Central .. .	20,824	80	27,765	586
Western	32,244	85	45,679	1,250
Wimmera	1,042,515	70	1,216,268	17,894
Mallee	1,626,903	54	1,464,213	15,076
Northern	588,205	68	666,632	12,346
North-Eastern .. .	26,012	73	31,648	833
Gippsland	4,384	82	5,990	116
Total State .. .	3,365,558	62	3,494,086	48,813

Fallow. The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 2,394,032 acres in fallow during the season 1945-46 957,496 were in the Mallee, 835,267 in the Wimmera, and 427,155 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,219,918 acres—represented 94 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

The following table shows the acreage in fallow in various years, together with the area sown to wheat in each succeeding season :—

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			Acres.				Acres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1934-35	..	..	2,216,464	1935-36	..	..	2,401,548
1935-36	..	..	2,358,777	1936-37	..	..	2,466,664
1936-37	..	..	2,483,163	1937-38	..	..	2,776,301
1937-38	..	..	2,604,556	1938-39	..	..	3,007,201
1938-39	..	..	2,543,225	1939-40	..	..	2,923,027
1939-40	..	..	2,377,405	1940-41	..	..	2,769,580
1940-41	..	..	1,887,418	1941-42	..	..	2,889,853
1941-42	..	..	2,101,360	1942-43	..	..	2,212,915
1942-43	..	..	1,660,171	1943-44	..	..	1,864,895
1943-44	..	..	1,719,363	1944-45	..	..	2,246,217
1944-45	..	..	1,694,097	1945-46	..	..	3,365,558
1945-46	..	..	2,394,032	1946-47	..	..	3,566,489
1946-47	..	..	2,460,350				

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard is determined annually by the Chamber of Commerce.

Wheat standard.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1937-38 to 1946-47:—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1937-38	..	..	63½	1942-43	..	..	64¼
1938-39	..	..	64½	1943-44	..	..	65
1939-40	..	..	63½	1944-45	..	..	63½
1940-41	..	..	64¼	1945-46	..	..	62½
1941-42	..	..	63¾	1946-47	..	..	63½

Farmers Growing Wheat for Grain.

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1940-41 TO 1945-46.

1940-41.	1941-42	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
11,972	Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.	9,859	10,433	11,813

Oats. Oats may be cut for hay, stripped for grain or fed off to stock. The proportion of the oat crop used for each of the above purposes varies according to seasonal conditions. Oats as hay or grain form a very suitable fodder reserve on Mallee farms. For many years past, increasing areas of oats have been sown with the object of providing feed for sheep during the winter and early spring months. Some varieties of oats show high powers of recovery, particularly for a grain yield, after such grazing. The area harvested (season 1945-46) for hay was 667,451 acres, and for grain 511,483 acres, which produced 884,611 tons of hay, and 7,401,816 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 88,794 acres. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, predominates.

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1945-46, as shown in the table on page 154, 667,451 acres under oats produced 884,611 tons; 114,165 acres under wheat produced 120,780 tons; 44,416 acres under lucerne produced 71,781 tons; 3,446 acres under barley and rye produced 4,254 tons; and 231,018 acres under grass and clover produced 362,824 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1·06, 1·33, 1·62, 1·23, 1·57 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1944, 1945, and 1946, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March, 1944.	At 31st March, 1945.	At 31st March, 1946.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	122,661	84,009	179,435
North-Central	49,011	24,938	79,718
Western	169,926	132,517	227,746
Wimmera	149,958	34,490	98,034
Mallee	74,683	14,079	35,769
Northern	128,238	59,078	188,934
North-Eastern	74,441	31,214	89,493
Gippsland	90,384	80,044	127,452
State	859,302	460,369	1,026,581

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1945-46 was 134,132 acres, of which 117,774 were under malting (2 row), and 16,358 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 97,255 acres, or 72 per cent. of the total area for the season 1945-46, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkaroc. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1942 ..	179,125	25,154	4,175,468	616,572	23·31	24·51	23·46
1943 ..	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15·99	17·87	16·36
1944 ..	70,341	12,918	914,958	163,170	13·01	12·63	12·95
1945 ..	105,945	23,109	286,600	72,936	2·71	3·16	2·79
1946 ..	117,774	16,358	1,480,394	263,360	12·57	16·10	13·00

Maize.

Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1945-46 were 6,809 acres for grain, and 17,407 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1941-42 to 1945-46, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1941-42	20,693	9,594	305,875	31·88
1942-43	17,051	7,131	271,321	38·05
1943-44	17,641	6,598	150,433	22·80
1944-45	17,307	4,544	165,347	36·39
1945-46	17,407	6,809	307,934	45·22

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 34·63 bushels per acre, as compared with 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was

probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

Potatoes. Victoria is the chief potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 176,067 acres planted in 1945-46 to potatoes, 63,000 acres were grown in this State.

The cultivation of potatoes in Victoria is confined mainly to the central highlands, the South-western district and the Gippsland district. These districts are favoured with good average rainfall varying from 30 to 50 inches per annum, which is fairly well distributed throughout the year.

The following table shows the area, yield, and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1941-42 to 1945-46 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1941-42	33,392	118,454	3.55	1,773,849
1942-43	51,757	195,138	3.77	2,162,955
1943-44	70,430	217,380	3.09	2,308,993
1944-45	83,238	305,216	3.67	3,574,332
1945-46	63,000	230,749	3.66	2,496,050

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow :—23,997 tons in 1941-42, 43,062 tons in 1942-43, 45,682 tons in 1943-44, 74,060 tons in 1944-45, and 44,077 tons in 1945-46.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1945-46 show that in Bourke the yield was 5,329 tons from 789 acres; in Grant 5,850 tons from 1,670 acres; in Grenville 13,765 tons from 2,374 acres; in Polwarth 10,176 tons from 1,271 acres; in Villiers 5,390 tons from 872 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,977 tons from 430 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1941-42	..	..	..	4,497	23,420	5.21	374,880
1942-43	..	..	..	5,741	36,500	6.36	533,812
1943-44	..	..	..	5,997	32,203	5.37	470,969
1944-45	..	..	..	7,905	55,158	6.98	806,686
1945-46	..	..	..	8,170	46,338	5.67	677,693

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices, but not taking into account the quantities sold, are shown on pages 210 and 211.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1936-37 TO 1945-46.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per ton.	Per ton.	Per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1936-37 ..	5 5½	2 8	4 3½	5 6	72 6	146 0	1 4.39
1937-38 ..	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11½	145 0	109 6	1 0.77
1938-39 ..	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¼	289 0	380 0	0 10.59
1939-40 ..	3 8½	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2.06
1940-41 ..	3 9	3 6	4 2½	4 3½	105 0	280 0	1 2.21
1941-42 ..	4 0½†	2 7	3 3½	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2.20
1942-43 ..	3 11¼†	2 10	4 7¾	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4.40
1943-44 ..	3 11¼†	3 1¼	5 0½	8 3	149 0	292 6	1 4.24
1944-45 ..	3 11¼†	3 11½	6 0	8 4	150 0	292 6	1 4.06
1945-46 ..	3 11¼†	3 11¼	6 1	8 5	150 0	292 6	1 3.00

* Victorian production only. † Since June, 1942, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption has been fixed at 3s. 11¼d. per bushel.

Vine Production.

The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1945-46 amounted to 49,430 tons, as compared with a production of 39,935 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1945-46 amounted to 36,195 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1945-46 amounted to approximately 70,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 71 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		Acres.	Acres.	cwt.	Gallons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1941-42 ..	2,418	40,778	1,776	4,629,926	1,161,888	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43 ..	*	41,207	1,427	4,609,829	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44 ..	2,336	41,285	1,426	4,897,836	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45 ..	2,364	41,626	1,288	3,386,399	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46 ..	2,355	41,468	1,375	4,291,105	1,915,705	97,457	762,438	128,701

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1945-46, it is estimated that 264,723 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,943,711 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 82,671 cwt. for table consumption.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1945-46 crop amounted to 3,844 cwt., which was obtained from 1,408 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1941-42 to 1945-46 :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).	£
1941-42	2,232	19,877	8·91	250,456
1942-43	1,850	9,084	4·91	112,786
1943-44	2,000	13,785	6·89	172,882
1944-45	1,500	5,128	3·42	53,242
1945-46	1,408	3,844	2·73	45,146

Flax. The production of flax is confined mainly to the Central, Western, and Gippsland Districts.

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1942 to 1946 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS
OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed. Oil.
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.
1941-42 ..	25,527	31,657	15,180	48,760	..	793,686	5,823
1942-43 ..	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500	..	647,858	312
1943-44 ..	31,567	40,937	38,860	41,600	..	537,162	2
1944-45 ..	38,459	17,035	39,781	39,109	..	869,956	1,216
1945-46 ..	26,419	18,798	32,340	15,360	..	750,554	..

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1940-41 and 1943-44 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS
AND GARDENS, 1940-41 AND 1943-44.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1940-41.			1943-44.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,063,809	309,800	2,373,609	1,958,264	225,082	2,183,346
Pears	955,409	338,910	1,294,319	1,044,914	274,397	1,319,311
Quinces	55,126	14,913	70,039	59,416	16,633	76,049
Plums	247,640	44,194	291,834	253,903	40,960	294,863
Prunes	38,068	6,071	44,139	38,695	9,365	48,060
Cherries	90,806	44,838	135,644	100,891	43,754	144,645
Peaches	982,991	400,649	1,383,640	1,106,554	344,637	1,451,191
Apricots	335,673	106,346	442,019	376,963	97,212	474,175
Nectarines	15,525	13,201	28,726	23,999	8,504	32,503
Oranges	334,498	76,777	411,275	347,548	98,836	446,384
Lemons	99,678	63,651	163,329	109,331	78,072	187,403
Loquats	1,794	455	2,249	not	collected.	
Figs	26,254	3,818	30,072	22,254	3,140	25,394
Persimmons	466	56	522	not	collected.	
Total Large Fruits	5,247,737	1,423,679	6,671,416	5,442,732	1,240,592	6,683,324
Raspberries	279,558	..	279,558	292,822	25,968	318,790
Loganberries	114,229	..	114,229	136,856	6,652	143,508
Strawberries	4,422,122	..	4,422,122	3,329,792	305,835	3,635,627
Gooseberries	82,988	5,106	88,094	93,386	8,083	101,469
Mulberries	635	67	702	not	collected.	
Currants (Red, White and Black)	9,296	3,144	12,440	not	collected.	
Olives	2,441	376	2,817	2,335	15,138	17,473
Passion-fruit	67,665	11,925	79,590	28,374	8,729	37,103
Almonds	30,308	12,144	42,452	36,413	10,225	46,638
Walnuts	7,254	2,556	9,810	7,098	3,428	10,526
Filberts	3,067	217	3,284	3,194	214	3,408
Chestnuts	459	126	585	not	collected.	
Total Nuts	41,088	15,043	56,131	46,705	13,867	60,572

The distribution of the fruit industry over the State is set out fruit and the number of trees of each kind in each county are

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots.
	No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central District—						
Bourke	695	10,532	291,330	282,663	263,562	44,224
Grant	200	1,574	68,035	7,540	5,287	57,164
Mornington	869	11,379	896,735	79,403	21,410	12,631
Evelyn	818	6,907	285,276	60,216	56,348	7,500
North Central District—						
Anglesey	20	24	1,453	132	73	26
Dalhousie	15	39	2,828	270	2	..
Talbot	219	3,137	224,696	63,118	2,578	1,405
Western District—						
Grenville	37	273	8,481	909	141	13,824
Polwarth	42	175	11,984	945	37	767
Heytesbury	19	46	3,132	107	20	80
Hampden	8	18	926	185	36	38
Ripon	8	40	3,215	393	144	35
Villiers	8	8	212	24	11	35
Normanby	111	702	62,149	1,390	85	357
Dundas	18	21	641	106	92	155
Follett	13	49	4,008	154	23	61
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	47	580	5,308	645	1,965	6,517
Borong	180	1,928	55,072	25,691	31,061	32,336
Kara Kara	59	291	19,522	1,302	1,163	789
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2	24	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	581	2,005	463	2,256	1,886	6,112
Tatchera	280	1,509	1,421	965	1,943	11,108
Northern District—						
Gunbower	103	1,126	2,514	893	599	965
Gladstone	42	245	14,677	2,568	2,264	660
Bendigo	220	2,258	65,523	37,561	23,491	11,855
Rodney	377	11,564	7,068	400,973	577,323	134,182
Moira	411	11,122	14,997	341,294	455,415	129,377
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	104	486	18,737	593	854	182
Bogong	178	1,133	59,856	2,733	1,526	481
Benambra	28	43	1,221	157	262	78
Wonnangatta	6	11	292	33	13	2
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	13	16	273	24	49	26
Tambo	36	39	659	231	176	260
Dargo	35	135	8,442	334	521	266
Tanjil	25	165	11,075	2,692	109	274
Buln Buln	88	420	31,125	851	722	403
Total for State ..	5,915	70,024	2,183,346	1,319,311	1,451,191	474,175

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1943-44 :—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nectarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grapefruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
41,273	55	35,170	27,673	18,721	5,721	98	7	135	75,058
7,631	310	1,701	1,325	126	193	19	..	4	883
45,523	137	22,699	5,587	1,581	164	181	6	125	25,457
98,018	39	62,384	15,455	6,025	497	158	7	59	32,245
171	7	28	25	13	23	1	..	..	7
82	..	3	13	..	..	2	..	..	1
17,627	81	6,522	3,618	17	51	7	..	2	279
1,425	6	14	216	1	3	2	..	..	3
878	..	67	87	4	18	..	..	..	3
160	3	2	53	4	14	..	..	..	..
206	2	8	11	7	5	..	..	..	1
135	1	7	37	..	4	..	..	..	4
35	3	7	15	7	3	..	..	..	1
509	20	25	71	30	20	8	..	2	7
123	17	25	51	30	29	11	..	..	8
64	6	5	38	5	13	2	..	..	1
871	8,157	16	273	82	83	195	14	72	100
6,186	7,442	2,290	4,883	457	753	516	27	6	627
719	39	1,075	93	123	134	24	1	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	..	345	202
1,341	1,208	7	321	380	993	118,025	4,078	9,671	7,367
923	1,439	148	457	281	492	80,036	2,403	4,251	4,968
351	463	90	108	104	165	84,705	1,701	4,062	3,880
367	5	404	99	29	326	266	6	6	61
10,121	5,138	1,515	3,165	43	2,808	33,648	216	1,013	7,605
13,032	12,622	108	5,509	2,659	9,828	21,924	82	220	6,281
42,142	9,583	6,062	5,978	1,464	1,823	67,918	1,314	2,628	20,184
377	84	882	233	31	100	668	13	207	206
3,037	948	2,237	383	127	988	2,825	48	34	893
161	23	61	55	41	38	105	1	2	42
30	1	15	5	6	2	2	..	..	3
40	7	28	20	7	6	15	1	..	6
226	20	44	51	17	15	95	3	1	257
126	78	408	29	32	31	29	..	..	466
197	27	40	23	32	31	54	2	1	117
751	89	548	89	17	20	73	1	151	171
294,863	48,060	144,645	76,049	32,503	25,394	413,456	9,931	22,997	187,403

The next three tables show the numbers of growers (in counties) of each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State for the season 1943-44:

Districts and Counties.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.		Apricots.		Plums.		Prunes.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	360	87	362	66	325	21	100	80	154	133	..	1
Grant	93	70	25	60	17	27	101	43	30	61	1	1
Mornington	705	86	220	131	52	31	46	82	167	146	..	3
Evelyn	370	130	146	86	119	65	24	72	304	188	..	1
	1,528	373	753	343	513	144	271	282	655	528	1	6
North Central District—												
Anglesey	2	18	..	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
Dalhousie	8	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Talbot	184	28	125	39	10	15	6	15	56	48	..	2
	194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54	..	2
Western District—												
Grenville	14	13	3	13	..	5	23	3	5	12	..	..
Polwarth	19	21	3	10	..	..	2	1	4	10	..	..
Heytesbury	8	11	..	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..
Hampden	3	5	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	5	..	..
Ripon	3	5	1	3	1	2	..	..	4	..	..	..
Villiers .. ..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Normanby	73	36	6	17	..	2	..	10	..	16	..	..
Dundas	1	16	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..
Follett	7	6	..	7	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..
	128	121	14	59	1	14	25	26	10	59	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan	11	13	2	10	4	11	20	9	2	11	15	4
Borong	69	56	56	59	62	49	74	39	26	56	16	20
Kara Kara	37	15	3	25	3	14	2	13	1	18	..	..
	117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29	85	31	24
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc .. ..	..	3	3	33	3	19	14	61	3	10	5	15
Tatchera	4	25	..	20	5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
	4	28	3	53	8	52	56	134	4	30	11	29
Northern District—												
Gumbower	3	33	3	15	1	10	1	12	..	8	1	..
Gladstone	21	13	5	9	4	7	3	6	1	10	..	1
Bendigo	74	38	73	33	42	34	37	49	36	46	9	10
Rodney	15	41	268	24	288	7	230	26	33	25	12	6
Moira	57	71	235	19	238	29	231	32	118	46	24	5
	170	196	584	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	24	46	3	8	5	5	..	4	..	12	..	4
Bogong	68	57	8	35	3	19	..	10	2	20	2	3
Benambra	3	17	..	5	1	4	..	2	..	6	..	..
Wonnangatta	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96	125	11	49	9	28	..	16	2	38	2	7
Gippsland District—												
Croajingolong	1	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Tambo	1	24	1	4	..	5	1	5	1	5	..	..
Dargo	14	12	1	6	2	4	1	4	..	4	..	2
Tanjil	9	13	2	5	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	1
Buln Buln	23	44	2	12	1	4	1	4	2	15	..	1
	48	101	6	27	3	17	4	16	3	30	..	4
Total	2,285	1,079	1,557	774	1,186	433	960	675	947	959	91	94

Number of Growers—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Cherries.		Quinces.		Nec- tarines.		Figs.		Passion Fruit.		Oranges.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—	143	40	94	141	85	99	38	23	..	1	..	4
Bourke	9	11	1	32	..	4	1	4	..	2	..	..
Grant	76	19	15	44	4	17	..	2	13	9	..	5
Mornington .. .	198	25	42	92	22	57	4	6	10	6	..	3
Evelyn .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18	..	12
North Central District—	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglesey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhousie	26	12	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Talbot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	13	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Western District—	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grenville .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Polwarth .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heytesbury .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Normanby .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	4	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Wimmera District—	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	1
Lowan	11	11	10	43	1	13	2	20	5	4	1	9
Borong	5	7	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kara Kara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	19	10	51	1	19	3	22	5	4	2	11
Mallee District—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	4	3	20	..	1	254	244
Karkaroc .. .. .	..	3	..	9	1	4	3	5	1	1	107	59
Tatchera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	3	..	13	2	8	6	25	1	2	363	303
Northern District—	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	59	16
Gunbower	2	3	..	4	..	..	1	9	..	..	1	..
Gladstone	10	7	9	26	..	..	9	13	..	..	50	21
Bendigo	1	1	13	12	11	9	16	8	..	2	37	21
Rodney	7	8	19	29	8	9	7	27	3	1	85	36
Moira .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	21	41	71	19	19	33	59	3	3	232	94
North-Eastern District—	5	2	1	4	..	..	..	1	18	..	2	5
Delatite	6	2	..	8	..	2	4	12	2	1	9	31
Bogong .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Benambra .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wonnangatta .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	5	1	13	..	2	4	13	20	1	11	37
Gippsland District—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croajingolong ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Tambo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Dargo	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Buln Buln	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	1
	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	2	14	4	..	5
Total	503	164	210	492	133	228	89	159	66	34	608	462

Number of Growers—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Mandarins.		Grapefruit.		Lemons.		Almonds.		Walnuts.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—										
Bourke	1	1	229	109	..	2	..	7
Grant	1	1	1	10	..	15
Mornington	3	69	66	1	11	1	12
Evelyn	1	96	129	1	5	7	25
North Cenral District—			1	5	395	305	3	28	8	59
Anglesey	3
Dalhousie
Talbot	2	..	..	6	..	5
Western District—					2	..	..	6	..	8
Grenville	1
Polwarth	2
Heytesbury	2
Hampden	1	..	1
Ripon	1	..	2
Villiers	1
Normanby	3
Dundas	2
Follett	2
Wimmera District—								2	..	16
Lowan	1	1	..	1	5	7	..	3
Boring	1	..	..	17	13	32	1	14
Kara Kara	2	5	..	9
Mallee District—		2		1		18	20	44	1	26
Millewa	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah
Karkaroc	6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74	5
Tatchera	1	13	7	24	19	39	24	75	..
	..	7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5
Northern District—										
Gunbower	7	10	14	14	17	3	12	..	11
Gladstone	1	..	2	..	1
Bendigo	6	1	10	22	27	15	15	..
Rodney	3	1	6	14	15	7	18	..
Moira	7	14	10	22	43	10	22	1
	..	14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite	1	1	..	4	3	6	15
Bogong	1	..	..	1	18	16	14	3
Benambra	1	..	2	1
Wonnangatta	2
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong	1	3
Tambo	1	3	..	1	..
Dargo	3	..	..	1	2
Tanjil	3	..	1	..
Buln Buln	1	..	..	4	..	..	3
	1	..	4	10	..	3	6	45
Total	21	136	58	185	533	575	112	323	40	413

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1945-46 amounted to 2,597,618 and 1,464,075 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,309,994 cases of canned fruits for the 1946 season comprised apricots, 99,430 cases; peaches, 657,202 cases; and pears, 553,312 cases. This output represented 68 per cent. of the total Australian pack of these fruits. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1945-46 was £3,284,198 as compared with £3,329,194 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1940-41 TO 1945-46.

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
Number of Growers ..	6,221	6,220	6,155	5,915	5,706	5,598
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area	69,756	69,413	69,776	70,024	68,245	69,479
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Kind of Fruit—						
Apples	2,497,277	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801	2,597,618
Pears	1,677,504	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802	1,464,075
Quinces	60,791	72,151	55,131	63,208	61,532	65,341
Apricots	388,361	434,552	422,100	464,934	366,000	336,871
Cherries	47,741	48,285	47,081	64,689	52,929	44,064
Nectarines	8,935	20,374	12,577	23,383	24,011	22,196
Peaches	1,479,866	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,460,813	1,404,870	1,086,841
Plums	240,351	189,778	210,383	187,977	156,391	189,155
Prunes	41,702	46,834	37,032	58,415	33,709	39,548
Lemons	130,670	163,378	128,210	162,000	100,897	109,463
Oranges	729,970	614,670	556,500	637,798	663,418	655,562
Figs	17,220	17,565	15,686	13,096	11,537	14,701
Passion-fruit	26,520	14,971	10,779	8,431	6,254	3,523
Other Large Fruits ..	2,445	4,059	4,649	1,985	2,157	2,113
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Blackberries	1,136	1,402	732	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Cape Gooseberries ..	124	96	13	"	"	"
Currants	142	104	86	"	"	"
Gooseberries	2,787	3,204	2,257	3,041	2,423	1,639
Loganberries	2,932	3,067	2,527	3,196	3,017	2,688
Mulberries	27	23	20	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Raspberries	3,133	2,908	2,690	collected.	2,950	2,397
Strawberries	6,768	6,302	3,372	4,054	3,561	3,027
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	87,068	163,819	128,737	116,604	122,766	131,299
Chestnuts	15,580	17,257	18,885	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Filberts	3,512	4,612	4,625	6,580	9,572	4,970
Walnuts	68,444	96,802	76,111	72,937	86,987	63,310

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 178.

**Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).**

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1942 ..	16,241	201,028	3,779	484	300,807	156,800	970,801	1,649,940
1943 ..	189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445
1944 ..	2,594	210,560	7,240	46	425,600	286,720	705,600	1,638,360
1945 ..	76	215,040	8,196	27	683,200	304,640	456,960	1,668,139
1946 ..	4,508	103,040	8,153	149	465,920	176,960	432,320	1,191,050

Vegetable growing. Prior to the season 1942-43, statistics relating to vegetable growing were collected only from those market gardeners who cropped an area of 1 acre or more. Only the surface area employed for vegetable growing was tabulated and, as a consequence, due to double-cropping, the actual area utilized was understated. Furthermore, vegetables grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards were not recorded.

From the season 1942-43, however, particulars were obtained of all vegetables grown on areas of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre and upwards, including those grown in orchards and vineyards, and allowance was made for double cropping. These changes in practice therefore invalidate any comparison with previous years.

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1945-46 was 49,898 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,423,635.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were :—

	Acre.		Acre.
Carrots	2,528	Beans, French ..	3,948
Parsnips	976	Beans, Navy ..	58
Beetroot	1,630	Peas, green ..	14,377
Cabbage	3,888	Peas, blue ..	416
Cauliflower ..	2,925	Silver beet ..	144
Lettuce	2,166	Cucumber ..	138
Tomatoes	6,339	Marrows ..	220
Pumpkins	2,719	Melons ..	824
Turnips	1,338	Other ..	5,264

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 156 and 157. The most important of these are :—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." (reduced to 18 per cent. in July, 1941 and then increased to 19 per cent. in July, 1946). It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized :—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
		Acres.	Tons.
1901-02	} Crops and Pastures	11,439	23,535
1911-12		26,159	82,581
1921-22		37,835	150,012
1931-32		38,844	163,234
1934-35		43,482	211,657
1941-42	} Crops	} Not tabulated	3,650,339
			1941-42	} Pastures .. .. .	3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	} Crops	} Not tabulated	2,444,332
			1942-43	} Pastures .. .. .	2,140,314	94,762
1943-44	} Crops	28,841	79,102
		1943-44	} Pastures .. .. .	2,060,274	84,588
1944-45	} Crops	23,161		89,989
		1944-45	} Pastures .. .. .	30,905	96,469
1945-46	} Crops	23,917		114,541
		1945-46	} Pastures .. .. .	32,148	133,484
		25,019	

Machinery used on Holdings. The numbers of the different kinds of serviceable farming implements, &c., on rural holdings in Victoria on 31st March, 1946, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31ST MARCH, 1946.

—	Number.
Milking machines—Number of units	38,639
Shearing machines—Number of stands	15,136
Ploughs—	
Single furrow	37,599
Multiple furrow	42,758
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows, &c.)—	
Tandem Disc	4,492
Other Disc	14,045
Spring tooth	15,245
Rigid time	5,117
Scarifiers	19,495
Harrows—Number of leaves	189,216
Rotary Hoes	1,423
Other	1,615
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	14,158
Grain drills—	
Combine type	16,887
Other types	10,321
Maize planters	1,339
Harvesting machinery—	
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	15,048
Binders	18,649
Mowers	19,138
Hay rakes	15,526
Hay presses and balers	2,785
Chaff cutters	23,013
Spraying plants	3,209
Fruit graders	835
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	19,824
Tractors—	
Wheeled type	13,599
Crawler or track type	584
Stationary engines	33,682

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. The large increase in the number of females employed as at 31st March, 1943, was due to wartime conditions causing a shortage of male labour. Particulars for the years 1939-40 to 1945-46 are as follow:—

**Persons
employed on
Rural
Holdings.**

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1939-40 TO 1945-46.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1940	100,184	8,126	108,310
1941 and 1942 .. .. .	..	Not tabulated	..
1943	84,045	16,352	100,397
1944	85,074	13,207	98,281
1945	87,418	12,064	99,482
1946	89,867	10,209	100,076

NOTE.—The wages of males temporarily employed during 1945-46 was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £2,335,800.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1945-46. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

Rates of Wages—
Rural Holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1945-46.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	81s. 6d. per week	50s. to 120s. per week
Farm labourers	78s. 6d. per week	40s. to 120s. per week
Threshing machine hands	2s. 6d. per hour	1s. 6d. to 3s. per hour
Harvest hands	20s. 6d. per day	10s. to 30s. per day
Milkers	74s. per week ..	40s. to 100s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations) ..	1s. 3d. per bag of cobs	1s. to 2s. per bag of cobs
Married couples	103s. 6d. per week	60s. to 140s. per week
Female servants	45s. 6d. per week	20s. to 80s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations) ..	46s. 9d. per 100 sheep	41s. to 60s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	50s. per 100 sheep	40s. to 100s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	87s. 6d. per week	60s. to 110s. per week
„ orchard	92s. 6d. per week	60s. to 100s. per week
Vineyard hands	92s. 6d. per week	75s. to 105s. per week

In recent years legislative provision has been made by both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock. The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing values in recent years indicate that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1946.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.*	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943 at 31st March ..	292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929
1944 " " ..	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945 " " ..	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946 " " ..	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887

* Includes cows (in milk and dry), and springing heifers.

While the preceding table shows the actual number of live stock each year, it is difficult to determine the progress or otherwise of the pastoral industry unless the total number of live stock is brought to a common denomination. In the table which follows an arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock (omitting pigs) has been adopted and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep:—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1946.

Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
	No.		No.
1861	13,769,576	1931	34,575,915
1871	20,335,496	1941	42,820,132
1881	25,978,115	1942	43,487,651
1891	34,886,343	1943	42,768,300
1901	30,788,000	1944	42,127,407
1911	33,079,155	1945	38,026,021
1921	32,797,704	1946	35,250,877

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 151.

Size of holdings and numbers of live stock. A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 742 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1946:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1946.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	232,473	1,827,087	14,655,277	271,887
New South Wales	403,645	3,116,834	44,076,000	432,412
Queensland	367,357	6,538,067	18,943,762	415,411
South Australia	115,949	374,096	6,786,538	119,986
Western Australia	88,180	833,567	9,765,983	137,872
Tasmania	24,863	216,306	1,925,604	46,915
Northern Territory	31,883	960,039	18,561	407
Australian Capital Territory	1,048	7,867	224,680	619
Total	1,265,398	13,873,863	96,396,405	1,425,509

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1945-46.)	Great Britain. (1943-44.)
Total area acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat bushels	29,633,760	117,003,000
Oats "	7,401,816	144,144,000
Barley "	1,743,754	77,818,000
Potatoes tons	230,749	8,026,000
Turnips and Swedes "	7,803*	11,906,000
Mangolds "	4,793	5,543,000
Hay "	1,444,250	4,987,000
Horses No.	232,473	829,079
Cattle "	1,827,087	8,615,580
Sheep "	14,655,277	19,435,396
Pigs "	271,887	1,630,515

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	26,540	29,806	10,969	2,740	8,918	5,407	1,417
Grant	10,283	15,179	4,612	1,655	5,949	4,111	987
Mornington	13,747	71,966	16,916	5,854	18,103	17,029	3,429
Evelyn	4,156	8,933	2,862	953	3,473	2,272	536
North Central District—							
Anglesey	2,614	5,409	1,988	752	2,349	2,129	371
Dalhousie	3,163	3,495	1,017	400	1,708	1,324	281
Talbot	6,840	8,344	2,077	698	3,377	2,656	661
Western District—							
Grenville	5,384	12,221	6,462	1,933	4,315	2,780	786
Poiwarth	3,480	21,669	6,467	2,489	6,628	5,260	1,164
Heytesbury	3,926	37,693	12,168	3,165	10,835	10,216	1,905
Hampden	4,615	26,191	11,519	3,648	9,992	7,352	1,617
Ripon	3,496	3,480	1,440	356	1,615	1,280	329
Villiers	5,663	27,020	10,933	3,971	8,680	6,789	1,433
Normanby	5,292	17,513	9,173	2,430	6,061	6,099	1,102
Dundas	3,682	5,739	4,088	1,285	2,057	2,227	511
Follett	1,265	1,981	1,601	460	727	839	133
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	7,975	4,989	2,005	729	1,853	1,846	543
Borong	9,545	6,323	1,872	874	1,929	2,151	647
Kara Kara	4,183	2,502	821	290	958	888	235
Mallee District—							
Millewa	1,009	328	146	51	91	86	33
Weeah	1,774	946	277	108	254	270	95
Karkaroc	8,384	3,832	965	355	872	1,222	324
Tatchera	8,108	7,327	1,918	1,220	2,553	2,883	507
Northern District—							
Gunbower	5,498	21,814	5,220	2,906	7,692	7,713	1,214
Gladstone	4,719	2,296	768	221	881	765	191
Bendigo	8,491	10,946	2,886	882	4,632	3,950	726
Rodney	8,659	27,449	5,862	2,960	11,242	9,772	1,622
Moira	15,088	13,461	4,755	2,273	5,585	5,247	1,213
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	6,498	16,608	5,277	3,719	6,324	6,063	1,154
Bogong	8,284	28,814	7,465	4,773	9,671	9,634	1,557
Benambra	3,902	15,382	2,932	2,158	3,432	4,473	572
Wonmangatta	384	649	315	46	194	258	30
Gippsland District—							
Croajingolong	1,298	6,404	1,170	572	2,566	1,850	238
Tambo	1,800	4,970	1,359	525	1,775	1,548	226
Dargo	1,565	4,349	1,100	556	1,408	1,473	204
Tanjil	5,316	32,266	8,601	3,589	10,422	8,861	1,361
Buln Buln	15,847	120,752	22,347	9,651	31,734	31,992	5,744
Total for State	232,473	629,046	182,353	71,247	200,855	181,170	35,098

in each County of the State as at March, 1946.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1946.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle- (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5,844	2,031	218	5,668	73,018	15,392	315,366	55,868	371,234
9,709	5,026	657	5,731	53,616	5,238	499,593	80,951	580,544
12,695	4,343	343	13,938	164,616	19,547	149,195	50,855	200,050
3,231	1,362	151	3,230	27,458	3,661	36,253	13,283	49,536
3,628	2,234	130	6,882	25,872	3,643	360,957	39,002	399,959
1,660	962	83	2,669	13,599	1,406	340,606	37,436	378,042
2,245	1,407	165	3,191	24,821	3,863	359,011	49,665	408,676
1,847	665	82	2,470	33,561	6,091	509,772	85,752	595,524
2,993	1,232	95	4,848	52,845	8,489	123,347	34,330	157,677
2,390	932	48	2,993	82,345	6,882	47,901	13,521	61,422
10,486	3,754	248	10,093	84,850	3,474	655,395	167,630	823,025
2,301	1,297	112	1,370	13,580	978	677,883	96,753	774,636
13,687	7,050	400	13,756	93,719	1,624	693,377	192,951	886,328
9,166	5,456	368	8,694	66,062	7,086	544,424	115,421	659,845
4,218	2,493	167	5,083	27,868	2,115	715,213	118,750	833,963
3,455	1,968	151	2,106	13,421	873	213,190	36,497	249,687
1,160	977	81	939	15,122	4,890	865,174	122,067	987,241
515	715	64	1,220	16,310	7,375	604,748	95,734	700,482
526	345	77	1,049	7,691	2,039	423,895	58,237	482,132
26	36	5	62	864	307	31,680	2,861	34,541
23	80	6	108	2,167	1,126	67,634	6,522	74,156
350	320	29	628	8,897	3,372	247,723	29,277	277,005
777	643	47	1,666	19,541	6,187	233,358	38,383	271,741
2,426	2,103	86	5,579	56,753	17,554	218,064	48,989	267,053
155	267	23	1,144	6,711	2,085	310,301	39,716	350,017
1,339	1,241	79	2,577	29,258	8,661	335,146	54,465	389,611
4,210	2,391	130	5,501	71,139	20,689	350,384	89,142	439,526
3,983	3,159	280	7,603	47,559	11,023	673,600	128,945	802,545
10,638	5,826	511	21,635	77,755	7,162	517,108	83,378	600,486
14,040	6,901	427	17,488	100,770	17,442	281,566	43,815	325,381
18,083	10,340	722	16,693	74,787	7,205	192,647	39,564	232,211
2,096	1,162	68	1,988	6,806	172	33,628	8,240	41,868
3,482	1,576	97	3,826	21,781	4,545	39,333	8,308	47,641
8,336	4,490	234	2,983	26,446	3,257	89,212	26,613	115,825
4,093	2,350	94	3,545	19,172	3,333	72,013	21,920	93,933
8,240	5,384	256	12,779	91,759	9,480	267,826	63,690	331,516
15,606	7,872	525	28,325	274,548	43,621	298,832	61,386	360,218
189,609	100,390	7,259	230,060	1,827,087	271,887	12,395,360	2,259,917	14,655,277

Dairying. The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1945-46 was £18,866,694 as compared with £17,864,037 in 1944-45, £16,997,685 in 1943-44, £15,351,192 in 1942-43, and £15,567,176 in 1941-42. The following table shows the numbers of cow-keepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			1,000 Gallons.
1942	Not tabulated.	954,493	428,691
1943 at 31st March .. .. .	.. .. .	937,164	381,640
1944	53,371	938,484	360,532
1945	53,024	925,307	360,501
1946	52,377	882,646	375,639

* Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein. The quantities of butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk, &c., and casein made during the last two years were as follow:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, ETC., 1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Condensed and Full-Cream Powdered Milk.	All Other Milk Products.	Casein.
	1,000lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1945	106,518	27,462	103,706	12,921	3,136
1946	114,573	33,504	109,419	16,360	2,809

* Including that made on farms.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, for each of the seven years, 1940-46 :—

VICTORIA—DAIRY HERDS, CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

As at March—	Number of Herds.							Total.
	5 to 9 Cows.	10 to 14 Cows.	15 to 19 Cows.	20 to 29 Cows.	30 to 49 Cows.	50 to 99 Cows.	100 and Over.	
1940 ..	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912
1941 ..	9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532
1942-43 ..	Not tabulated							
1944 ..	9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171
1945 ..	8,455	4,094	2,541	4,154	6,066	4,428	699	30,437
1946 ..	7,839	3,605	2,368	3,970	5,883	4,293	652	28,610

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were :—22,526 in 1940, 21,765 in 1941, 21,200 in 1944, 22,587 in 1945, and 23,767 in 1946. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Regulation, Control and Distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply.

Information in respect of the regulation, control, and distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply appears on pages 335 to 337 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*.

Pigs.

The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1946, was 271,887. About 76 per cent. of these are held in the Central, Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. In the following table a classification (in counties) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers is shown :—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31ST, 1946.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Racooners and Porkers.	Back-fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1946)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—								
Bourke	151	1,423	6,471	73	3,017	4,257	15,392	288
Grant	119	598	1,639	48	1,082	1,752	5,238	422
Mornington ..	473	2,474	5,740	122	4,875	5,963	19,547	851
Evelyn	89	584	767	25	621	1,575	3,661	254
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	74	458	1,117	11	884	1,099	3,643	158
Dalhousie ..	32	143	610	13	130	478	1,406	138
Talbot	85	467	1,387	40	632	1,252	3,863	399
Western District—								
Grenville	130	511	1,497	13	2,082	1,858	6,091	284
Polwarth	181	1,045	2,576	93	1,947	2,647	8,489	477
Heytesbury ..	178	849	1,769	34	2,051	2,001	6,882	355
Hampden	86	403	797	21	1,140	1,027	3,474	146
Ripon	31	118	286	6	288	249	978	85
Villiers	46	211	285	6	636	440	1,624	99
Normanby ..	169	959	1,752	38	1,463	2,705	7,086	516
Dundas	65	257	652	50	456	635	2,115	192
Follett	26	103	356	6	100	282	873	48
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	127	594	1,646	51	668	1,804	4,890	516
Borong	182	899	2,446	44	912	2,892	7,375	760
Kara Kara ..	44	229	676	20	325	745	2,039	213
Mallee District—								
Millewa	11	39	136	2	8	111	307	37
Weeah	25	160	388	8	134	411	1,126	99
Karkaroc ..	103	519	739	10	563	1,438	3,372	336
Tatchera ..	143	806	1,481	18	1,813	1,926	6,187	428
Northern District—								
Gunbower ..	422	2,159	5,175	87	4,595	5,116	17,554	704
Gladstone ..	44	263	532	19	309	918	2,085	240
Bendigo	165	1,155	2,463	71	1,649	3,158	8,661	440
Rodney	426	2,210	6,288	239	5,549	5,977	20,689	881
Moir	267	1,359	3,225	164	2,602	3,406	11,023	642
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	180	891	1,934	53	1,906	2,198	7,162	501
Bogong	342	2,105	4,742	72	4,501	5,680	17,442	832
Benambra ..	161	920	1,866	39	2,026	2,193	7,205	311
Wonnangatta ..	6	22	29	5	34	76	172	18
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	90	548	850	13	1,828	1,216	4,545	112
Tambo	78	415	1,031	9	766	958	3,257	148
Dargo	60	345	984	20	843	1,081	3,333	167
Tanjil	215	1,091	2,040	46	3,368	2,720	9,480	371
Buln Buln ..	1,061	4,832	11,412	374	13,234	12,708	43,621	2,048
Total for State ..	6,087	32,164	77,784	1,963	60,037	84,852	271,887	14,516*

* Of this number 4,924 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,332 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs, 2,894 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs, and 4,366 herds of 20 pigs and over.

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 190. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 192.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton, and lamb and, to a less degree, wheat, affect the number of sheep in the State in any given year. In an adverse season flocks may be reduced by mortality due to lack of fodder or water, by the increase in the slaughtering of fat stock or by the decrease in lambing. Decreased imports from other States is another factor. In addition to the seasonal movements of sheep from New South Wales and South Australia for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from those States for slaughtering purposes.

Lambing. Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1941 to 1946.

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1941 TO 1946.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	No.	No.	%
1941	6,776,825	9,587,667	70·7
1942	7,129,692	9,602,120	74·3
1943	7,251,821	9,843,352	73·7
1944	6,086,522	8,975,270	67·8
1945	3,503,096	7,116,912	49·2
1946	5,936,792	7,328,321	81·0

Flocks of Sheep in Districts. The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1943. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 63·53 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20·43 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Percent- age to Total.	No.	Percent- age to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
					No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 50	3,734	11·91	82,321	·42	571	12,085	246	5,990
50 and under 100	2,398	7·65	172,557	·88	363	26,291	245	18,036
100 ,, 250	6,385	20·37	1,078,400	5·51	869	141,993	568	95,938
250 ,, 500	7,397	23·60	2,663,592	13·62	660	235,912	611	220,557
500 ,, 1,000	6,557	20·91	4,554,785	23·28	530	361,975	550	384,910
1,000 ,, 2,000	3,266	10·42	4,442,366	22·71	253	349,845	274	367,826
2,000 ,, 3,500	1,024	3·27	2,622,986	13·41	70	180,454	99	246,764
3,500 ,, 5,000	257	·82	1,057,207	5·40	18	73,468	25	100,613
5,000 ,, 7,500	171	·54	1,033,427	5·28	11	65,341	13	72,983
7,500 ,, 10,000	74	·24	640,870	3·28	5	44,618	4	33,392
10,000 ,, 15,000	58	·19	676,412	3·46	3	31,377	3	37,175
15,000 ,, 20,000	13	·04	216,769	1·11	2	33,399	..	..
20,000 and over ..	12	·04	320,558	1·64	..	..	..	..
Totals	31,346	100·00	19,562,250	100·00	3,355	1,556,758	2,638	1,584,184

Breeds of
Sheep,
as at March,
1947.

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep is only 32, as compared with 72 in New South Wales. Merino Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 18 per cent., other crossbreeds 42 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 8 per cent. of the sheep of Victoria.

Australasian breeds are the Polwarth and the Corriedale. The Polwarth is a Merino-Lincoln cross (approximately three-quarters Merino and one-quarter Lincoln). It was evolved to meet the conditions of light wool-growing localities found to be too wet and cold for the pure merino. The Corriedale was evolved by heavily culling the

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,018	21,420	240	6,068	113	2,517	415	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342
460	32,555	270	19,979	125	8,612	379	27,633	274	19,826	282	19,625
857	139,873	940	162,555	817	141,010	1,313	225,643	531	90,439	490	80,949
842	304,561	1,220	441,318	1,145	413,081	1,772	637,394	703	252,476	444	158,293
1,182	843,247	1,180	817,189	692	462,762	1,429	985,628	625	442,098	369	256,976
858	1,182,884	583	793,723	214	280,672	616	827,791	292	393,281	176	246,344
363	934,223	192	492,487	34	87,480	108	276,518	83	214,003	75	191,057
116	480,989	37	152,779	12	50,637	24	97,415	11	45,386	14	55,920
101	620,077	18	105,251	3	18,770	12	72,567	6	36,029	7	42,409
42	364,945	15	132,248	..	..	5	41,785	1	8,185	2	15,697
43	504,799	2	22,377	1	11,532	3	32,767	1	12,380	2	24,005
9	152,215	1	15,943	..	..	1	15,212	..	..	..	..
10	269,171	..	..	1	24,874	1	26,513	..	..	..	..
5,901	5,850,959	4,698	3,161,917	3,157	1,501,947	6,078	3,276,733	2,954	1,523,135	2,565	1,106,617

progeny of Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 202 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1946, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

VICTORIA—RAMS, EWES, ETC. ; EWES MATED ;
TRAVELLING SHEEP AND SHEEP

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding. (Mated and not Mated).	Other.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	5,498	193,601	16,744	99,523	55,868	371,234
Grant	7,402	310,146	40,260	141,785	80,951	580,544
Mornington	3,320	113,659	5,989	26,227	50,855	200,050
Evelyn	812	28,423	1,292	5,726	13,283	49,536
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,699	197,377	12,228	146,653	39,002	399,959
Dalhousie	4,956	204,621	12,197	118,832	37,436	378,042
Talbot	6,907	257,699	11,606	82,799	49,665	408,676
Western District—						
Grenville	9,520	270,140	45,233	184,879	85,752	595,524
Polwarth	2,455	78,865	9,522	32,505	34,330	157,677
Heytesbury	1,158	38,559	2,408	5,776	13,521	61,422
Hampden	12,731	412,818	53,889	175,957	167,630	823,025
Ripon	9,992	356,736	63,287	247,868	96,753	774,636
Vilhers	11,097	365,452	78,095	238,733	192,951	886,328
Normanby	6,384	258,773	55,157	224,110	115,421	659,845
Dundas	6,996	322,690	79,787	305,740	118,750	833,963
Foilett	2,236	83,760	16,313	110,881	36,497	249,687
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,495	459,436	65,248	329,995	122,067	987,241
Borong	8,816	369,153	33,019	193,760	95,734	700,482
Kara Kara	6,671	255,719	24,186	137,319	58,237	482,132
Mallee District—						
Millewa	678	25,218	847	4,937	2,861	34,541
Weeah	1,296	55,270	806	10,262	6,522	74,156
Karkaroc	4,571	197,943	3,016	42,198	29,277	277,005
Tatchera	3,889	183,813	1,868	43,788	38,383	271,741
Northern District—						
Gunbower	4,734	180,678	4,031	28,621	48,989	267,053
Gladstone	4,470	216,494	10,787	78,550	39,716	350,017
Bendigo	5,679	257,951	8,260	63,256	54,465	389,611
Rodney	7,313	286,444	4,370	52,257	89,142	439,526
Moira	14,194	548,926	12,494	97,986	128,945	802,545
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,031	382,376	15,956	109,745	83,378	600,486
Bogong	5,548	213,203	12,072	50,743	43,815	325,381
Benambra	2,737	122,901	7,146	59,863	39,564	232,211
Wonnangatta	441	20,392	2,098	10,697	8,240	41,868
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	378	21,274	4,979	12,702	8,308	47,641
Tambo	1,245	61,828	4,378	21,761	26,613	115,825
Dargo	829	43,483	6,477	21,224	21,920	93,933
Tanjil	3,523	160,881	12,545	90,877	63,690	331,516
Buln Buln	4,205	155,031	13,229	126,367	61,386	360,218
Total	196,906	7,711,733	751,819	3,734,902	2,259,917	14,655,277

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1946.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1946).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1946).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
25,228	165,365	95	492	121	986	1,399	1,367	1,038
143,058	149,085	1,633	1,575	659	1,100	300	1,364	771
6,149	104,663	7	295	7	536	1,605	202	668
2,444	24,786	20	24	25	127	265	90	261
74,215	115,846	711	854	156	243	2,012	208	515
70,499	127,433	793	716	71	1,040	1,059	774	503
105,947	144,395	1,661	1,498	87	1,640	267	892	862
169,329	80,635	5,771	1,037	841	809	324	271	467
27,994	44,863	3	321	1,040	413	281	127	270
1,814	35,757	..	16	23	77	790	96	156
270,420	107,627	4,555	2,743	2,380	542	771	564	1,176
252,618	66,510	7,093	1,054	163	783	132	473	294
243,405	78,277	3,906	2,292	2,308	800	252	178	1,361
143,857	94,845	1,331	2,049	296	572	338	359	1,439
206,048	82,052	2,990	1,721	246	706	226	376	731
26,909	49,161	245	430	..	326	218	123	894
301,421	126,816	6,182	1,476	126	920	465	577	749
181,465	170,876	3,171	1,278	99	1,889	391	1,443	545
139,279	105,622	3,623	420	327	1,532	51	518	200
18,854	5,977	486	44	..	51	1	84	12
22,375	32,608	114	509	24	250	11	339	49
16,741	179,536	12	456	18	2,567	51	1,244	223
9,413	171,683	62	186	8	2,675	143	532	283
20,437	157,681	730	266	8	1,698	291	1,298	443
95,224	115,827	1,537	662	21	1,467	119	220	444
52,465	200,106	473	540	64	2,626	354	953	669
38,568	244,666	174	737	4	2,934	1,112	1,648	704
49,568	491,878	536	1,077	41	3,722	5,027	2,506	1,282
103,384	270,498	578	1,373	188	1,954	2,231	469	2,238
50,327	157,653	523	513	138	2,651	737	316	670
53,990	64,557	707	443	37	458	279	337	476
10,585	8,092	57	157	31	47	34	11	104
11,791	7,709	217	15	4	60	2	1	79
26,219	33,176	198	355	22	147	69	57	397
21,606	19,045	193	191	4	124	53	37	227
57,832	92,685	733	410	86	343	231	773	947
27,237	121,615	288	429	23	828	744	921	972
3,078,715	4,249,606	51,408	28,654	9,696	39,643	22,635	21,751	23,119

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	A.C.T. and Northern Territory.	Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ..	31,067,510	5,265,808	15,872,429	5,926,462	8,323,849	280,313	224,707	66,961,078
Other Pure Breeds ..	2,139,893	1,407,349	23,795	342,187	488,975	456,411	8,160	4,866,770
Merino Come-back ..	2,059,812	3,001,730	89,132	274,068	*	282,300	5,269	5,712,311†
Crossbreds ..	7,837,785	6,923,603	98,984	1,415,902	974,178	914,308	17,805	18,182,565
	43,105,000	16,598,490	16,084,340	7,958,619	9,787,002	1,933,332	255,941	95,722,724

* Included with Crossbreds.

† Incomplete by reason of *.

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31ST MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	Central District.	North Central District.	Western District.	Wimmera District.	Mallee District.	Northern District.	North-East District.	Gippsland District.	State.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino ..	198,765	384,939	2,206,705	1,570,166	183,557	380,533	210,115	131,028	5,265,808
Other Pure Breeds ..	142,786	102,285	698,826	134,568	46,357	146,685	86,106	49,736	1,407,349
Merino Come-back ..	274,584	280,235	968,798	243,314	258,916	359,597	259,005	357,281	3,001,730
Crossbreds ..	828,421	621,695	1,480,041	530,915	487,803	1,711,810	780,681	482,237	6,923,603

Production of Wool.

Statistics of wool production are obtained direct from the growers, from fellmongeries and, in respect of wool exported on skins, from the Customs Department.

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS), SEASON 1945-46.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central ..	1,067,578	205,901	7,833,442	488,231	7.34	2.37
North-Central ..	1,157,508	130,820	7,733,092	264,344	6.68	2.02
Western ..	5,041,987	1,026,773	40,173,632	2,272,674	7.97	2.21
Wimmera ..	2,161,028	299,363	16,515,286	604,977	7.64	2.02
Mallee ..	485,598	65,556	3,487,995	154,010	7.18	2.35
Northern ..	1,879,065	367,614	12,919,357	851,737	6.88	2.32
North-Eastern ..	1,126,961	212,515	7,664,013	430,399	6.80	2.03
Gippsland ..	907,214	235,427	7,342,938	500,013	8.09	2.12
State Totals ..	13,826,939	2,543,969	103,669,755	5,566,385	7.50	2.19

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1941-42	18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8.86	2.37
1942-43	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8.82	2.48
1943-44	18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8.29	2.38
1944-45	17,343,470	3,668,790	134,236,931	8,378,726	7.74	2.28
1945-46	13,826,939	2,543,969	103,669,755	5,566,385	7.50	2.19

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1941-42	170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14.20
1942-43	174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16.40
1943-44	163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	16.24
1944-45	142,615,657	34,527,400	177,143,057	11,856,369	16.06
1945-46	109,236,140	43,161,367	152,397,507	9,527,048	15.00

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is realized, however, that the wool clip as recorded is not likely to cover the whole clip, which was shorn some months prior to the collection. After investigation, and examination of the results of investigations elsewhere, it is considered that the quantity not recorded does not exceed 5 per cent. of the Victorian clip.

There is some uncertainty also associated with skin wool. Allowance is made for skins from other States which are exported from Victoria, so that they are not included in Victorian production. The Victorian figures do, however, include skin wool from all sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria, even though some of such sheep were brought over from other States for slaughter.

A notable chapter in the history of the Australian Wool Industry closed with the completion of the 1945-46 wool season. The Appraisal Scheme, which implemented the British Government's record wool purchase and details of which have appeared in previous issues of the *Victorian Year-Book*, functioned with the utmost smoothness throughout the whole period of its existence. The price, whilst not regarded as a lavish one, was reasonable and ensured stabilization throughout a great crisis. Despite a pronounced shortage of manpower at every stage from shearing shed to ship or storage, which necessarily had the effect of slowing down the realization process, it was found possible to make a full and satisfactory clearance of the final (1945-46) clip.

**Marketing
of Wool.**

The purchase by the British Government of the Australian and New Zealand wool clips for the seasons 1939-40 to 1945-46 inclusive was a wartime masterstroke, achieving a triple objective. In the first place it secured an ample and ever ready supply for England and her Allies of one of the most necessary of war commodities. Secondly, it placed the wool resources of the Empire out of bounds to the enemy, while finally, it ensured the solvency of both Dominions and saved the wool industry from disaster. The Wool Appraisalment Scheme was undoubtedly a great practical achievement. If anything, the experts who framed the Table of Limits, which provided the basis of value for each individual lot of wool in relation to the flat rate purchase price, inclined to over-efficiency.

Following the prolonged drought and its severe losses there was a definite falling-off in the volume of appraisements during the 1945-46 season with a corresponding drop in the aggregate wool cheque. The decline in the final receipts was solely due to the lighter clip, the purchase price continuing as previously at 15·453Id. per lb. Not only was the clip substantially reduced in volume, but the wool itself bore traces of the adverse seasonal conditions and, in many instances, failed to reach the same type in the Table of Limits as in previous seasons. Thus an equalization dividend of 13·9 per cent.—the highest of the Appraisalment Scheme—was needed to bring the average appraised price up to the flat rate purchase price.

Particulars of the volume of, and the average price obtained for, the Victorian clips for each of the five seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46 appear on page 203 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

A new era in wool marketing will open with the Disposal Plan to take effect from the commencement of the 1946-47 wool selling season. The plan aims to regulate offerings of old and new wools—the legacy of the Appraisalment Scheme and current production—and to place a “floor” to the market. The accumulations and current clip will be made available for commercial buyers at auction, but with the safeguard to growers that the wool will not be sold below a reserve price. If the price fails to reach the reserve figure, the wool will be purchased by the Australian Wool Realization Commission on account of Wool Disposals Limited, subject to the owner’s approval, or it will be held by him, for subsequent re-offering. On the eve of the new departure in wool auction methods, there is a fairly widespread feeling that the world-wide demand for wool will readily absorb the offerings for some time to come, but the real test of the plan will come when more normal conditions prevail.

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool *appraised*—not only for wool *grown*—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements.

**Prices of
Wool.**

PRICES OF WOOL APPRAISED IN VICTORIA,
1943-44 TO 1945-46.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1943-44.*	1944-45.*	1945-46.*
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	35 to 41	33 to 39	34 to 41
Super	27 to 33	26 to 32	27 to 33
Good	22 to 26	21 to 25	22 to 26
Average	17 to 20	17 to 20	16 to 20
Wasty and Inferior	12 to 16	12 to 16	10 to 15
Extra Super Lambs	29 to 33	29 to 33	26 to 29
Super Lambs	25 to 28	25 to 28	22 to 25
Good Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	16 to 21
Average Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	12 to 15
Inferior Lambs	11 to 14	11 to 14	8 to 11
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	24 to 28	24 to 27	25 to 28
Super Comebacks	20 to 24	20 to 24	21 to 24
Fine Crossbred	14 to 22	14 to 22	14 to 23
Medium Crossbred	13 to 21	13 to 21	14 to 22
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	14 to 24	14 to 24	13 to 25
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	18 to 21
Good Crossbred Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	13 to 16
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	12 to 14	12 to 14	12 to 15
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	31 to 35	30 to 33	30 to 33
Super Fleece	27 to 30	26 to 29	26 to 29
Good Fleece	22 to 26	21 to 25	21 to 25
Average Fleece	19 to 21	19 to 20	19 to 20
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	40½	39	41½
„ Comeback Fleece	28	27½	28
„ Merino Lambs	32½	33½	29½
„ Comeback Lambs	26½	25	25
Scoured Fleece	34½	33½	33½

* Appraisal prices—subject to addition of 11½ per cent. in 1943-44, 12½ per cent. in 1944-45 and 13·9 per cent. in 1945-46.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

**Prices of
Live Stock.**

realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, prices of wool, &c. During periods of dry weather, stock are hastened to market and consequently prices decline but, with the advent of relief rains, stock are withheld for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Stock.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	19 13 6	21 5 9	24 6 0	24 3 7	25 19 4
Prime	18 3 8	19 11 9	22 4 11	22 0 0	23 14 5
Good	15 15 2	17 17 6	20 5 6	20 7 11	21 8 6
Good light and handy weights	13 13 0	15 4 11	16 19 9	17 9 11	18 4 3
Second	11 2 7	12 9 6	12 12 11	13 4 0	15 5 3
Cows—					
Best	13 3 1	14 9 5	15 13 3	15 9 9	16 17 9
Others	8 3 9	8 10 6	9 7 2	8 18 7	10 4 3
<i>Dairy Cattle</i>					
Milkers (best)	14 10 10	17 8 10	19 14 4	19 19 1	23 4 4
Springers (best)	11 11 2	13 1 9	13 16 5	14 11 6	18 5 8
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 6 5	1 10 1	1 14 6	1 14 4	2 2 9
Prime	1 3 4	1 7 5	1 11 4	1 11 2	1 19 1
Good	1 0 4	1 3 10	1 7 5	1 6 11	1 14 7
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	0 18 5	1 0 7	1 5 5	1 5 0	1 11 11
Prime	0 15 10	0 18 0	1 1 9	1 1 11	1 8 0
Good	0 12 8	0 14 5	0 16 2	0 17 6	1 2 8
Merino Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 3 1	1 6 3	1 10 2	1 8 11	1 16 11
Prime	1 0 10	1 3 9	1 7 8	1 6 10	1 13 8
Good	0 17 6	0 19 4	1 3 2	1 2 4	1 8 7
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	1 4 1	1 8 3	1 11 10	1 12 10	1 19 11
Prime	1 1 2	1 5 4	1 8 7	1 9 2	1 15 6
Good	0 18 7	1 2 3	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 11 1
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fattens—					
Extra heavy prime	8 16 4	12 12 1	11 17 1	11 16 10	14 16 3
Prime medium and weighty	7 2 6	10 10 1	9 12 5	9 15 4	12 7 3
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	4 3 8	5 11 8	5 15 4	6 9 6	6 13 5
Light	3 7 5	4 10 9	4 11 6	5 6 11	5 9 0
Porkers	2 10 0	3 16 1	3 12 0	3 17 8	4 8 5

The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1942-46 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1942 TO 1946.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	4,006,368	4,272,102	5,079,169	5,059,831	2,861,651
Lambs	4,628,241	5,458,718	4,221,903	4,127,769	2,195,031
Bullocks	155,461	182,612	165,001	161,022	122,864
Cows	232,685	239,980	223,245	235,155	176,326
Young cattle	68,329	51,782	75,502	77,349	43,418
Calves	297,342	278,850	304,641	334,777	230,844
Pigs	570,419	439,917	388,905	415,638	316,300
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	615	581	555	526	521

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1945-46 were; Sheep 42.73 lbs.: Lambs 33.39 lbs.: Bullocks 629.33 lbs.: Cows 400.02 lbs.: Young Cattle 231.54 lbs.; Calves 56.56 lbs.: Pigs 165.57 lbs.

The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1940 to 1947 as shown in the statement hereunder.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

(Exports from all Australian ports are shown in parentheses.)

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1940	119,030 (896,039)	51 (48)	2,933,079 (5,659,110)	38 (36)
1941	76,964 (391,766)	53 (46)	3,286,685 (7,053,976)	31 (31)
1942	88,947 (207,250)	53 (49)	2,740,423 (5,176,722)	33 (32)
1943	151,283 (429,623)	48 (45)	2,747,120 (5,307,531)	35 (35)
1944	287,331 (609,767)	43 (43)	2,382,018 (4,162,862)	32 (32)
1945	353,557 (728,514)	41 (41)	2,004,964 (3,480,887)	31 (31)
1946	127,579 (322,354)	44 (42)	561,578 (1,197,419)	34 (34)
1947	623,151 (1,063,095)	53 (49)	1,948,097 (2,801,618)	39 (38)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 192 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage, an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, is relished by stock during dry periods. Expensive precautions against damage by fire, rodents and stock, required for other fodders, are not necessary in the case of silage.

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46 :—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.							
	No.	Tons.	Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland
1942	*	34,109	8,814	1,113	4,021	916	502	4,242	5,890	8,611
1943	*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
1944	*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,118
1945	454	19,993	5,279	390	1,002	27	58	417	1,014	11,806
1946	639	31,576	7,433	570	1,988	173	..	893	6,428	14,091

* Not tabulated.

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1942-46 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1941-42
TO 1945-46.**

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1942	2,414	85,744	5,496,851	64,484	148,873	7,523
1943	2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753
1944	1,944	90,010	2,544,760	33,796	79,524	4,225
1945	1,658	76,257	4,260,657	49,119	133,146	6,140
1946	1,644	83,719	4,064,274	43,777	127,009	5,472

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 788 in 1942, 739 in 1943, 803 in 1944, 691 in 1945 and 767 in 1946.

Poultry Census. A table showing the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as at the date of the Census in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933 was published on page 488 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Establishment of Marketing Boards. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* was published on pages 446 to 448 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1934-35.

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1946 :—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1946.

	1945.						1946.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agricultural—												
Wheat .. per bushel	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½
Barley—												
English	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Cape	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
Oats, Milling	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	3 10	3 8	3 7½	3 7½	3 7½	3 8	3 9
Maize	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Peas	10 6	10 6	0 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bran .. per ton	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Pollard	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Flour (first quality)* ..	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6
Oatmeal (bulk)	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10
Potatoes	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0
Onions	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Mutton .. per lb.	5-67	5-67	5-54	5-17	5-17	5-17	5-17	5-17	5-67	5-67	5-67	5-67
Pork	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69	9-69
Veal	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84	5-84
Lamb	9-80	9-80	9-55	8-49	7-79	7-79	7-79	9-80	9-80	9-80	9-80	9-80
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter .. per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Bacon	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Ham	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
Cheese (matured) ..	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Honey	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Eggs .. per doz.	2 0	1 10½	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 8	1 9	1 11½	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0

* Price quoted includes Flour Tax.

**Retail
Prices.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1946:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1946.

Article.	Unit.	1945.						1946.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Groceries, &c.—		<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Bread	2 lb.	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55
Flour, self-raising .. .. .	.. .. .	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Tea .. .. .	.. .. .	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35
Oats, flaked .. .. .	.. .. .	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.75	3.75	3.72	3.81	3.81	3.94	3.94	3.92
Raisins, seeded .. .. .	.. .. .	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.22	13.22	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	13.06	13.06	13.05	13.05	14.28	14.35	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.33	14.33
Pears, canned .. .. .	.. .. .	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.17	15.30	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.44	15.44
Salmon, in tins .. .. .	.. .. .	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
Potatoes	7 lb.	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Onions, brown .. .. .	.. .. .	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory .. .. .	.. .. .	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50
Eggs, new laid	doz.	28.00	28.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Bacon, rashers .. .. .	.. .. .	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72
Milk, fresh	quart	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Meat—													
Beef, sirloin .. .. .	.. .. .	13.90	13.90	14.00	14.00	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.70	13.60	13.70	13.40	13.40
.. rib .. .. .	.. .. .	11.70	11.70	11.80	11.80	11.40	11.35	11.35	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.10	11.10
.. steak, rump .. .. .	.. .. .	21.20	21.10	21.10	21.00	20.90	20.90	20.90	20.90	21.00	21.00	20.90	20.90
.. chuck .. .. .	.. .. .	10.05	10.05	10.15	10.20	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
.. sausages .. .. .	.. .. .	8.30	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.40	8.40	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.30
.. corned silverside .. .. .	.. .. .	12.60	12.60	12.70	12.70	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.25	12.15
.. brisket .. .. .	.. .. .	9.35	9.35	9.45	9.45	9.15	9.15	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.20	9.10	9.10
Mutton, leg .. .. .	.. .. .	11.61	11.60	11.70	11.40	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45
.. forequarter .. .. .	.. .. .	6.95	7.00	7.00	6.90	6.75	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.75	6.85	6.85	7.00
.. loin .. .. .	.. .. .	9.60	9.80	9.90	9.90	9.55	9.55	9.60	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.10
.. chops, loin .. .. .	.. .. .	10.70	10.80	10.90	10.80	10.55	10.55	10.75	10.75	11.15	11.30	11.20	11.20
.. leg .. .. .	.. .. .	12.13	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.90	11.90	11.60	11.40	11.75	11.70	11.70	11.75
Pork, leg .. .. .	.. .. .	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95
.. chops .. .. .	.. .. .	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65

Land Settlement, &c.

FORESTRY.

Administration. The forests of the State comprise both reserved and protected areas and are controlled by a Commission appointed in 1919.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest. At the 30th June, 1946, the area of permanently dedicated forest was 4,904,364 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 4,904,364 acres aforementioned, there were 156,695 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Forests Output. The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1945-46 was 18,578,011 cubic feet. In addition 23,289,540 cubic feet of fuel timber and 3,797,498 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found in part "Factories, etc." of the *Year Book*.

Plantations of Exotic Timbers. The area planted during the 1945 planting season was 158 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 16 acres; new planting 52 acres; and renewals 90 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1946, was 46,470 acres and the species distribution was not materially altered from that shown on page 356 of the 1943-44 *Year-Book*, approximately 63 per cent. of the plantations being under *Pinus Radiata*.

Plantation Output. The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1945-46, amounted to 13,873,163 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1944-45 was 13,741,677 superficial feet.

Other Commercial Softwood Plantations. There are not many private commercial plantations of softwoods in Victoria. The largest is at Dartmoor, near the South Australian border, where a company holds 11,361 acres. Of this area 9,000 acres are in Victoria and approximately 6,000 acres thereof have been planted. The same company holds 1,200 acres at Rosebud (650 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 50,000 trees (100 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about five inches are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the value of the output of which amounts approximately to £46,000 per annum. Smaller diameter thinnings are disposed of for paper pulping purposes.

Severe damage to the plantations was caused by the bush fires of 1939, about 240,000 trees being destroyed. This area has now been re-afforested. The number of effective conifers growing on the Commission's Reserves is 485,000.

Timber salvage from burnt-out areas. Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*) it was estimated that of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. This target was attained by May, 1945. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is still proceeding at a satisfactory rate and it is estimated that 1,000,000,000 superficial feet should be utilized before the timber deteriorates to such an extent as to be unuseable.

Nurseries. To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies, and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant trees to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

Forestry Fund. Particulars in respect of this fund (established in 1918) will be found on page 355 of the 1943-44 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Revenue and Expenditure. The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1945-46 was £707,374, and the expenditure £1,310,998—£520,013 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £658,163 out of loan funds, and the balance—£132,822—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1942-43 to 1945-46 are indicated in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE
FORESTS, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.**

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
First thinning	Acres. 4,274	Acres. 2,285	Acres. 3,043	Acres. 3,444
Second or subsequent thinning	1,836	490	517	30
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking .. .. .	..	..	1,207	2,104
Removal of surplus coppice	3,737	87	..	1,800
Total area treated	9,847	2,862	4,767	7,378

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act. The *Wood-Pulp Agreement Act* 1936 (No. 4451) passed on 27th December, 1936, is "an Act to ratify validate approve and otherwise give effect to an agreement between the Minister of Forests, the Forests Commission, and Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited with respect to the establishment of the wood-pulp industry". Details of the agreement will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of wood-pulp. The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected in accordance with the abovementioned agreement came into production in January, 1938, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons of air-dried pulp per annum. The main mill, which commenced production in October, 1939, has a capacity output of approximately 30,000 tons of kraft pulp per annum.

Supply of pulp-wood from State forests. Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1945-46, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 1,812,293 cubic feet as compared with 2,247,005 cubic feet in 1944-45.

Eucalyptus Oil. Eucalyptus oil is not an exclusive product of the State forests, a large proportion of the annual Victorian output being distilled from the leaves of trees grown on private lands. Only a small proportion of the crude oil is refined in the stills by which it is produced.

Details of the production of crude eucalyptus oil are shown in the table hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Year Ended 30th June.						Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
						lb.	£
1942	..	..	..	..	..	487,596	56,789
1943	..	..	..	..	..	587,853	86,541
1944	..	..	..	..	..	518,010	72,731
1945	..	..	..	..	..	339,268	52,454
1946	..	..	..	..	..	504,036	82,279

PART V.

ACCUMULATION.

BANKING.

Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1946, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks.

The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks with the exception of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State. Particulars relate to the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown.

TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES AND PROFITS OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH OPERATED IN VICTORIA DURING 1945-46.

Bank.	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividends and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	11·10·45	4,500,000	4,500,000	246,921	4,746,921	200,666	191,250
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31·8·45	4,000,000	4,850,000	170,496	5,020,496	179,425	175,416
English Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	1·7·46	3,000,000	3,400,000	297,621	3,697,621	180,326	151,250
Bank of New South Wales ..	30·9·45	8,780,000	6,150,000	317,111	6,467,111	552,907	526,800
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	30·9·45	5,000,000	3,300,000	156,394	3,456,394	342,362	287,500
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30·6·46	4,117,350	2,250,000	120,317	2,370,317	262,185	234,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	30·6·46	4,739,012	4,300,000	133,913	4,433,913	387,755	355,426
Ballarat Banking Co.	30·6·46	159,000	134,000	5,027	139,027	12,987	8,745
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30·6·46	1,750,000	860,000	24,806	884,806	91,681	87,500
Bank of Adelaide ..	30·9·45	1,250,000	1,000,000	45,462	1,045,462	67,540	62,500
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,295,362	30,744,000	1,518,068	32,262,068	2,277,834	2,081,081
Bank of New Zealand ..	31·3·46	6,328,125	3,575,000	360,120	3,935,120	394,079	393,681
Grand Total ..	..	43,623,487	34,319,000	1,878,188	36,197,188	2,671,913	2,474,762

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,623,487 on 30th June, 1946. The reserves totalled £36,197,188 and represented 83 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the Guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, and the following departments have been established since that date :—

- (a) Note Issue Department, 1920 ;
- (b) Rural Credits Department, 1925 ;
- (c) Mortgage Bank Department, 1943 ; and
- (d) Industrial Finance Department, 1946.

Profits accruing from the activities of the abovementioned Departments are shown in the following table.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Profits—1941-42 to 1945-46.

Department.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
General banking ..	526,907	873,135	985,104	956,596	1,004,459
Note Issue	1,658,140	2,247,702	2,743,115	3,098,472	3,089,405
Rural Credits ..	47,385	44,281	37,827	36,807	32,864
Mortgage Bank ..	..	..	loss 13,186	16,452	25,341
Industrial Finance ..	..	..	..	..	6,285
Total ..	2,232,432	3,165,118	3,752,860	4,108,327	4,158,354

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 221.

The following details have been obtained from information tabulated by the Commonwealth Statistician from returns submitted by the banks under section 41 of the *Banking Act 1945*. The particulars relate to the deposits and advances in Victoria of the Joint Stock Banks and the General Banking Division of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The monthly average is obtained by recording the amount of deposits or advances at the close of business on each Monday of the month.

**VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY BANKS,
SEPTEMBER, 1945 TO JUNE, 1946.**

	Monthly Average—At the close of business on each Monday in the Month of—			
	1945.		1946.	
	September.	December.	March.	June.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Deposits not bearing interest—				
Australian Government	904	1,103	934	1,026
Other	114,482	125,796	134,360	132,573
Deposits bearing interest—				
Australian Government	5,371	3,164	3,794	6,647
Other—				
Current	5,355	5,774	5,060	4,924
Fixed	73,242	73,940	70,927	67,520
Total Deposits	199,354	209,777	215,075	212,690
Loans, Advances and Bills dis- counted—				
Australian Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other	69,117	67,742	78,179	78,269
Total Loans, etc.	69,117	67,742	78,179	78,269
Ratio of Advances to Deposits ..	%	%	%	%
	34·67	32·29	36·35	36·80

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1937 to 1946 is shown in the following statement:—

**MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1937 TO 1946.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December —	Amount Cleared.
	£'000.		£'000.
1937	887,912	1942	1,280,953
1938	879,264	1943	1,414,210
1939	864,631	1944	1,448,005
1940	1,014,237	1945	1,484,398
1941	1,127,907	1946	1,825,986

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 3777. It has two separate and distinct departments—(a) The Savings Bank; and (b) the Crédit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1946, were as follows:—

		£
Savings Bank Department	..	173,671,437
Crédit Foncier Department	..	16,514,447
TOTAL		190,185,884

Savings Bank Department. Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department were:—1941-42, £289,581; 1942-43, £245,944; 1943-44, £246,380; 1944-45, £267,431; and 1945-46, £253,806. Reserve Funds amounted to £7,005,000 at 30th June, 1946.

Savings Bank Department—liquid assets. Cash on hand and deposits with other Banks and investments in securities having a currency of not more than three years issued by the Commonwealth Government and by municipal and other public authorities amounted to £74,694,486 at 30th June, 1946, and represented 45·62 per cent. of depositors' balances.

The following table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit in specified years from 1900.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1946.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,228
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,065	67,360,623
1945 ..	1,762,153	218,043	1,980,196	140,854,367	1,923,114	439,161	143,216,642
1946 ..	1,812,424	222,814	2,035,238	161,499,318	1,726,161	497,631	163,723,110

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population, and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively are shown in the following table for the years indicated.

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
1900	45	326	315	£ s. d. 24 5 10	£ s. d. 7 12 10
1905	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1945	224	374	983	72 6 6	71 2 7
1946	225	375	1,002	80 8 11	80 12 4

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On the 30th June, 1946, such accounts numbered 502,112, Omitting these, the balance of 1,310,312 operative accounts averaged £123 3s. 10d., as compared with an average of £110 10s. 5d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1936-37 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1936-37 TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
1937..	205,456	166,678	1,591,969	£ 48,331,158	£ 48,212,810	£ 1,234,042	£ 65,755,192
1938..	203,067	166,415	1,628,621	51,054,447	49,947,240	1,279,632	68,142,031
1939..	208,878	180,171	1,657,328	56,922,983	57,159,875	1,313,544	69,218,684
1940..	212,426	184,609	1,685,145	52,455,948	55,634,268	1,320,257	67,360,623
1941..	216,056	176,510	1,724,691	54,559,205	51,502,606	1,329,517	71,746,740
1942..	226,222	184,638	1,766,275	63,232,379	58,946,552	1,283,504*	77,916,072
1943..	220,014	144,037	1,842,252	71,078,536	52,450,946	1,573,565	97,517,228
1944..	218,640	140,066	1,920,826	86,250,379	63,067,616	2,002,056	122,682,047
1945..	198,905	139,535	1,980,196	92,462,360	74,319,038	2,391,272	143,216,642
1946..	232,151	177,109	2,035,238	128,790,249	111,009,267	2,725,486	163,723,110

* Since 1942, interest has been credited to current accounts to 31st May, instead of 30th June. In 1942, therefore, the amount credited represents only eleven months' interest.

The maximum amount which may be at the credit of a current account is £1,000, but an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 may be lodged as Deposit Stock, which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

Interest on Depositors' Accounts.

The rates of interest paid during the year on deposits in current accounts and on deposit stock were as follows:—

Accounts of depositors other than friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—1st July, 1945, to 30th November, 1945, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,000. 1st December, 1945, to 30th June, 1946, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £500; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess to £1,000.

Accounts of friendly societies, charitable societies and trade unions—1st July, 1945, to 31st December, 1945, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000, $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the excess without limit. 1st January, 1946, to 30th June, 1946, 2 per cent. per annum on sums from £1 to £2,000; 1 per cent. per annum on the excess without limit.

Deposit stock accounts on sums from £10 to £1,000—on stock sold prior to 1st December, 1945, $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum until 31st May, 1946; then 1 per cent. per annum. On stock sold on and after 1st December, 1945, 1 per cent. per annum.

Credit Foncier Department.

The *Crédit Foncier* Department was established in 1896, under Act No. 1481, for the purpose of making long term loans to assist persons in the agricultural industry. Under Acts Nos. 2280, 3088, 3098, and 3145, the system has been further extended.

Crédit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or on land which can be made freehold. Regulations issued under the National Security Act limited the amounts of loans and the purposes for which they could be granted.

The rate of interest charged on all loans was reduced from $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. per annum as from 1st April, 1946.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Crédit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1946, was £13,925,420. Advances made during 1945-46 amounted to £435,668, while repayments totalled £2,058,247.

Credit Foncier
transactions.

Details of transactions in the Crédit Foncier Department
under the four sections thereof are shown below :—

VICTORIA—CRÉDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1945-46.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1945.	During 1946.	At 30th June, 1946.
Stock and debentures issued £	231,506,305	8,015,300	239,521,605*
„ „ redeemed £	216,080,885	9,515,300	225,596,185
„ „ outstanding £	15,425,420	..	13,925,420
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	12,011,757	45,653	12,057,410
„ repaid £	8,916,641	408,272	9,324,913
„ outstanding £	3,095,116	..	2,732,497
Number of loans current	3,319	..	2,944
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	31,692,333	383,301	32,075,634
„ repaid £	24,422,248	1,140,692	25,562,940
„ outstanding £	7,270,085	..	6,512,694
Number of loans current	16,695	..	14,981
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,594,500	6,064	9,600,564
„ repaid £	5,797,411	493,928	6,291,339
„ outstanding £	3,797,089	..	3,309,225†
Number of loans current	7,681	..	6,919
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	188,959	650	189,609
„ repaid £	170,984	15,355	186,339
„ outstanding £	17,975	..	3,270
Number of loans current	4	..	1
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	53,487,549	435,668	53,923,217
„ „ repaid £	39,307,284	2,058,247	41,365,531
„ „ outstanding £	14,180,265	..	12,557,686
„ number of loans current	27,699	..	24,845

* Including conversion loans, and £2,564,400 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £7,617.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1946, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £19,706. This sum was added to General Reserve, which is now £1,345,657. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £335,000.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1936-37 to 1945-46 :—

Commonwealth
Savings Bank
in Victoria.

**COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1936-37
TO 1945-46.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
1937 ..	35,045	25,581	170,333	11,203,645	10,902,242	176,545	9,965,265
1938 ..	39,638	29,335	180,636	12,350,403	11,770,795	190,095	10,734,968
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,920	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355
1940 ..	48,836	32,405	206,891	13,218,625	12,877,655	201,389	11,784,714
1941 ..	60,536	33,615	233,812	19,211,797	17,291,135	236,896	13,942,272
1942 ..	77,108	36,777	265,847	23,596,968	20,885,344	255,672	16,909,563
1943 ..	78,421	25,707	297,564	34,317,984	27,852,249	356,137	23,731,435
1944 ..	80,334	29,789	345,892	37,529,273	30,546,130	490,316	31,204,894
1945 ..	78,463	33,741	386,398	37,718,433	30,608,560	618,066	38,932,833
1946 ..	94,687	60,665	405,957	51,144,665	43,225,009	749,999	47,602,488

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1 inoperative for three years or more. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows:—1937, 98,996; 1938, 103,186; 1939, 106,596; 1940, 111,421; 1941, 118,733; 1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; 1945, 141,623; and 1946, 153,159.

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria. In the next statement, the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and in the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1936-37 to 1945-46.

**SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1936-37 TO
1945-46.**

At 30th June—	Amount at Credit of Depositors (Victoria)—			Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	State Savings Bank.†	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1937	65,755,192	9,965,265	75,720,457	40 10 7
1938	68,142,031	10,734,968	78,876,999	42 4 11
1939	69,218,684	11,242,355	80,461,039	42 15 4
1940	67,360,623	11,784,714	79,145,337	41 11 4
1941	71,746,740	13,942,272	85,689,012	44 4 2
1942	77,316,072	16,909,563	94,225,635	47 17 2
1943	97,517,228	23,731,435	121,248,663	61 3 7
1944	122,682,047	31,204,894	153,886,941	77 9 7
1945	143,216,642	38,932,833	182,149,475	90 10 5
1946	163,723,110	47,602,488	211,325,598	104 2 2

† Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1942 to 1946. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

**VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF
ADMINISTRATION, 1942 TO 1946.**

Year ended 31st December.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average Net Value of each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Administration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
MALES.								
1942 ..	4,637	1,197	5,834	6,209,439	11,242,917	2,200,046	15,252,310	2,614
1943 ..	4,536	1,192	5,728	6,303,033	10,419,905	1,887,603	14,835,335	2,590
1944 ..	4,906	1,284	6,190	7,871,498	13,893,889	2,323,269	19,442,118	3,141
1945 ..	4,459	1,163	5,622	6,448,850	11,381,938	1,854,334	15,976,454	2,842
1946 ..	5,498	1,266	6,764	7,916,797	14,312,500	1,797,710	20,431,587	3,021
FEMALES.								
1942 ..	3,600	839	4,439	3,039,050	5,811,378	619,088	8,231,340	1,854
1943 ..	3,528	899	4,427	2,950,310	6,045,954	567,641	8,428,623	1,904
1944 ..	3,678	972	4,650	3,694,192	6,899,281	588,362	10,005,111	2,152
1945 ..	3,616	899	4,515	3,460,676	6,890,570	532,385	9,818,861	2,174
1946 ..	3,887	1,030	4,917	4,071,478	8,282,464	548,012	11,805,930	2,401
TOTAL.								
1942 ..	8,237	2,036	10,273	9,248,481	17,054,295	2,819,134	23,483,650	2,286
1943 ..	8,064	2,091	10,155	9,253,341	16,465,859	2,455,244	23,263,958	2,291
1944 ..	8,584	2,256	10,840	11,565,690	20,793,170	2,911,631	29,447,229	2,717
1945 ..	8,075	2,062	10,137	9,909,526	18,272,508	2,386,719	25,795,315	2,545
1946 ..	9,385	2,296	11,681	11,988,275	22,594,964	2,345,722	32,237,517	2,760

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1944 to 1946 grouped according to net value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND NET VALUE OF ESTATES OF
DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1944 TO
1946.

Group.	1944.		1945.		1946.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100	479	22,717	453	21,865	441	24,128
£100 to £300	793	158,356	773	154,027	856	169,686
£300 to £500	801	317,047	745	296,092	840	338,142
£500 to £1,000	1,252	913,163	1,107	800,041	1,452	1,070,734
£1,000 to £2,000	1,052	1,497,271	954	1,358,758	1,176	1,669,586
£2,000 to £3,000	437	1,087,604	401	990,890	516	1,264,609
£3,000 to £4,000	300	1,043,052	306	1,059,984	318	1,140,435
£4,000 to £5,000	223	998,297	194	869,301	237	1,064,704
£5,000 to £10,000	485	3,344,884	373	2,641,981	522	3,659,462
£10,000 to £15,000	157	1,893,121	141	1,704,699	177	2,161,821
£15,000 to £25,000	99	1,894,639	89	1,652,831	130	2,520,387
£25,000 to £50,000	74	2,460,430	61	2,162,794	72	2,509,147
£50,000 to £100,000	28	1,963,992	20	1,537,229	19	1,360,080
Over £100,000	10	1,847,545	5	725,962	8	1,478,666
Total Males	6,100	19,442,118	5,622	15,976,454	6,764	20,431,587
FEMALES.						
Under £100	320	17,699	310	16,564	340	19,675
£100 to £300	714	141,110	726	143,666	738	145,859
£300 to £500	601	237,981	630	250,723	630	252,222
£500 to £1,000	994	728,351	954	702,331	1,053	766,365
£1,000 to £2,000	899	1,196,014	809	1,153,741	912	1,305,679
£2,000 to £3,000	363	885,929	391	967,952	374	910,436
£3,000 to £4,000	228	795,642	180	618,471	253	877,206
£4,000 to £5,000	142	631,622	121	540,852	160	709,867
£5,000 to £10,000	241	1,636,755	241	1,682,540	264	1,848,594
£10,000 to £15,000	60	724,718	71	866,132	81	960,269
£15,000 to £25,000	47	916,242	37	711,466	59	1,088,370
£25,000 to £50,000	27	871,854	32	1,045,288	37	1,247,114
£50,000 to £100,000	10	647,744	10	697,739	11	789,456
Over £100,000	4	573,450	3	421,396	5	884,818
Total Females	4,650	10,005,111	4,515	9,818,861	4,917	11,805,930
GRAND TOTAL	10,840	29,447,229	10,137	25,795,315	11,681	32,237,517

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1944 to 1946 and for the period 1872 to 1946 the quantity of gold received at the Mint; where the gold was produced; its mint coinage value; and the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,
1943 TO 1946, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1946.

Gold Received.	1944.	1945.	1946.	Total to 31st December, 1946.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria oz.	62,386	68,226	95,580	30,298,546
" " New South Wales "	12,741	13,027	13,928	1,011,963
" " Queensland "	13,232	14,500	20,126	1,107,620
" " South Australia "	5,532	8,335	11,001	1,099,622
" " Western Australia "	3	6	..	2,953,166
" " Tasmania "	569	877	1,436	1,340,739
" " New Zealand "	30,721	18,342	11,530	4,722,425
" " Elsewhere "	7,566	5,414	21,583	4,196,384
Total "	132,750	128,727	175,184	46,730,465
Coinage—Mint Value £	466,203	450,369	559,933	177,937,506
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. "	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	126,741	108,161	144,281	7,438,452
" Mint Value £	493,497	421,151	561,795	29,687,506
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion £	493,497	421,151	561,795	177,917,416

The number of deposits received during 1946 was 1,844, of a gross weight of 175,184 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 752·5, silver 117·2, and base 130·3 in every 1,000 parts.

The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat), which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11½d. per ounce fine (24 carat). By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank. During

1946 depositors were paid a premium of 132·6 per cent. on gold subject to tax making the total price £9 17s. 7½. On gold not subject to tax the premium was 153·4 per cent. and the total price £10 15s. 3d.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the years 1944 to 1946 and also the totals to 31st December, 1946 :—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1944, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

Denomination of Coins.	1944.	1945.	1946.	Total to 31st December, 1946.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Silver Pieces—				
5s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s.	21,580,000	11,970,000	23,964,000	145,172,000
1s.	10,340,000	4,236,000	10,072,000	62,410,000
6d. . . . .	..	10,096,000	10,024,000	66,168,000
3d.	2,992,000	..	..	112,160,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	34,912,000	26,302,000	44,060,000	387,012,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	4,005,600	643,200	372,000	109,450,560
½d.	9,504,000	4,209,600	331,200	92,923,200
Total Bronze Pieces ..	13,509,600	4,852,800	703,200	202,373,760

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

Life assurance. There were 24 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1945.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission which in 1938 investigated Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, legislation has been enacted as follows :—

The *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938* (No. 4608).

The *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1940* (No. 4773).

The former Act affords protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and lays down the conditions under which, and the amount for which, such policy-holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender-values for paid-up policies.

The latter Act provides for general improvement in conditions relating to the transaction of industrial life assurance business.

The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act 1940* (No. 4747) makes similar provisions regarding ordinary life assurance business to those mentioned above in relation to the *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938* (No. 4608).

Statistics of Life Assurance since 1942 have been collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician. In order to lessen the work of the companies concerned, the particulars were collected in an abridged form. As a result complete details which were shown in previous years are not now available.

The following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1941 to 1945. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria (6).	In Other Australian States (11).	Outside Australia (7).	

NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.

1941	529,025	765,348	18,686	1,313,059
1942	547,035	792,119	19,391	1,358,545
1943	563,396	823,074	19,936	1,406,406
1944	582,628	856,592	20,809	1,460,029
1945	602,165	890,461	21,718	1,514,344

AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.

1941	£ 65,901,946	£ 109,239,183	£ 3,577,766	£ 178,718,895
1942	68,364,663	113,090,930	3,992,433	185,448,026
1943	71,799,058	118,039,607	4,300,691	194,139,356
1944	76,453,199	124,937,203	4,733,509	206,123,911
1945	82,980,117	133,321,976	5,301,291	221,603,384

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the five years 1941 to 1945.

**VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1941
TO 1945.**

Heading.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	368,500	398,507	409,316	425,320	444,725
Endowment Assurance	18,167				
Pure Endowment					
Total	386,667	398,507	409,316	425,320	444,725
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	132,271,953	140,405,631	146,395,171	155,293,087	167,559,907
Endowment Assurance	3,748,253				
Pure Endowment					
Total	136,020,206	140,405,631	146,395,171	155,293,087	167,559,907
Bonus Additions—	£				
Assurance	24,080,692	*	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	70,054	*	*	*	*
Pure Endowment					
Total	24,150,746	*	*	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	4,447,809	4,753,878	4,987,763	5,348,004	5,798,566
Endowment Assurance	132,990				
Pure Endowment					
Total	4,580,799	4,753,878	4,987,763	5,348,004	5,798,566
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	52,421	960,038	997,090	1,034,709	1,069,619
Endowment Assurance	841,070				
Pure Endowment	32,901				
Total	926,392	960,038	997,090	1,034,709	1,069,619
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	1,210,189	45,042,395	47,744,185	50,830,824	54,043,477
Endowment Assurance	40,151,695				
Pure Endowment	1,336,805				
Total	42,698,689	45,042,395	47,744,185	50,830,824	54,043,477
Bonus Additions—	£				
Assurance	64,277	*	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	1,903,816	*	*	*	*
Total	1,968,093	*	*	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	82,459	2,677,324	2,826,264	2,995,461	3,163,753
Endowment Assurance	2,382,649				
Pure Endowment	81,097				
Total	2,546,205	2,677,324	2,826,264	2,995,461	3,163,753

* Not available.

In 1945 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £377 and £51 respectively.

Annuity policies. A table showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1937 to 1941 is given hereunder. Similar information for later years is not available.

VICTORIA—ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE, 1937 TO 1941.

Year.	Head Offices in Victoria.		Head Offices outside Victoria.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.
		£		£		£
1937	422	36,516	588	70,096	1,010	106,612
1938	421	39,849	631	56,432	1,052	96,281
1939	410	40,211	660	56,481	1,070	96,692
1940	830	107,218	656	60,162	1,486	167,380
1941	1,028	129,386	678	61,686	1,706	191,072

Life assurance—new business. The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1941 to 1945.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1941 TO 1945.

Heading.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	8,123	} 26,357	24,797	29,632	34,601
Endowment Assurance	20,877				
Pure Endowment	2,621				
Total	31,621	26,357	24,797	29,632	34,601
Annuities	318	*	*	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Sum Assured—					
Assurance	4,646,850	} 11,180,380	11,818,718	13,706,662	17,955,390
Endowment Assurance	6,436,067				
Pure Endowment	633,269				
Total	11,716,186	11,180,380	11,818,718	13,706,662	17,955,390
Annuities	33,189	*	*	*	*

* Not available.

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1941 TO 1945—*continued.*

Heading.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945
Ordinary Business—<i>continued.</i>					
	£				
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	5,171	*	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	59,803	*	*	*	*
Pure Endowment	22,109	*	*	*	*
Total	87,083	*	*	*	*
Annuities	94,182	*	*	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	118,059	} 430,787	416,374	552,912	670,296
Endowment Assurance	272,544				
Pure Endowment	25,877				
Total	416,480	430,787	416,374	552,912	670,296
Annuities	6,758	*	*	*	*
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	5,057	} 93,840	87,915	89,813	91,539
Endowment Assurance	119,719				
Pure Endowment	2,045				
Total	126,821	93,840	87,915	89,813	91,539
	£	£	£	£	£
Sum Assured—					
Assurance	156,759	} 5,151,462	5,078,506	5,624,780	6,138,533
Endowment Assurance	6,180,060				
Pure Endowment	79,395				
Total	6,416,214	5,151,462	5,078,506	5,624,780	6,138,533
	£				
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	218	*	*	*	*
Endowment Assurance	330	*	*	*	*
Total	548	*	*	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	15,474	} 302,997	297,123	327,091	348,003
Endowment Assurance	363,944				
Pure Endowment	5,101				
Total	384,519	302,997	297,123	327,091	348,003

* Not available.

The new business for 1945 included 34,601 ordinary assurance policies for £17,955,390 and 91,539 industrial policies for £6,138,533, the former averaging £519 and the latter £67.

Life Assurance Discontinuances. The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during the years 1944 and 1945 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—DISCONTINUANCES, 1944
AND 1945.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1944		1945.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,254	1,343,931	3,684	1,466,667
Maturity	5,923	1,051,830	6,180	1,162,628
Surrender	3,456	1,412,395	4,274	1,826,420
Lapse	1,536	936,263	2,411	1,175,690
Other	— 394	71,016	— 1,292	95,942
Total	13,775	4,815,435	15,257	5,727,347
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	7,020	260,514	7,469	299,583
Maturity	25,304	1,123,490	26,864	1,187,430
Surrender	5,042	194,066	6,347	262,079
Lapse	14,405	931,116	15,354	1,144,195
Other	— 55	— 1,775	106	872
Total	51,716	2,507,411	56,140	2,894,159

NOTE.—The particulars in above Statement exclude annuities and bonus additions.

Insurance—other than life. Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1945–46 were received from 133 companies or other bodies. Particulars from 1941–42 onwards have been collected on an emergency War Time form which was designed to reduce to a minimum the work entailed in making the returns. It is not possible, therefore, to supply complete details in subsequent tables. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1945–46 in the following table :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE

Class of Business.	Revenue.	
	Premiums (Less Re-insurances and Returns).	Gross Claims or Losses (Less Re-insurances).
<i>Underwriting Department.</i>		
	£	£
Fire	2,199,289	586,927
Householders' Comprehensive	339,466	75,042
Sprinkler Leakage	6,697	416
Loss of Profits	149,760	52,212
Hailstone	57,597	16,982
Marine	612,707*	131,621*
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	613,770	308,500
Motor Cycles	8,348	3,275
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	276,560	265,365
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	950,136	565,081
Seamen's Compensation	7	105
Public Risk, Third Party	44,842	10,639
General Property	2,785	533
Plate Glass	54,174	29,616
Boiler	2,667	184
Live-stock	17,365	9,746
Burglary	155,716	39,334
Guarantee	30,663	3,857
Pluvius	8,568	5,439
Aviation	35,614	54,937
All Risks	45,525	19,819
Others	173,177	45,767
Total Premiums	5,785,433	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)	345,954	..
Total	6,131,387	2,225,397

* Marine Insurance—Premiums include war risk, &c. Losses are understated

BUSINESS, 1945-46.

Expenditure.

Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
119,385	445,565	440,961	47,340	268,271	2,053,101
196	42,886	70,507	12,667	122,552	380,429
..	95,419	162,175	12,244	71,139	918,117
..	69,819	143,868	8,376	53,170	840,419
..	73,663	103,044	9,804	44,492	450,874
..
..
119,581	727,352	920,555	90,431	559,624	4,642,940

as claims will not be finalized for some considerable time.

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1945-46 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1945-46—
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Class of Business.	Percentage of Premium Income.			
	Losses (Less Re- insurances).	Com- mission and Agents' Charges.	Total Expenses of Manage- ment.*	Taxation.
	%	%	%	%
Fire	26·69	16·19	17·74	9·75
Householders' Comprehensive	22·11			
Sprinkler Leakage	6·21			
Loss of Profits	34·86			
Hailstone	29·48			
Marine	21·48†	7·00	13·57	20·00
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles)	50·26	10·62	19·41	7·92
Motor Cycles	39·23			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	95·95			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	59·47	7·35	16·02	5·60
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Public Risk, Third Party	23·73	12·90	19·76	7·79
General Property	19·14			
Plate Glass	54·67			
Boiler	6·90			
Live Stock	56·12			
Burglary	25·26			
Guarantee	12·58			
Pluvius	63·48			
Aviation	154·26			
All Risks	43·53			
Others	26·43			
Total	38·47	12·57	17·47	9·67

* Excluding contributions to Fire Brigades.

† Marine Insurance—see footnote on previous page.

The following table shows the amount of premiums received and losses, under the larger classes of insurance, for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46. Similar details for Commission and Agents' Charges, expenses of management, &c. are not available separately:—

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire—					
Premiums	1,884,247	1,990,439	2,021,675	2,134,865	2,199,280
Losses	519,628	512,625	766,655	1,216,045	586,927
Marine*—					
Premiums	1,156,608	1,279,757	1,006,773	660,445	612,707
Losses	300,075	360,068	293,780	274,818	131,621
Public Risk, Third Party—					
Premiums	34,951	34,870	34,287	38,991	44,842
Losses	11,337	6,942	1,822	5,207	10,639
Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation—					
Premiums	965,558	1,006,362	1,024,281	997,667	950,136
Losses	616,515	583,318	589,835	579,854	565,081
Plate Glass—					
Premiums	50,935	54,107	52,346	53,840	54,174
Losses	24,693	25,373	27,134	25,921	29,616
Motor Vehicles—					
Premiums	718,334	578,025	576,815	574,322	613,770
Losses	445,120	311,251	239,579	246,287	308,500
Motor Cycle—					
Premiums	9,349	5,291	5,400	5,337	8,348
Losses	5,698	1,982	4,335	2,821	3,275
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)—					
Premiums	253,560	239,747	252,733	270,081	276,560
Losses	108,107	183,900	170,334	163,535	265,365
Burglary—					
Premiums	106,214	118,987	122,920	134,434	155,716
Losses	18,553	24,141	26,806	33,095	39,334
Loss of Profits—					
Premiums	77,540	97,097	114,506	141,277	149,760
Losses	10,500	49,324	Cr. 863	20,942	52,212

* See footnote on page 232.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1941-42 TO
1945-46—*continued.*

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Householders' Comprehensive—					
Premiums	223,555	243,981	264,568	302,172	339,466
Losses	34,694	40,198	53,666	126,083	75,042
Hailstone—					
Premiums	60,734	60,611	35,382	20,147	57,597
Losses	25,086	24,663	12,616	32,496	16,982
Other—					
Premiums	263,566	303,393	293,890	289,063	323,063
Losses	105,225	72,321	84,262	73,589	140,803
Total Premiums	5,810,151	6,017,667	5,805,576	5,622,641	5,785,433
Other Income, Interest, &c. .. .	335,512	266,197	333,684	364,179	345,954
Grand Total—					
Revenue	6,145,663	6,283,864	6,139,260	5,986,820	6,131,387
Losses	2,225,231	2,196,106	2,274,961	2,800,693	2,225,397

The particulars given in the preceding tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net—the amounts paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia as well as returns of premium are deducted; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total expenditure on account of losses on all classes of insurance for the five years shown in the table represented 40 per cent. of the premiums.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The Workers' Compensation Act No. 2496 of 1914 was the initial legislation making it obligatory for an employer to provide compensation for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of and in course of his employment.

Reference to amending legislation up to and including the *Workers' Compensation Act 1938* (No. 4593) will be found in the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Additional amendments are contained in the *Workers' Compensation Act 1940* (No. 4762), the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1941* (No. 4814), the *Workers' Compensation Act 1943* (No. 4974), and the *Workers' Compensation Act 1946* (No. 5128).

A brief summary of the rates of workers' compensation payable is given hereunder. It should be noted that "worker" as defined under the Act does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £750 a year.

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves a widow or any children under 16 years of age or leaves any other dependant wholly dependent upon his earnings—the sum of £1,000 plus £25 for each child under 16 years of age.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—weekly compensation of £4 plus £1 for wife or relative standing *in loco parentis* to children under 16 years of age if wholly dependent on the earnings of the worker.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—for each child under the age of sixteen years who is wholly or mainly dependent—a weekly payment of 10s. per week.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker, wife and children shall not exceed his average weekly earnings or £6 per week, whichever is the lesser and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £1,250.

Compulsory insurance. It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1946, was 87.

Premiums, and losses, in respect of employers' liability and workmen's compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 235.

MOTOR CAR—

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act* 1939, No. 4688, which owner of a motor vehicle to insure against any liability which may in respect of the death or bodily injury of any person, caused by or

Particulars of premiums, claims, &c., for 1944-45 and 1945-46,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured 1946.	Premiums (Less Return Premiums) Received, Less Payments to Motor Car (Hospital) Payments Fund.		Premiums Earned being 50 Per Cent. of Columns (b) and (c).
		Year Ended 30th June—		
		1945.	1946.	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£	£
Private	85,891	99,420	101,397	100,408
Business	12,421	18,764	21,738	20,251
Light Goods	17,152	24,254	26,717	25,486
Heavy Goods	8,504	17,022	21,297	19,159
Miscellaneous	2,823	12,911	13,861	13,386
Motor Cycles	13,940	10,381	12,388	11,385
Visiting Motor Cars	41	8	18	13
Total	140,772	182,760	197,416	190,088

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

		£	£	£
Private	74,566	48,880	49,289	49,084
Business	3,806	3,521	3,756	3,639
Light Goods	27,478	17,572	19,487	18,529
Heavy Goods	11,123	14,986	18,586	16,786
Miscellaneous	4,960	6,244	7,457	6,851
Motor Cycles	9,105	3,736	4,232	3,984
Visiting Motor Cars	32	8	22	15
Total	131,070	94,947	102,829	98,888
Insurer's proportion of claims .. ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	271,842	277,707	300,245	288,976

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

came into force on 22nd January, 1941, made it compulsory for the be incurred by him, or any person who drives such motor vehicle, arising out of the use of such motor vehicle.

are shown in the following table :—

Number of Claims Made.	Amount of Claims Made in Respect of Contracts of Insurance.	Payments Made in Respect of Claims.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1946.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1945.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1946. Columns (g) and (h), less Column (i).
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

1,218	£ 45,383	£ 68,705	£ 134,522	£ 74,823	£ 128,404
230	4,232	11,896	19,247	10,967	20,176
270	10,727	17,095	35,503	16,694	35,904
218	20,066	14,313	31,215	19,544	25,984
202	2,305	11,317	15,483	11,503	15,297
227	3,103	7,358	17,615	8,070	16,903
..
2,365	85,816	130,684	253,585	141,601	242,668

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

348	£ 24,519	£ 22,683	£ 29,356	£ 27,970	£ 24,069
39	3,450	2,664	4,511	5,778	1,397
134	4,225	6,184	18,741	7,625	17,300
110	7,265	8,687	25,492	8,964	25,215
53	772	6,850	7,811	12,137	2,524
47	2,379	4,030	1,608	1,798	3,870
..
731	42,610	51,128	87,519	64,272	74,375
..	..	5,616	25,507	8,205	22,918
3,096	128,426	187,428	366,611	214,078	339,961

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

With the passing of the first Workers' Compensation Act, a State Accident Insurance Office was established and commenced business on the day (7th November, 1914) on which the Act came into operation.

The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act 1938* (No. 4535) authorized the investment of part of the Accident Insurance Reserve Fund in the purchase and remodelling, etc., of a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office.

The premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Re-insurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1942	234,984	143,879	213,560	31,966
1943	241,693	109,850	263,560	102,991
1944	238,294	122,009	303,560	176,131*
1945	217,628	118,033	343,560	70,761
1946	225,753	121,289	393,560	110,037

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1945-46 amounted to £89,276, which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £50,000; Bonus Reserve £39,276. The expense rate of the year was 11·6 per cent. This is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business on similar lines. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 7,542.

Motor car
third party
insurance.

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act* 1939 (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the State Accident Insurance Commissioner, who is to be an authorized insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government. During the year ended 30th June, 1946, net premiums received in that office amounted to £33,085, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £24,116. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £2,770, representing a deduction of 1s. 9d. from each premium received.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act* 1874 made it compulsory for building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1945, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were 23 societies operating during 1945.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1945 :—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1945.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	22	2	23*
„ shareholders	5,360	6,231	11,591
„ borrowers	11,689	1,072	12,761
	£	£	£
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	360,593	19,354	379,947
Loans granted	618,290	68,480	686,770
Repayments	1,130,773	77,540	1,208,213
Deposits received	349,412	..	349,412
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	234,252	7,991	242,243

* One society has both a Permanent and a Starr-Bowkett branch.

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1945—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	4,535,440	397,862	4,933,302
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	150,905	2,755	153,660
Other advances .. .. .	..	6,755	6,755
Cash in hand, &c.	93,878	714	94,592
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	1,183,411	45,200	1,228,611
Other assets	26,150	25,086	51,236
Total	5,989,784	478,372	6,468,156
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	2,080,552	376,100	2,456,652
„ depositors	2,561,637	40,351	2,601,988
Reserve Funds	1,098,261	23,650	1,121,911
Bank overdraft	21,944	182	22,126
Profit and Loss Account	120,181	3,324	123,505
Other	107,209	34,765	141,974
Total	5,989,784	478,372	6,468,156

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1944-45 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria. For the purposes of statistics Co-operative Societies have been defined as such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as substantially fulfil the following conditions:—

- (1) Dividend on share capital not to exceed 8 per cent.
- (2) The greater portion of the business of the company to be transacted with its own shareholders.
- (3) Any distribution of surplus, after payment of dividend on share capital, to be amongst suppliers or customers, in proportion to the business done with the company.
- (4) Voting powers to be limited.

The returns furnished by the societies have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the production and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but which cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1944-45.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers*.	Consumers.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	50	20	8	78
Number of Branches	20	10	5	35
Membership No.	40,935	11,183	3,683	55,801
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	3,829,209	631,354	1,230,917	5,691,480
Working Expenses, &c. ..	956,756	109,148	168,159	1,234,063
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	2,454	1,403	299	4,156
Bank Overdraft	19,147	624	1,477	21,248
Rebates and Bonuses	7,890	35,456	6,672	50,018
Total Expenditure	4,815,456	777,985	1,407,524	7,000,965
Sales	4,638,099	773,765	1,404,549	6,816,413
Other Income	262,869	19,322	12,392	294,583
Total Income	4,900,968	793,087	1,416,941	7,110,996
Dividend on Share Capital ..	19,653	6,204	3,264	29,121
	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up ..	1,007,090	174,688	63,669	1,245,447
Loan Capital	108,170	34,745	8,201	151,116
Bank Overdraft	551,845	10,840	34,785	597,470
Accumulated Profits	183,111	50,569	52,450	286,130
Reserve Funds	370,528	104,865	87,804	563,197
Sundry Creditors	609,610	45,536	100,571	755,717
Other Liabilities	106,391	10,219	7,011	123,621
Total	2,936,745	431,462	354,491	3,722,698
	£	£	£	£
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings	1,322,051	129,140	174,894	1,626,085
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	495,427	115,100	72,325	682,852
Sundry Debtors	796,398	60,751	55,466	912,615
Cash in Bank, in Hand, or on				
Deposit	111,323	73,693	9,149	194,165
Profit and Loss Account ..	12,189	7,214	..	19,403
Other Assets	199,357	45,564	42,657	287,578
Total	2,936,745	431,462	354,491	3,722,698

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and does not trade for the purposes of profit.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1945-46 have been abstracted:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £520,224; other liabilities, £86,222; total liabilities, £1,136,976. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £213,861; loans on mortgage, £55,763; property, £552,551; other assets, £172,401; total assets, £1,136,976. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £48,838, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £35,813. The net profits were equivalent to 4·6 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

Under the provisions of the Public Trustee Acts the Public Trustee is authorized to act as executor of wills, to administer intestate estates or to act as an agent, attorney, or trustee. He is also authorized to act as custodian of the assets under settlements and trusts.

The control of the estates of patients in mental hospitals is vested in the Public Trustee, and he is empowered to assume control of the estates of persons who by reason of mental or physical disability are certified to be incapable of managing their affairs.

Cash Receipts in all estates are paid into the Public Trustee Fund at the treasury. In the following table receipts credited to and payments from the Fund are shown for each of the years 1943-44 to 1945-46.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE FUND 1943-44 TO 1945-46.

	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	559,876	730,014	794,559
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	665,449	788,692	780,311
Cash Variation	- 105,573	- 58,678	+ 14,248
Balance at 1st July, 1945	217,500	111,927	53,249
Balance at 30th June, 1946	111,927	53,249	67,497

The number of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee since the office came into operation on 1st February, 1940, are shown as follows:—

1940-1941	..	357	1943-1944	..	832
1941-1942	..	500	1944-1945	..	802
1942-1943	..	725	1945-1946	..	875

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 1,067 Wills (under which the Public Trustee was appointed executor) were lodged for safe custody.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Adminis- trator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub- division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
			£				
1942 ..	30,147	10,431	5,528,425	6,961	338	21,034	68,911
1943 ..	29,502	7,741	3,714,542	7,095	275	20,979	65,592
1944 ..	35,183	8,397	4,097,423	7,688	319	20,640	72,227
1945 ..	43,016	10,237	4,770,985	7,588	648	20,258	81,747
1946 ..	72,434	18,055	7,029,988	8,844	1,702	24,071	125,106

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December—	Certificates of Title.	Number of—		
		Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1942	13,875	1,997	1,817	17,689
1943	12,388	3,183	2,181	17,752
1944	10,695	2,147	679	13,521
1945	15,035	1,598	173	16,806
1946	17,065	1,680	127	18,872

Dealings
under the
Property Law
Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT,
1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1942 ..	394	201,968	657	182,769	1,546	777,676
1943 ..	373	152,172	678	142,878	1,525	995,874
1944 ..	417	249,425	753	245,986	1,692	1,166,780
1945 ..	490	388,940	718	222,823	1,998	1,640,960
1946 ..	801	456,464	788	203,833	3,063	2,524,246

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years are shown in the following table. Releases of liens are not required to be registered as, after the expiration of twelve months, the registration of all liens is automatically cancelled. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL
AND CROPS, 1942 TO 1946.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	381	278	155	198	361
Amount £	73,152	71,320	61,172	32,004	93,337
Liens on Wool—					
Number	47	46	33	29	29
Amount £	16,782	22,941	20,566	24,120	22,390
Liens on Crops—					
Number	2,481	1,125	837	1,588	1,401
Amount £	359,138	177,803	129,566	260,454	382,872
Total—					
Number	2,909	1,449	1,025	1,815	1,791
Amount £	449,072	272,064	211,304	316,578	498,599

**Bills and
contracts of
sale.**

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1942 TO 1946.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	908	1,162	1,319	1,648	2,332
Amount £	300,397	270,432	405,655	441,246	1,133,089
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	3	4	3	1	3
Amount £	433	625	683	150	4,608

COMPANIES.

The Companies Act 1938 (No. 4602) which consolidated and amended the law relating to companies was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939. Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of Existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies During the Year.	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.		Victorian.	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading excluding Foreign).	Mining.				
					£	£			£	£
1942 ..	28	17	1	46	520,000	50	9,052	717	366,000	30,000
1943 ..	29	16	1	46	427,500	5,000	8,805	724	1,302,364	30,000
1944 ..	50	12	..	62	1,752,202	..	8,769	727	1,514,500	30,000
1945 ..	170	28	2	200	3,570,300	20,000	8,704	751	1,581,600	30,000
1946 ..	784	68	10	862	13,781,849	88,190	9,369	804	11,560,236	90,000

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1946 was £55,248.

PART VI.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

Legal system
in Victoria.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

Supreme
Court civil
business.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and although the procedure was entirely remoulded by the *Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928), its constitution and powers remain practically unaltered. There were, in 1947, eight Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and seven Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1943 to 1947:—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of places at which sittings were held	8	6	4	6	6
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	1	1	3	6	10
For trial	67	142	209	345	390
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	29	33	29	40	48
By a Judge	22	40	47	66	68
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	41	56	56	82	91
Defendant	10	17	20	24	25
Amount awarded £	9,764	13,746	26,776	50,315	79,496
Writs of summons issued	440	546	611	957	1,027
Other original proceedings	111	64	102	147	54
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	32	42	34	39	43
By a Judge	47	39	37	58	58
Fees collected £	2,555	2,583	3,308	4,755	6,706

County Courts. County Courts have jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; but actions of tort or contract commenced in the Supreme Court may, under certain conditions, be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed £500. At the present time County Courts are held at Melbourne and at nineteen other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
		£	£
1943	1,154	320,882	73,660
1944	976	261,361	55,648
1945	1,103	238,718	68,103
1946	1,447	325,073	81,790
1947	2,105	527,045	165,055

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF,
1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1943	1	..	44	45
1944 .. .. .	..	..	40	40
1945 .. .. .	..	1	52	53
1946	3	6	97	106
1947	2	5	75	82

High Court of Australia.

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Commonwealth Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1946, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act* 1924-1947, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1943 TO 1947.

Year Ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1943	73	..	18	91
1944	54	..	7	61
1945	32	..	3	35
1946	25	..	7	32
1947	45	..	10	55
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1943	75,344	..	21,225	96,569
1944	49,591	..	41,455	91,046
1945	11,747	..	35,901	47,648
1946	77,308	..	38,820	116,128
1947	22,292	..	17,198	39,490
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1943	25,272	..	14,604	39,876
1944	11,616	..	16,988	28,604
1945	3,915	..	25,472	29,387
1946	20,498	..	10,290	30,788
1947	2,700	..	15,837	18,537

The yearly average number of sequestrations, &c., and the average declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1933, 1938 and 1943.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Average Declared Liabilities.	Average Declared Assets.
		£	£
1928-29 to 1932-33 ..	690	1,419,050	1,009,294
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1928*, as amended by the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933*.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of decrees granted for dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1946. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1946.

	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage ..	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619
Judicial separation ..	..	4	4	..	3	3
Nullity of marriage ..	18	20	38	16	13	29
Total ..	1,195	1,044	2,239	881	770	1,651

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1946 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1946.

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
Adultery	392	261	..	1	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Bigamy and adultery ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cruelty .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Desertion	453	450	..	2	..	..
Desertion and drunkenness ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	9	13	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	3	5	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	15	9
Insanity	8	3	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Sodomy .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Misrepresentation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	865	754	..	3	16	13

Divorce. The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1946, the ages of such petitioners and the number of their issue as at date of decree:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED, AGES OF PETITIONERS AND ISSUE TO EXISTING MARRIAGE, 1946.

Ages (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children.*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
17 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
21	2	10	..	..	..	1	..	6
22-25 ..	79	84	..	..	3	4	44	51
26-29 ..	155	143	..	..	5	3	79	132
30-34 ..	206	173	..	..	6	5	146	153
35-39 ..	174	135	..	..	..	..	215	170
40-44 ..	106	103	..	..	1	..	146	145
45-49 ..	65	48	..	2	1	..	97	122
50-54 ..	37	33	..	..	..	..	75	43
55-59 ..	25	9	..	..	..	..	55	14
60	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
61	4	3	..	..	..	..	9	2
62	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
63	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	14
65 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
72	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated ..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..	865	754	..	3	16	13	870	858

* Of the total of 1,728, 1,720 relate to the decrees for dissolution of marriage, 7 to the decree for judicial separation, and 1 to the decree of nullity of marriage.

Dissolutions of Marriage—Duration and issue. In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1946:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1946.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.												Total Dissolutions of Marriage.	Total Children.			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12					
Under 1 year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 ..	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1
2 ..	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	6
3 ..	53	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	21
4 ..	102	22	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	34
5 ..	91	38	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	64
6 ..	75	46	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	66
7 ..	55	35	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	65
8 ..	46	36	19	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	98
9 ..	39	33	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	73
10 ..	27	31	20	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	93
11 ..	29	28	12	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	86
12 ..	14	22	16	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	80
13 ..	18	19	13	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	72
14 ..	13	23	11	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	75
15 ..	8	18	5	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	41	68
16 ..	13	24	16	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	62	100
17 ..	8	11	14	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	65
18 ..	6	13	10	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	64
19 ..	5	13	12	2	5	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	85
20 ..	5	14	9	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	53
21 ..	6	5	11	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	63
22 ..	6	2	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	30
23 ..	2	3	4	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	34
24 ..	3	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	36
25 ..	..	6	3	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	45
26 ..	7	3	6	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	41
27 ..	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	39
28 ..	3	2	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	36
29 ..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12
30 ..	2	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	19
31 ..	2	2	1	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	33
32 ..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13
33 ..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	15
34 ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
35 ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
36 ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
37 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
39 ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
41 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
42 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
44 ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Total Dissolutions of marriage ..	689	488	276	78	43	24	9	4	4	2	1	1	1,619	..	..	..	..
Total children ..	..	488	552	234	172	120	54	28	32	18	10	12	..	1,720	..	..	..

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriages, petitions for which had been granted during 1946 :—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS,
GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1946.

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.											Total Husbands.
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.	Not Stated.	
Under 21 ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
21-25 ..	7	87	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
26-29 ..	3	125	117	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	278
30-34 ..	..	43	133	148	23	5	..	1	..	..	2	355
35-39 ..	..	16	41	149	115	16	3	2	..	..	..	342
40-44 ..	..	1	9	36	79	94	7	1	2	..	1	230
45-49 ..	..	2	2	10	23	52	36	8	..	..	..	133
50-54 ..	..	1	2	4	6	13	25	22	3	..	..	76
55-59 ..	..	..	..	4	1	4	11	11	16	3	..	50
60 and over ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	2	5	9	..	22
Not stated ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Total wives ..	11	278	332	382	255	184	86	47	26	12	6	1,619

In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1931-40, and for each of the years 1941 to 1946.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL
SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1946.

Years Ended 31st December.	Decrees Granted for—	
	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	348	71
1891-1900	949	14
1901-1910	1,255	6
1911-1920	2,499	14
1921-1930	4,403	16
1931-1940	6,495	16
1941	833	5
1942	953	2
1943	1,375	1
1944	1,670	2
1945	1,727	..
1946	1,619	3
Total—1891 to 1946	23,778	79
Total—1861 to 1946	24,126	150

RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse licences and percentage fees. The *Police Offences Act* 1928 provides that no race meeting shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such racecourse by the owner or trustees of the race-

course during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. It is provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500 but more than £600, the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and where the gross revenue is £600 or less no amount shall be payable. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1936-37 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount.	Year Ended 30th June.	Amount.
	£		£
1937	15,718	1942	15,095
1938	16,627	1943	13,525
1939	17,191	1944	11,688
1940	16,710	1945	14,049
1941	15,420	1946	18,429

CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children under the age of seventeen years. In 1939, the Children's Court Office was re-organized and the appointment was made of a Stipendiary Special Magistrate with jurisdiction throughout the State. He has the assistance of two Stipendiary Probation Officers who investigate problem cases which come before the Court. A clinic has been established for the purpose of dealing with cases referred to it by the court.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1946.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1946.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the person—							
Assaults	56	46	3	6	1	..	..
Others	15	10	4	1	..	..	..
Total	71	56	7	7	1	..	..
Against property—							
Larceny, &c.	2,143	1,734	85	306	13	5	..
Wilful damage	116	101	..	15	..	..	..
Others	78	65	..	12	1	..	..
Total	2,337	1,900	85	333	14	5	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	9	7	1	1	..	..	..
Others	149	103	9	34	3	..	..
Total	158	110	10	35	3	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic offences	544	446	53	40	5	..	..
Other offences	154	104	4	40	6	..	..
Neglected children ..	337	127	105	61	44	..	..
Total	1,035	677	162	141	55	..	..
Grand Total	3,601	2,743	264	516	73	5	..

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years, 1942 to 1946, is given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1942 TO 1946.

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Against the person—					
Assaults	82	111	84	66	56
Others	11	4	1	10	15
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c. .. .	3,865	3,426	2,757	2,462	2,143
Wilful damage .. .	146	157	207	212	116
Others	296	152	135	129	78
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness .. .	25	22	8	13	9
Others	278	183	226	267	149
Traffic offences .. .	731	722	696	780	544
Other offences .. .	240	560	531	195	154
Neglected children .. .	604	701	326	428	337
Total	6,278	6,038	4,971	4,562	3,601
Summarily convicted .. .	5,414	5,156	4,422	3,831	3,007
Summarily dismissed, &c. .. .	860	878	547	726	589
Committed for trial .. .	4	4	2	5	5

**Children's
Courts—cases,
how dealt with.**

The following statement gives particulars of the manner of by magistrates in 1946:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH 1946.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation	753	44	797
Released on probation	628	35	663
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	267	97	364
Committed to reformatory	69	1	70
Committed to care of a private person or institution	5	..	5
Fined	604	76	680
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act 1928</i>	4	..	4
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	5	..	5
Discharged upon surety	25	1	26
Sentenced to term of imprisonment .. .. .	..	..	..
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	31	1	32
Convicted and discharged	239	7	246
Discharged with a caution	87	1	88
Otherwise dealt with	26	1	27
Summarily convicted	2,743	264	3,007
Summarily dismissed, &c.	516	73	589
Committed for trial	5	..	5
Grand Total	3,264	337	3,601

Children's Courts—probation cases.

In the following table particulars are given of the cases in which children were released on probation by magistrates in Children's Courts during the five years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1942	1,449	81	9	10
1943	1,122	79	7	14
1944	1,007	78	9	13
1945	731	76	8	16
1946	663	73	8	19

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Petty Sessions civil business. In 1946, Courts of petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 231 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of civil cases, &c., heard during the five years, 1942 to 1946, are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1942 TO 1946

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	52,786	36,667	30,064	31,191	31,686
Debts or damages—					
Claimed	£ 468,652	333,543	270,378	304,896	342,484
Awarded	£ 351,886	228,572	186,305	210,210	244,146
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	413	812	233	1,128	534
Ejectment cases	910	1,784	1,501	1,819	3,681
Examination of lunatics ..	144	131	118	113	110
Fraud summonses	2,616	2,294	1,960	2,147	1,980
Garnishee cases	3,277	1,644	1,222	1,129	876
Licences and certificates ..	10,179	10,221	12,124	13,035	17,582
Maintenance cases	1,263	1,347	1,057	1,033	1,560
Prohibition cases	55	..	..	..	..
Show cause summonses ..	2,199	1,727	1,523	1,181	1,367
Fair rent applications ..	..	..	..	..	3,836*
Other	10,615	9,056	8,027	5,975	3,402

* Previously included in Other Cases. Figures for other years not available.

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1946.

How Disposed of.	Year Ended 31st December, 1946.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	8,552	608	9,160
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	2,772	379	3,151
1 month and under 6 months	1,215	128	1,343
6 months and under 12 months	240	11	251
1 year and under 2 years	26	..	26
2 years	1	..	1
Admonished	3,680	393	4,073
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	359	117	476
Sent to reformatory schools, &c.	34	..	34
Otherwise dealt with	299	37	336
Total convicted	17,178	1,673	18,851
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	1,602	170	1,772
Total summarily disposed of	18,780	1,843	20,623

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS AND
CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences, but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1946 only 40 of such charges out of a total of 44,252 in the category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" were merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There were also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

In the following statistical tables details are given of the total number of cases dealt with in Courts of Petty Sessions and Children's Courts. If it be desired to compare the figures in these tables with those relating to other States or countries it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1946.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the person—							
Murder†	10	..	..	10	..	..	..
Intent to murder ..	4	..	..	..	..	3	1
Manslaughter† ..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	78	7	..	18	..	51	2
Assaults	1,576	818	75	544	99	38	2
Others	247	44	8	27	1	160	7
Total	1,920	869	83	604	100	252	12
Against property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	837	177	5	50	4	586	15
Larceny and similar offences	4,362	2,797	355	738	51	388	33
Wilful damage	276	201	9	63	2	1	..
Others	1,116	657	27	254	20	148	10
Total	6,591	3,832	396	1,105	77	1,123	58
Forgery and offences against the currency	53	9	2	12	..	28	2

† See page 269—Inquests—on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES,
1946.—*continued.*

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against good order—							
Drunkenness* ..	11,720	10,528	1,087	97	8	..	..
Others ..	6,834	5,321	405	951	148	9	..
Total ..	18,554	15,849	1,492	1,048	156	9	..
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act ..	2,431	1,430	619	241	141	..	..
Licensing Act ..	1,559	1,028	169	292	70	..	..
Motor Car Act ..	8,842	8,207	195	418	22	..	..
Traffic Regulations	5,975	5,304	385	239	47	..	..
Vermin and Noxious							
Weeds Act ..	51	22	8	17	4	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	18,507	15,043	1,681	1,504	230	39	10
Total ..	37,365	31,034	3,057	2,711	514	39	10
Grand Total ..	64,483	51,593	5,030	5,480	847	1,451	82

* See footnote on page 265.

Arrest and summons cases. Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years, 1942 to 1946, are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1942	22,542	2,515	42,567	6,874	74,498
1943	22,505	2,652	38,115	7,821	71,093
1944	21,575	2,521	35,685	5,108	64,889
1945	18,545	1,897	35,884	4,418	60,744
1946	20,117	1,904	38,407	4,055	64,483

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, or committed for trial; also the number per 10,000 of the population.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES,
1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1942	74,498	66,511	6,565	1,422
1943	71,093	62,361	7,088	1,644
1944	64,889	56,939	6,333	1,617
1945	60,744	53,101	6,048	1,595
1946	64,483	56,623	6,327	1,533
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1942	379·5	338·8	33·4	7·3
1943	359·5	315·4	35·8	8·3
1944	325·4	285·5	31·8	8·1
1945	301·9	263·9	30·1	7·9
1946	317·5	278·8	31·1	7·5

NOTE.—The convictions in respect of drunkenness include those cases in which offenders were discharged by magistrates on a first appearance. Prior to 1936 such cases were not treated as convictions.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the years subsequent to 1932 were compiled on a basis which differed from that for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for the years 1933 to 1946 represent, in respect of multiple charges, the total number of all offences with which arrested persons were charged whereas, for the period 1893 to 1932, only the most serious offence in each case was tabulated. Summons cases in 1933 to 1946 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The

Alteration in
method of
tabulation.

statistics for the last fourteen years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893 appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

The following table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than arrests of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases—				
	Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	-Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895*	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900*	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910*	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920*	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1930*	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1940	1,346	7,698	11,619	65,624	86,287
1941	1,380	7,329	12,064	56,230	77,003
1942	1,632	8,210	12,887	51,769	74,498
1943	1,618	8,268	12,561	48,646	71,093
1944	1,660	7,874	12,518	42,837	64,889
1945	1,711	6,535	10,534	41,964	60,744
1946	1,920	6,591	11,720	44,252	64,483
	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.				
1890	3.66	4.50	16.54	32.59	57.29
1895*	1.98	2.82	9.41	17.60	31.81
1900*	1.76	2.60	13.31	23.47	41.14
1910*	1.30	2.38	9.92	27.00	40.60
1920*	1.26	3.23	4.73	28.27	37.49
1930* .. ..	.94	2.84	4.55	23.44	31.77
1940 .. ..	.71	4.04	6.10	34.47	45.32
1941 .. ..	.71	3.79	6.23	29.04	39.77
1942 .. ..	.83	4.18	6.57	26.37	37.95
1943 .. ..	.82	4.18	6.35	24.60	35.95
1944 .. ..	.83	3.95	6.28	21.48	32.54
1945 .. ..	.85	3.25	5.23	20.86	30.19
1946 .. ..	.95	3.25	5.77	21.79	31.75

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 265.

The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the five years 1942 to 1946 are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1942	12,857	30	12,887	6.57
1943	12,527	34	12,561	6.35
1944	12,449	69	12,518	6.28
1945	10,506	28	10,534	5.23
1946	11,704	16	11,720	5.77

Drunkenness—Comparison with previous years.

If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of arrests therefor, be represented as 100 for the period 1874–78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the comparative increase or decrease. These numbers are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DRUNKENNESS, 1874 TO 1946.

Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874–78	100	1923–27	41
1879–85	88	1928–32	30
1886–92	106	1933–37	36
1893–97	65	1938–42	42
1898–1902	84	1943	44
1903–07	77	1944	43
1908–12	68	1945	36
1913–17	59	1946	37
1918–22	32		

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression, followed by an increase in the subsequent five-yearly period. A similar trend is shown for the depression years 1928-32 and subsequent years. In the middle of the year 1915, an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This possibly accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the period immediately following.

The accompanying table shows for the five years 1942 to 1946 the number of persons under 20 years of age charged with drunkenness. **Young persons charged with drunkenness.** arrested for drunkenness.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1942	156	24	180
1943	150	20	170
1944	169	23	192
1945	155	25	180
1946	210	17	227

INQUESTS.

Coroner's jurisdiction. A Coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest concerning the manner of death of any person who is slain or drowned, or who dies suddenly, or in prison, or while detained in any hospital for the insane, or whose body is lying dead within the district in which such coroner has jurisdiction.

His duties in relation thereto are regulated by the *Coroners Act 1928*, and there are special provisions relating to inquests in other Acts, such as the *Mines Act*, *Children's Welfare Act*, and *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act*. Coroners and deputy-coroners are appointed by the Governor-in-Council, every Police Magistrate being appointed a coroner for the State of Victoria. Deputy-coroners have jurisdiction in the districts for which they have been appointed. In addition, a justice of the peace has jurisdiction, within his bailiwick, to hold an inquest, but only if requested to do so by a police officer in charge of a station, or by a coroner.

In the majority of cases the coroner acts alone in holding an inquest, but in certain cases a jury is empanelled. This is done (a) when the coroner considers it desirable; (b) when in any specified case a law officer so directs; and (c) when it is expressly provided in any Act, (as is the case under the *Mines Act*) that an inquest shall be taken with jurors. It is an essential preliminary in all cases that the coroner and the jury, if any, shall view the body, otherwise the inquest is void.

When a person is arrested and charged before a Justice or Court with murder or manslaughter, those proceedings are adjourned from time to time pending the holding of the inquest. If the inquest results in a finding against that person of murder or manslaughter, the coroner issues his warrant committing him for trial, the other proceedings being then withdrawn.

The following shows the number of inquest cases in Victoria during the years 1946 and 1947 and the number of persons subsequently committed for trial.

Year Ended 31st December.	Inquests into Deaths of—			Persons Committed for Trial.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1946	1,184	558	1,742	20	2	22
1947	1,226	586	1,812	16	..	16

The charges on which persons were committed for trial by Coroners were :—

	During 1946.			During 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Murder	7	1	8	8	..	8
Manslaughter ..	13	1	14	8	..	8
Total	20	2	22	16	..	16

HIGHER COURTS.

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons who were convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Sessions in Victoria during 1946 after committal from Children's Courts, Courts of Petty Sessions and Coroner's Inquests. Where a person was charged with more than one offence the principal offence only has been counted :—

Committals for trial—convictions.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
MALES.														
Against the Person—														
Murder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Manslaughter	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound, &c., with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	..
Wounding, &c., or inflict grievous bodily harm	1	..	..	3	5	1	..	..	1	..	..
Unlawfully wounding	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
Assault	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
Against Females—														
Rape
Rape, attempted	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape, assault with intent to
Carnal knowledge	1	..	1	2	7	4	3	1	1	2	1	..
Carnal knowledge, attempt	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Incest and attempted	4	1	..	..
Indecent assault	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	..	1	5	1
Abduction	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unnatural offence	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	2	1	3
Indecent assault on male	1	..	1	1	2	2	2	2	..
Bigamy	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Suicide, attempted	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Demand money with menaces	1	..	..	..	..
Send letter threatening to kill	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attempt to administer poison with intent to injure	1	..	..
Total against the Person	8	7	3	5	24	22	10	12	17	13	11	4
Against Property—														
Robbery and attempted robbery	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery with violence	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Robbery in company	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Robbery, assault with intent	2	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housebreaking	15	13	10	13	22	12	15	2	3	1	2	..
Shop, office, store, factory, &c., breaking	16	31	14	16	34	24	9	3	3	2	3	2
Break and enter	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horse stealing	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cattle stealing	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sheep stealing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illegally using a horse	1	..

* One commuted to Life Imprisonment and the other to 20 years' imprisonment. † Commuted

CONVICTED 1946 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED).

		How Dealt with.																		
		Imprisoned for—																		
		Months.										Years.								
		Under 1 Month.	1 Month and Under 3 Months.	3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	21.	2.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2*	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	11	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1
..	11	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	23	..	1	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	23	..	7	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
..	15	..	..	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
..	7	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	14	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	136	..	9	22	6	16	1	8	..	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	54	2	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	108	..	1	22	3	20	..	3	1	12	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	36	6	..
..	157	..	1	24	3	23	2	8	..	13	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	63	16	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

to 2 years' imprisonment then to be detained in reformatory prison at the Governor's pleasure.

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Males (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
Against Property—continued.														
Larceny in a dwelling	2	2	1	6	7	5	1	..	..	2	2
Larceny as a clerk	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	1
Larceny as a bailee	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Larceny, all other	9	10	4	2	16	10	11	3	2	4	1	1
Embezzlement	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
False pretences	1	1	5	3	3	2	1	2	3
Receiving	3	1	2	1	4	8	7	7	2	1	2	..
Fraudulent conversion	1	..	..	..	..	..
Illegally pawning	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawfully killing animals	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Setting fire to property (house, &c.)	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
Malicious damage	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total against Property	43	60	34	36	95	77	58	21	14	10	18	10
Forgery and uttering	1	..	3	3	3	3	1	3	..	2	1	..
Against Good Order—														
Obscene libel	1	..	..	..
Intent to commit a felony	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Offences—														
Conspiracy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Escape from legal custody	1	..	..	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
False statement <i>re</i> birth, death, marriage	1	1	..	..	3	..	..
Breach of <i>Post and Tele-</i> <i>graph Act 1901-34</i>	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Secret Commissions Act</i> <i>1905, breach of</i>	1	..	..
Common Law (public mis- chief)	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	1	5	9	8	3	..	..	4	2	..
Grand Total—Males	1	53	67	41	49	131	111	72	36	32	29	32	14

CONVICTED 1946 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—*continued.*

		How Dealt with.																			
		Imprisoned for—																			
		Months.										Years.									
70 and Over.	Total.	Fined.	Under 1 Month.	1 Month and Under 3 Months.	3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	21.	2.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.
..	28	..	..	..	7	2	4	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
..	9	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	73	..	..	8	18	5	6	2	9	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
..	6	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4
..	21	..	..	..	9	1	1	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	38	..	..	..	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	476	..	..	5	94	19	59	6	35	2	40	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	174	32
..	20	..	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	12	..	..	..	3	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	34	1	2	2	6	6	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
..	668	1	2	17	124	34	79	7	43	3	49	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	251	36

HIGHER COURTS—OFFENCES AND AGES OF DISTINCT PERSONS

Offence.	Females (Ages in Years).													
	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.
FEMALES.														
Against the Person—														
Wound with intent to do grievous bodily harm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bigamy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Attempt to procure mis- carriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Concealment of birth .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attempt to administer poi- son with intent .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
Against Property—														
House break and steal .. .. .	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shop break and steal .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny in dwelling .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Larceny as a servant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny, all other	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Receiving .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Fraudulent omission .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Unlawful pawning .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	3	2	1	..	2	3	2	1	3	..	1	..
Forgery and uttering .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Against good order .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other offences—														
Conspiracy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False statement (birth, death, marriage) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Bankruptcy Act</i> 1924-45, breach .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
National Security (Prices) Regulations, breach .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Grand Total—Females	1	..	5	2	2	1	8	10	3	2	4	2	2	..
Total—Males and Females	1	1	58	69	43	50	139	121	75	38	36	31	34	14

CONVICTED 1946 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—continued.

70 and Over. Total.		How Dealt with.																	Death Sentence. Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond. Sent to Reformatory Prison.				
		Fined.	Imprisoned for—															Death Sentence. Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.					
			Months.					Years.															
			Under 1 Month. 1 Month and Under 3 Months. 3 Months to 6 Months Inclusive.	9.	12.	15.	18.	21.	2.	3.	4.	4½.	5.	6.	7.	8.							
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	14	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	19	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	42	1	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	1
..	710	2	2	17	129	34	82	7	43	3	50	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	282	37	

REGULATION OF LIQUOR TRADE.

Licences Reduction Board.

Information relating to the nature of the duties of and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

To 31st December, 1946, 1,862 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 530 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £581,662, or an average of £1,097 each. There were 1,332 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £720,679 was paid, or an average of £541 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,302,341, or an average of £691 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920 :—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 11 grocers' and 99 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £20,306 has been awarded.

Improvement and Extension of Licensed accommoda- tion.

A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance since 1922 is the consideration given to enforcing improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost thereof being £6,080,615 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. National Security Regulations and the Victorian *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* 1946 have restricted since 1940 all building operations in regard to hotels. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1946, only £11,056 was expended throughout the State.

Licensing Fund.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1946, amounted to £406,270. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £388,607 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £5,902 ; and miscellaneous, £779. The expenditure, which totalled £406,270 consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £58,984 ; compensation, £285 ; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000 ; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 4909, £302,718 ; and salaries, expenses, &c., £21,283. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1946, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

The following return shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906, and certain subsequent years, and the average number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to Each Hotel.
1885	969,200	4,339	223
1906	1,219,832	3,520	347
1930	1,792,605	1,803	994
1935	1,843,023	1,744	1,057
1940	1,914,813	1,691	1,132
1941	1,946,310	1,683	1,156
1942	1,962,658	1,671	1,175
1943	1,981,889	1,670	1,187
1944	1,998,320	1,666	1,199
1945	2,015,583	1,665	1,211
1946	2,040,281	1,665	1,225

* Including Roadside Licences.

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1946, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,861 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1946, 79 new licences were granted.

The trading hours* of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The various legislative enactments, which from time to time have curtailed such trading hours, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1935-36, page 110.

A statement giving particulars, of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll, held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

During the period 1885 to 1938, compensation paid to the 227 hotels closed as the result of local option polls amounted to £224,870, or an average of £990 for each hotel. This sum was provided out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of Consolidated Revenue.

* By National Security Regulations (Liquor Control Order), the trading hours in the Metropolitan Electoral District were, as from 24th August, 1942, confined to the period between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. This Order was revoked on 21st December, 1945.

**Licensing
Polls 1930
and 1938.**

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act 1928* (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provides that the resolution shall be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given is in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the Licensing Act of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act 1928*). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. Particulars relating to the number of votes recorded at each of these polls appears in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 71.

**Consumption
of beer.**

The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1943 to 1947 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1943 TO 1947

Year Ended 30th June.	Estimated Quantity of Beer. Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
	gallons	gallons
1943	25,113,950	12·75
1944	25,549,300	12·86
1945	24,866,100	12·41
1946	26,921,500	13·32
1947	21,506,800	10·54

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

**Gaols and
prisoners.**

In Victoria there are 4 gaols and 4 reformatory prisons as set out hereunder. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1946 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1946.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For Whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (Including Transfers).		In Confinement at End of Year. *	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge	928	89	761	40	5,006	654	728	29
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	64	3	43	1	166	2	51	..
Ballarat Gaol	66	18	28	..	190	..	33	..
Beechworth Reforma- tory Prison	78	..	44	..	28	..	45	..
Castlemaine Reforma- tory Prison	91	..	60	..	73	..	52	..
Coorimungle Prison Camp	32	..	32	..	61	..	33	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison	52	..	39	..	45	..	33	..
Salé Gaol	26	9	6	..	72	..	3	..
Total	1,337	110	1,013	41	5,641	656	978	29

* Including 51 males and 4 females awaiting trial.

Licensing Polls 1930 and 1938. On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act 1928* (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provides that the resolution shall be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given is in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the *Licensing Act of 1922* (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act 1928*). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. Particulars relating to the number of votes recorded at each of these polls appears in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 71.

Consumption of beer. The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1943 to 1947 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1943 TO 1947

Year Ended 30th June.				Estimated Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
1943	..	..	..	gallons 25,113,950	gallons 12.75
1944	..	..	..	25,549,300	12.8
1945	..	..	..	24,866,100	12.7
1946	..	..	..	26,921,500	
1947	..	..	..	21,506,800	

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and prisoners. In Victoria there are 4 gaols and 4 reformatories as set out hereunder. The following information (other than for police gaols) in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, their numbers in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number discharged during the year, is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION

Name of Institution.	For Whom there is Accommodation		Males.	Females.	Confenment at End of Year. *			
	Males.	Females.						
	Pentridge ..	928				..	654	728	29
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	2	51	..			
Ballarat Gaol	33	..			
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	28	45	..			
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	73	52	..			
Coorimungle Prison	61	33	..			
McLeod Settlement	45	33	..			
Sale Gaol	72	3	..			
Total	1,013	41	5,641	656	978	29

* Includes ..

.. and 4 females awaiting trial.

Erratum
CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1943 TO 1947.
 Against 1947, for 21,506,800 and 10.54, read 31,506,800 and 15.45 respectively.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols and reformatory prisons (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the year 1946 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1946.
(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1946.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—			
Convicted	932	34	966
Awaiting trial	17	7	24
Total	949	41	990
Received during year—			
Convicted of—			
Felony	1,277	48	1,325
Misdemeanour	2,287	399	2,686
Other offences	390	27	417
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	350	1	351
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	28	..	28
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,309	181	1,490
Total	5,641	656	6,297
Discharged during year—			
By remission of sentence	464	21	485
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	3,218	444	3,662
Bailed to appeal	45	6	51
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.	119	12	131
By special authority	26	4	30
On parole	159	1	160
Died	5	..	5
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..
Deported	3	..	3
Absconded	16	..	16
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	350	2	352
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	31	1	32
Unconvicted	1,176	177	1,353
Total	5,612	668	6,280
Number in confinement at 31st December—			
Convicted	927	25	952
Awaiting trial	51	4	55
Total	978	29	1,007

**Prisoners
under
sentence.**

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1937 to 1946.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1937 TO 1946.

At 31st December.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10 000 of Population.
1937	..	..	..	955	34	989	5·32
1938	..	..	..	1,043	41	1,084	5·71
1939	..	..	..	1,107	37	1,144	6·06
1940	..	..	..	998	48	1,046	5·45
1941	..	..	..	904	35	939	4·82
1942	..	..	..	1,066	43	1,109	5·64
1943	..	..	..	1,024	65	1,089	5·48
1944	..	..	..	1,055	46	1,101	5·50
1945	..	..	..	932	34	966	4·78
1946	..	..	..	927	25	952	4·65

**Daily average
number of
prisoners in
confinement.**

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1941 inclusive, and in each of the four years 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946.

**VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS
IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1946.**

Year Ended 31st December.				Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	..	..	..	1,345	274	1,619
1881	..	..	..	1,294	304	1,598
1891	..	..	..	1,550	350	1,900
1901	..	..	..	951	200	1,151
1911	..	..	..	713	100	813
1921	..	..	..	741	54	795
1931	..	..	..	1,391	50	1,441
1941	..	..	..	1,023	50	1,073
1943	..	..	..	1,120	71	1,191
1944	..	..	..	1,152	67	1,219
1945	..	..	..	1,067	44	1,111
1946	..	..	..	1,013	41	1,054

Indeterminate sentences.

The *Indeterminate Sentences Act* 1908 came into force on 1st July of that year. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

- (1) The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
- (2) The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
- (3) The establishment of reformatory prisons.
- (4) A system of probation applicable to adults as well as to minors.

The Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of its chief functions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the five years 1943 to 1947 was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1943 TO 1947.**

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	51	64	61	35	22
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	43	50	36	44	42
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	79	71	72	61	49
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	51	45	55	44	29
Total	224	230	224	184	142

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. A number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations has been appointed to the office, which is honorary.

From 1st July, 1908, to 30th June, 1947, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 5,552 (5,499 males and 53 females) as follows:—

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted to 30th June, 1947 (including 221 recaptured)	5,499	53	5,552
Discharged—			
By parole	4,817	52	4,869
effluxion of time	95	..	95
transfer to hospitals and asylums	41	..	41
special authority	43	..	43
deportation	22	..	22
escape	248	..	248
transfer to serve additional sentences	64	..	64
death	28	..	28
In reformatories on 30th June, 1947	5,358	52	5,410
	141	1	142
Total	5,499	53	5,552

POLICE PROTECTION.

Numerical strength of Police Force in Victoria. The numbers and classification of the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1946 and 1947 were 2,198 and 2,272 respectively as shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA — POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1946 AND 1947.

Designation.	At 31st December, 1946.			At 31st December, 1947.		
	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.	Metro-politan.	Country.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Foot.</i>						
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1	1	..	1
Superintendents	3	8	11	4	7	11
Chief Inspectors	1	..	1	..	..	..
Inspectors	8	8	16	8	7	15
Sub-Inspectors	21	4	25	26	5	31
Sergeants, First Class	35	12	47	30	10	40
Sergeants, Second Class	39	12	51	36	15	51
Senior Constables	157	82	239	156	84	240
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	2	..	2	3	..	3
First Constables	652	395	1,047	624	406	1,030
Constables	439	65	504	515	88	603
Total	1,358	586	1,944	1,403	622	2,025

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH
AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1946 AND 1947.—*continued.*

Designation.	At 31st December, 1946.			At 31st December, 1947.		
	Metro- politan.	Country.	Total.	Metro- politan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Detectives.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Superintendent	1	..	1	1	..	1
Inspectors	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors	3	..	3	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors (brevet rank)	1	..	1	1	..	1
Sergeants, First Class	4	..	4	7	..	7
Sergeants, Second Class	7	..	7	8	..	8
Senior Detectives	23	4	27	24	3	27
First Detectives	94	9	103	88	12	100
Detectives	10	1	11	10	..	10
Total	144	14	158	141	15	156
<i>Mounted.</i>						
First Constables	21	54	75	19	54	73
Constables	6	15	21	5	13	18
Total	27	69	96	24	67	91
Grand Total	1,52 ^b	669	2,198*	1,568	704	2,272†

* The above particulars include 15 police-women and 10 members with Defence Forces but exclude 49 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 2 members of the Police Auxiliary Force, 1 matron, and 1 black tracker.

† The above particulars include 16 police-women, and 4 members with Defence Forces, but exclude 47 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 1 matron, and 1 black tracker.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of each of the ten years 1937 to 1946 :—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1937 TO 1946.

Year Ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.	Year Ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.
1937 ..	2,280	815	1942 ..	2,318*	855
1938 ..	2,271	825	1943 ..	2,263*	882
1939 ..	2,313*	816	1944 ..	2,209*	908
1940 ..	2,352*	824	1945 ..	2,131*	948
1941 ..	2,327*	838	1946 ..	2,198*	931

* Including members with Defence Forces but excluding recalled Police Pensioners.

Expenditure on police, gaols, &c. The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the Penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years 1942 to 1946.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,
1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (Exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Salaries, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establish- ments.		
£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
1942 ..	813,010	136,193	30,557	5,875	985,635	10 1
1943 ..	1,019,144	143,716	33,007	7,542	1,203,409	12 2
1944 ..	1,073,304	159,226	32,279	5,757	1,270,566	12 9
1945 ..	1,055,791	152,267	39,142	9,133	1,256,333	12 6
1946 ..	1,083,145	161,447	38,900	9,023	1,292,515	12 9

Executions. During the 42 years ended with 1946 there were only fourteen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, and one in 1941. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 182 criminals (178 males and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences:—Murder, 142; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson, 1.

PART VII.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation. The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

The *Local Government Act 5203* of 1946 consolidated the law relating to Local Government in Victoria.

During the year ended 31st December, 1946, the State Parliament passed several Acts affecting local government, and details of their principal provisions are given in Part I. of this *Year-Book*. The numbers and the titles of the principal Acts are as follow:—

No. 5111.—*Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946.*

No. 5113.—*Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Amendment Act 1946.*

No. 5116.—*Building Operation and Building Materials Control Act 1946.*

No. 5119.—*Local Government (Municipal Rolls) Act 1946.*

No. 5129.—*Workers' Compensation Act 1946.*

No. 5143.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Contributions Act 1946.*

No. 5153.—*Water Act 1946.*

No. 5156.—*Country Roads Board Fund Amendment Act 1946.*

No. 5161.—*Infectious Diseases Hospital (Borrowing) Act 1946.*

No. 5166.—*Local Government (Dandenong Street Construction) Act 1946.*

No. 5176.—*Melbourne South Land Act 1946.*

No. 5179.—*Soldier Settlement Act 1946.*

No. 5180.—*Free Library Service Board Act 1946.*

No. 5191.—*Country Fire Authority Act 1946.*

No. 5194.—*Metropolitan Gas Company's Act 1946.*

No. 5197.—*Licensing Act 1946.*

No. 5198.—*Town and Country Planning Act 1946.*

No. 5203.—*Local Government Act 1946.*

The number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1946, was 197. Of these, 35 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 20 as boroughs, and 137 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres; and Tower Hill, adjacent to the Borough of Koroit, containing approximately 1,350 acres.

The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria for each of the five years, 1941-42 to 1945-46.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Estimated Number of Dwellings Erected During the Year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.†	
			£	£			
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.*							
1941-42 ..	349,713	405,815	21,953,130	406,643,810	288,623	323	1,799
1942-43 ..	351,018	403,975	22,148,012	410,705,140	288,955	311	388
1943-44 ..	353,000	392,532	22,283,352	413,128,290	289,354	263	466
1944-45 ..	354,032	403,751	22,617,183	426,231,390	296,409	132	914
1945-46 ..	360,262	407,736	22,855,109	430,373,540	294,379	43	3,998
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1941-42 ..	304,610	430,100	15,467,324	308,898,320	221,571	2,870	714
1942-43 ..	305,605	430,933	15,469,382	307,721,310	222,145	2,282	208
1943-44 ..	306,245	431,928	15,549,620	310,312,960	223,881	1,935	522
1944-45 ..	312,144	431,313	15,694,981	313,200,240	223,699	1,170	1,049
1945-46 ..	313,208	440,564	15,916,355	317,659,150	226,464	688	2,470
TOTAL.							
1941-42 ..	654,323	835,415	37,420,454	715,542,130	510,194	3,193	2,513
1942-43 ..	656,623	834,908	37,617,394	718,426,450	511,100	2,593	596
1943-44 ..	659,245	824,460	37,832,972	723,441,250	513,235	2,198	988
1944-45 ..	666,176	835,064	38,312,164	739,431,630	514,108	1,302	1,963
1945-46 ..	673,470	848,300	38,771,464	748,032,690	520,843	731	6,468

* Including the whole of the Shire of Braybrook and whole of the City of Heidelberg.

† The particulars of unoccupied dwellings during intercensal periods are given as furnished annually by municipal authorities.

In 1945-46 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£748,032,690).

Municipalities. The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1946, the General Account receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1946.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	2 7	292,246	5,173,330	134,694 ^c	44,900	5,054	..
Brighton ..	2 4	758,576	15,171,520	145,291	114,703	10,217	..
Brunswick ..	0 7 <i>a</i>	736,598	11,143,990	120,829	135,900	13,808	..
Camberwell ..	0 4½ ^a	1,481,866	25,312,880	244,384	186,415	19,987	..
Caulfield ..	0 4½ ^a	1,277,370	23,340,690	202,001	142,929	21,588	..
Chelsea ..	0 6¼ ^a	106,810	1,755,650	6,622 ^d	26,254	3,000	..
Coburg ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	530,484	9,053,360	318,718	119,065	11,558	..
Collingwood ..	2 6	513,185	10,263,700	66,148	82,144	7,242	..
Essendon ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	747,072	11,916,860	188,032	124,756	13,380	..
Fitzroy ..	2 3	483,053	9,661,060	88,039	72,930	7,204	..
Footscray ..	2 3	747,298	14,945,960	199,678	151,495	12,621	..
Hawthorn ..	2 0	717,227	14,344,540	83,581	90,345	10,544	..
Heidelberg ..	2 6	523,455	10,469,100	212,103	120,202	7,672	..
Kew ..	2 5	508,062	10,161,240	134,108	77,763	7,387	..
Malvern ..	2 3	1,043,172	20,863,440	165,653	137,386	12,998	..
Melbourne ..	2 0	5,173,169	103,463,380	4,188,000	823,319	21,239	41
Moorabbin ..	2 6	358,242	7,164,840	87,667 ^e	67,171	7,170	..
Mordialloc ..	0 4½ ^a	170,877	3,223,740	91,311 ^f	37,425	3,269	..
Northcote ..	2 3	507,435	10,148,700	114,380	143,714	11,357	..
Oakleigh ..	0 6¼ ^a	186,258	3,097,690	45,192	37,149	3,669	..
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	304,687	6,093,740	27,323	54,226	3,515	..
Prahran ..	1 8	1,427,980	28,559,600	153,331	147,032	16,500	..
Preston ..	2 6	469,306	9,386,120	270,947	91,206	10,294	..
Richmond ..	2 6	609,351	12,187,020	174,524	96,818	9,734	..
Sandringham ..	0 5 <i>a</i>	368,531	6,796,520	177,280 ^g	72,498	6,918	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	906,727	18,134,540	173,176	155,712	10,493	2
St. Kilda ..	2 0	1,277,482	15,968,530	228,370	149,250	16,400	..
Williamstown ..	2 3	328,518	6,570,360	92,092	85,779	6,390	..
<i>Shire.</i>							
Braybrook ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	300,072	6,001,440	45,370	55,926	3,171	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	22,855,109	430,373,540	8,178,844	3,644,412	294,379	43

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £3,224 due by City of Nunawading.

d Excluding £630 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Excluding £2,616 due to the City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £2,616 due to City of Sandringham.

g Including £5,232 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1946.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cites.</i>							
	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Ballaarat ..	2 10	434,938	8,698,760	42,194 ^b	90,370	10,275	7
Bendigo ..	2 10	318,039	6,360,780	75,896	67,280	7,243	..
Geelong ..	2 8	320,975	6,419,560	101,111	61,577	4,356	..
Geelong West ..	2 9	165,868	3,317,360	49,367 ^c	28,359	3,906	2
Mildura ..	2 11	130,657	2,613,140	114,160 ^d	37,356	1,928	..
Mildura ..	2 9	147,130	2,942,600	7,860 ^e	30,792	2,554	..
Numawading ..	2 10	128,760	2,575,200	29,003	35,208	2,341	1
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 3	49,024	980,480	71,925	13,183	1,128	..
Hamilton ..	0 5 ^a	88,286	1,765,720	8,420	19,651	1,699	..
Horsham ..	3 0	76,677	1,493,540	55,580	21,010	1,561	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5½ ^a	142,656	2,731,680	22,328	21,784	2,496	..
Sale ..	2 6	58,479	1,169,580	14,240	13,099	1,161	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 0	56,639	1,132,780	9,721	12,855	1,472	..
Clunes ..	2 6	10,071	201,420	2,881	2,927	345	1
Colac ..	2 7	77,960	1,559,200	6,150 ^f	16,240	1,392	..
Daylesford ..	3 0	27,456	549,120	3,995	7,203	758	..
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	22,441	448,820	..	7,203	1,076	..
Echuca ..	2 9	49,676	993,520	20,331	10,964	1,129	..
Inglewood ..	2 6	6,983	139,660	10,208	2,456	275	..
Koroit ..	2 6	17,412	348,240	300	4,649	390	..
Maryborough ..	2 9	49,358	987,160	10,190	15,320	1,636	..
Port Fairy ..	2 6	22,984	459,680	2,877	5,495	482	5
Portland ..	0 6 ^a	50,832	866,250	11,756	10,598	895	..
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	26,337	526,740	9,026	6,245	695	..
Ringwood ..	2 8	63,017	1,260,340	25,892 ^g	14,855	1,165	..
Sebastopol ..	2 9	11,606	232,120	..	3,288	490	1
Shepparton ..	2 11	102,485	2,049,700	32,297 ^h	21,621	1,775	..
St. Arnaud ..	3 0	30,492	609,840	20,163	11,827	816	..
Stawell ..	2 6	47,724	954,480	46,537	12,224	1,321	2
Swan Hill ..	2 6	57,450	1,149,000	15,872 ⁱ	13,926	1,088	..
Wangaratta ..	3 0	78,147	1,562,940	42,699	16,162	1,380	..
Wonthaggi ..	2 9	41,441	828,820	3,486	8,945	1,301	..
<i>Shires.</i>							
Alberton ..	2 5	107,292	2,145,840	8,562	16,992	1,507	..
Alexandra ..	2 6	58,749	1,174,980	921	11,662	990	..
Araripes ..	1 10	58,722	1,174,440	4,484	6,100	522	..
Ararat ..	1 4	210,734	4,214,680	..	16,829	1,431	5
Avoca ..	2 0	43,585	871,700	67	7,714	883	..

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Excluding £282 due to Shire of Bungaree.

c Excluding £6,436 due to Shire of Corio.

d Excluding £1,274 due to Shire of Mildura.

e Excluding £3,224 due to City of Box Hill.

f Excluding £5,029 due to Shire of Colac.

g Excluding £304 due to Shire of Lillydale.

h Excluding £584 due to Shire of Shepparton.

i Excluding £23,840 due to Shire of Swan Hill

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1946.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—</i> <i>continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Avon ..	2 0	55,043	1,100,860	455	7,082	713	..
Bacchus Marsh..	1 9 <i>b</i>	62,893	1,257,860	113	10,868	902	..
Bairnsdale ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	160,626	3,212,520	24,440	21,599	2,177	..
Ballan ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	65,138	1,302,760	..	7,426	902	..
Ballarat ..	1 9	73,935	1,478,700	30	8,409	799	..
Bannockburn ..	1 8	59,929	1,198,580	..	6,251	632	18
Barrabool ..	1 9	57,850	1,157,000	4,459	6,403	529	..
Bass ..	2 6	63,750	1,275,000	6,507 <i>c</i>	12,619	1,097	..
Beechworth ..	2 1 <i>b</i>	41,546	830,920	13,891	7,037	1,086	3
Belfast ..	2 0	77,860	1,557,200	..	10,254	492	2
Bellarine ..	2 0	59,407	1,188,140	959	9,037	1,231	..
Benalla ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	199,145	3,982,900	23,282	25,576	2,125	..
Berwick ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	149,087	2,981,740	4,984	24,851	3,231	..
Bet Bet ..	2 0	40,147	802,940	10,881	7,107	1,138	..
Birchip ..	1 6	48,899	977,980	812	5,976	406	..
Bright ..	2 3	46,637	932,740	6,754	9,272	1,220	..
Broadford ..	2 0	26,087	521,740	3,375	4,151	451	..
Broadmeadows ..	2 0	164,419	3,288,380	20,410	22,000	1,858	..
Bulla ..	2 0	41,995	839,900	7,098	5,295	434	1
Buln Buln ..	2 6	92,827	1,856,540	914	20,763	1,815	..
Bungaree ..	2 0	33,415	668,300	1,137 <i>d</i>	4,557	578	1
Buninyong ..	2 3	58,602	1,172,040	948	8,689	1,211	..
Charlton ..	1 8 <i>b</i>	81,032	1,620,640	1,294	11,979	608	40
Chiltern ..	1 9	34,833	696,660	251	5,030	544	6
Cohuna ..	2 0	56,838	1,136,760	2,840	10,657	837	..
Colac ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	222,606	4,452,120	10,126 <i>e</i>	25,918	1,908	2
Corio ..	2 3	152,194	3,043,880	54,346 <i>f</i>	34,035	1,023	..
Cranbourne ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	112,660	2,253,200	11,755	20,428	1,858	..
Creswick ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	69,130	1,382,600	2,550	11,908	1,219	3
Dandenong ..	<i>a</i> 5-14	194,408	3,605,220	128,378 <i>g</i>	49,416	3,329	12
Deakin ..	1 6	92,997	1,859,940	607	9,524	1,088	2
Dimboola ..	1 6	171,299	3,425,980	9,852 <i>h</i>	15,274	1,527	..
Donald ..	1 9	88,455	1,769,100	3,405	11,612	792	..
Doncaster and Templestowe	2 3	57,307	1,146,140	200	8,437	986	..
Dundas ..	2 1	142,369	2,847,380	..	18,907	895	..
Dunmunkle ..	1 9	156,992	3,139,840	9,038	21,962	1,178	2
East Loddon ..	1 6	63,581	1,271,620	..	5,531	425	13
Eltham ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	67,286	1,345,720	9,083	12,901	1,947	..
Eroa ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	88,962	1,779,240	13,384	14,703	1,038	..
Fern Tree Gully	3 0	185,327	3,706,540	55,315	40,495	4,985	200
Flinders ..	2 9	128,134	2,562,680	9,869	27,776	2,833	..

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £2,167 due by Shire of Phillip Island.

d Including £282 due by City of Ballarat.

e Including £5,029 due by Borough of Colac.

f Including £6,436 due by City of Geelong West.

g Including £630 due by City of Chelsea.

h Excluding £218 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1946.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Frankston and Hastings ..	2 9	176,757	3,555,140	45,758	42,444	2,974	..
Gisborne ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	42,313	846,260	2,682	5,753	665	..
Glencig ..	2 4	157,337	3,146,740	20,603	26,257	1,382	6
Glenlyon ..	2 0	43,639	872,780	2,095	6,837	944	2
Gordon ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	105,157	2,103,140	3,460	12,091	810	31
Goulburn ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	46,925	938,500	2,441	5,482	509	2
Grenville ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	54,420	1,088,400	1,234	7,107	779	..
Hampden ..	2 0	307,191	6,143,820	828	45,307	2,719	..
Healesville ..	3 0	48,981	979,620	12,549	13,791	938	..
Heytesbury ..	2 3	130,363	2,607,260	3,420	20,549	1,325	..
Huntly ..	1 9	55,703	1,114,060	4,476	6,190	891	..
Kaniva ..	1 9	87,319	1,746,380	6,558	10,184	599	..
Kara Kara ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	107,154	2,143,080	2,118	9,003	662	..
Karkaroc ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	123,439	2,468,780	3,443 <i>c</i>	17,760	1,370	25
Keilor ..	1 9	71,919	1,438,380	3,150	10,959	771	1
Kerang ..	2 0	175,341	3,506,820	35,620	22,466	2,140	..
Kilmore ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	24,597	491,940	8,868	4,225	452	..
Korong ..	1 9	94,298	1,885,960	11,521	10,664	1,162	5
Korumburra ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	124,317	2,486,340	1,098	20,806	1,830	..
Kowree ..	2 0	144,229	2,884,580	..	17,758	934	1
Kyneton ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	98,056	1,961,120	11,394	18,736	1,839	10
Leigh ..	1 9	58,928	1,178,560	..	5,436	358	35
Lexton ..	1 9	44,616	892,320	..	5,943	425	10
Lillydale ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	177,750	3,555,000	35,215 <i>d</i>	30,177	3,719	..
Lowan ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	133,192	2,663,840	2,681	14,399	990	..
Maffra ..	2 0	131,732	2,634,640	2,364	19,585	1,495	..
Maldon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,980	719,600	..	4,389	723	..
Mansfield ..	2 4 <i>b</i>	91,987	1,839,740	5,198	13,301	1,033	..
Marong ..	1 6	99,286	1,985,720	2,376	10,533	1,379	10
Melton ..	1 9	43,847	876,940	3,109	4,659	365	..
Metcalfe ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	45,929	918,580	..	5,690	732	10
Mildura ..	1 9	244,386	4,887,720	25,484 <i>e</i>	30,277	4,437	..
Minbamite ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	85,308	1,706,160	..	10,034	517	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	31,015	620,300	6,058	8,302	399	..
Mornington ..	2 6	78,077	1,561,540	7,541	12,792	1,071	10
Mortlake ..	1 6	187,029	3,740,580	..	19,261	839	..
Morwell ..	2 0	103,643	2,072,860	6,179	17,893	2,607	4
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	106,094	2,121,880	..	12,277	617	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	81,221	1,624,430	22,288	16,065	1,016	..
Melvor ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	63,355	1,267,100	5,745	9,884	770	8
Narracan ..	2 3	118,935	2,378,700	5,404	17,505	2,524	3
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	36,370	727,400	..	5,291	582	..
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	2 0	27,621	552,420	222	4,371	696	..
Numurkah ..	1 6	140,002	2,800,040	11,681	15,734	1,550	..
Omoo ..	2 3	52,225	1,044,500	920	8,792	679	25
Orbost ..	2 3	78,947	1,578,940	20,753	13,029	1,337	..
Otway ..	3 0	47,650	953,000	..	13,405	1,040	3

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £218 due by Shire of Dimboola.

d Including £304 due by Borough of Ringwood.

e Including £1,274 due by City of Mildura.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1946.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Oxley ..	2 0	76,324	1,526,480	2,821	11,838	1,118	..
Phillip Island ..	2 6	22,010	440,200	14,066c	5,312	292	..
Portland ..	2 0	116,885	2,337,700	..	16,017	1,561	4
Pyalong ..	2 0	27,558	551,160	..	3,266	183	..
Ripon ..	1 6	101,214	2,024,280	9,894	11,533	954	..
Rochester ..	1 6	186,206	3,724,120	2,039	18,298	1,548	..
Rodney ..	2 0	192,130	3,842,600	26,793	29,489	2,268	..
Romsey ..	2 0	64,079	1,281,580	4,301	8,051	822	..
Rosedale ..	0 1½a	134,456	2,646,660	10	11,192	1,079	27
Rutherglen ..	1 10 b	59,096	1,181,920	5,903	8,715	790	..
Seymour ..	1 6 b	75,336	1,506,720	19,030	13,960	1,103	1
Shepparton ..	2 0 b	142,817	2,856,340	9,058d	23,132	1,850	2
South Barwon ..	2 3 b	74,800	1,496,000	34,867	13,892	1,654	..
South Gippsland ..	2 9	67,460	1,349,200	12,017	13,998	1,179	..
Stawell ..	2 0	79,271	1,585,420	3,500	8,938	888	..
Strathfieldsaye ..	1 9	38,597	771,940	..	7,582	939	10
Swan Hill ..	1 6	164,874	3,297,480	42,608e	29,627	2,778	20
Talbot ..	2 0	28,321	566,420	249	3,897	365	5
Tambo ..	2 3	57,981	1,159,620	1,700	9,009	1,078	..
Towong ..	2 0	97,453	1,949,060	..	11,491	1,178	..
Traralgon ..	2 0 b	78,017	1,560,340	27,781	16,417	1,182	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	42,067	841,340	..	5,558	562	5
Tungamah ..	1 6	130,188	2,603,760	10,702	13,276	1,190	3
Upper Murray ..	1 9	69,817	1,396,340	5,343	8,064	606	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	53,538	1,070,760	1,519	12,492	1,323	7
Vollet Town ..	2 0	50,563	1,011,260	1,061	6,200	467	2
Walpeup ..	1 10 b	93,915	1,878,300	24,818	10,768	1,595	50
Wangaratta ..	1 9 b	56,243	1,124,860	713	5,579	597	..
Wannon ..	1 9	133,323	2,666,460	..	14,350	889	..
Waranga ..	1 9 b	102,196	2,043,920	989	17,878	1,363	..
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 b	155,307	3,106,140	23,123	20,303	1,381	9
Warragul ..	2 6	122,387	2,447,740	16,574	19,773	1,485	..
Warrnambool ..	1 7 b	269,207	5,384,140	..	35,605	1,892	..
Werribee ..	2 0 b	128,796	2,575,920	31,732	27,535	2,018	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 b	75,383	1,507,660	1,120	10,867	913	..
Wimmera ..	1 9	139,070	2,781,400	1,578	14,449	982	7
Winchelsea ..	2 0 b	109,615	2,192,300	2,576	18,048	1,010	..
Wodonga ..	2 3	47,298	945,960	15,625	12,431	973	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	114,814	2,296,280	10,108	22,619	1,573	..
Wycheproof ..	1 6	146,851	2,937,020	41,052f	16,000	1,418	..
Yackandandah ..	2 0	57,716	1,154,320	..	7,732	717	..
Yarrawonga ..	1 11 b	69,294	1,385,880	34,494	13,436	851	..
Yea ..	0 2½a	62,573	1,220,730	1,130	10,326	846	3
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne	..	15,916,355	317,659,150	2,121,729	2,569,880	226,464	688
Total—Victoria	..	38,771,464	748,032,690	10,300,573	6,214,292	520,843	731

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Excluding £2,167 due to Shire of Bass.

d Including £584 due by Borough of Shepparton.

e Including £788 due by Shire of Wycheproof, and £23,840 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

f Excluding £788 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

Rating on
unimproved
values.

The provisions of the law relating to rating on unimproved values appear on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

There were at 30th September, 1946, 15 municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value. The following table gives for those municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1945-46.

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1945-46.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1945-46 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
<i>Cities.</i>	£	£	£	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	%
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Brunswick ..	11,144,000	3,051,250	727,611	7	2 5	88,995	27·38
Camberwell ..	25,312,880	7,883,995	1,477,412	4½	2 0	147,825	31·15
Caulfield ..	23,340,690	6,329,448	1,271,370	4½	1 10	118,677	27·12
Chelsea ..	1,755,650	598,426	106,219	6½	2 11	15,584	34·09
Coburg ..	9,053,360	2,753,246	525,367	6	2 7	68,831	30·41
Essendon ..	11,916,860	3,683,567	746,709	6	2 5	92,089	30·91
Mordialloc ..	3,223,750	1,201,355	170,877	4¾	2 9	23,777	37·27
Oakleigh ..	3,097,690	972,474	185,071	6½	2 9	25,325	31·39
Sandringham ..	6,796,520	2,348,715	367,121	5	2 8	48,932	34·56
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton Town ..	1,765,720	626,176	87,741	5	3 0	13,045	35·46
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,731,680	728,761	142,236	5½	2 4	16,701	26·68
Portland Borough	866,250	270,748	50,476	6	2 8	6,769	31·25
Dandenong Shire ..	3,605,220	1,394,203	193,513	5·14	3 0	29,859	38·67
Rosedale " ..	2,646,660	1,305,308	134,342	1½	1 2	8,158	49·32
Yea " ..	1,220,730	573,563	62,573	2½	1 11	5,975	46·99

**Municipal
revenue and
expenditure.**

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1946, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of General Account and Business Undertakings. The transactions of the General Account are presented on a cash basis and those of Business Undertakings generally on a revenue basis. Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts are excluded from this statement.

**VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF
MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46.**

Heading.	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.			City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Account..	823,319	2,821,093	2,569,880	6,214,292	851,272	2,919,509	2,751,201	6,521,982
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light	942,224	1,083,227	308,484	2,333,935	945,164	1,044,753	276,346	2,266,263
Gasworks ..	..	85,815	49,741	135,556	..	100,453	50,465	150,918
Waterworks ..	..	1,692	55,311	57,003	..	1,801	53,763	55,564
Abattoirs ..	78,920	20,422	27,368	126,710	107,726	19,854	31,180	158,760
Quarries ..	..	4,973	3,983	8,956	..	6,169	5,091	11,260
Hydraulic Power	18,989	..	..	18,989	16,629	..	..	16,629
Railway ..	..	..	10,018	10,018	..	..	9,336	9,336
Total ..	1,863,452	4,017,222	3,024,785	8,905,459	1,920,791	4,092,539	3,177,382	9,190,712

**General
Account.**

The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the General Account, and such Account is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of receipts during the year ended 30th September, 1946, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1945-46.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	512,977	2,001,402	1,750,150	4,264,529
Other .. ..	..	169	1,661	1,830
Interest on overdue rates ..	1,144	8,008	13,841	22,993
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	730	16,075	24,546	41,351
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,222	1,948	5,060	8,230
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	28	716	744
Petrol Pump	143	1,512	1,365	3,020
Dancing Saloon	45	31	9	85
Other	5	42	627	674
Total Taxation	516,266	2,029,215	1,797,975	4,343,456
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	14,140	33,489	147,925	195,554
Infectious Diseases Patients' contributions .. ..	..	..	1,176	1,176
Other	1,476	8,327	6,659	16,462
Council Properties—				
Markets	96,989	14,851	33,934	145,774
Halls	13,893	32,146	36,152	82,191
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	28,708	42,931	24,409	96,048
Weighbridges	5,415	575	7,096	13,086
Sale of Materials	2,100	10,238	20,781	33,119
Plant Hire .. ..	..	2,039	76,179	78,218
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	11	6,608	6,619
Pounds	88	565	4,241	4,894
Other	37,828	36,871	59,548	134,247
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	8,902	71,502	44,328	124,732
Other Services—				
Car Parking	17,239	1,572	..	18,811
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,625	1,625
Building Fees	1,118	19,690	11,268	32,076
Other .. ..	..	25,297	2,986	28,283
Total Public Works and Services	227,896	300,104	484,915	1,012,915

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1945-46—continued.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£
Police Court Fines	6,539	5,207	3,344	15,090
Interest on Investments .. ..	..	19,529	8,925	28,454
Supervision of Private Streets ..	..	1,042	303	1,345
Other	2,620	12,033	22,484	37,137
Total Miscellaneous	9,159	37,811	35,056	82,026
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	141,963	20,392	212,355
Government Grants—				
Roads	7,619	38,863	29,068	75,550
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. ..	..	674	7,949	8,623
River Works .. ..	..	..	1,413	1,413
Infectious Diseases Treatment ..	..	..	17,592	17,592
Infant Welfare Centres	1,216	13,871	13,423	28,510
Licences Equivalent	8,716	13,265	37,002	58,983
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	1,517	1,517
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Surplus ..	2,250	46,956	330	49,536
Sustenance, and Administration .. ..	..	451	1,276	1,727
Other	197	4,852	5,345	10,394
Total Government Grants	19,998	118,932	114,915	253,845
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances .. ..	..	30,709	21,019	51,728
Contractors' Deposits .. ..	..	21,297	16,673	37,970
Other .. ..	..	141,062	78,935	219,997
Total Trust Receipts .. ..	..	193,068	116,627	309,695
Grand Total	823,319	2,821,093	2,569,880	6,214,292

Of the total General Account receipts (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) during 1945-46, 73·6 per cent. was derived from taxation (72·7 per cent. from rates and 0·9 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 17·2 per cent. from public works and services; 3·6 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 4·2 per cent. from Government Grants; and 1·4 per cent. from other

sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£4,343,456) was equivalent to £2 3s. 0d. per head of population or to £6 8s. 11d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1946, are set out hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT, EXPENDITURE, 1945-46.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay Roll Tax)*	99,786	302,674	394,756	797,216
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans .. ..	..	279,890	139,339	419,229
Sinking Fund Instalments	47,713	2,155	1,818	51,686
Interest on Loans	115,439	157,569	69,244	342,252
Interest on Overdrafts	6,046	4,163	8,849	19,058
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. ..	..	778	5,603	6,381
Other	322	60	126	508
Total Debt Services	169,520	444,615	224,979	839,114
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	10,089	23,847	36,042	69,978
Sanitary and Garbage	47,858	204,392	152,271	404,521
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	11,522	38,911	3,238	53,671
Infant Welfare Centres	4,368	42,730	30,498	77,596
Infectious Diseases—				
Maintenance and Treatment .. ..	..	..	17,661	17,661
Furniture and Equipment .. ..	..	..	416	416
Building .. ..	..	..	9,406	9,406
Other	10,520	17,252	6,231	34,003
Council Properties—				
Markets	54,966	7,390	23,450	85,806
Halls	33,701	60,295	29,447	123,443
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	121,806	254,164	111,945	487,915
Weighbridges	1,987	415	5,122	7,524
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	5,865	5,865
Pounds	56	2,262	6,668	8,986
Other Council Properties	9,977	79,111	57,601	146,689

* For details see page 298.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1945-46—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Public Works and Services—				
<i>continued—</i>				
Plant, Furniture, and Equipment	17,619	77,962	172,096	267,677
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering ..	154,680	843,017	1,051,717	2,049,414
Lighting	1,572	108,024	67,922	177,518
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	22,171	1,032	63	23,266
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	1,374	1,374
River Works .. ..	..	..	1,244	1,244
Vermin Destruction .. ..	..	..	2,643	2,643
National Emergency .. ..	..	5,171	665	5,836
Other .. ..	..	16,713	5,831	22,544
Total Public Works and Services	502,892	1,782,688	1,799,416	4,084,996
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. ..	..	6,968	113,577	120,545
Fire Brigades	16,843	57,037	31,811	105,691
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	9,155	31,486	26,053	66,694
Other	48,692	93,974	32,208	174,874
Total Grants and Contributions	74,690	189,465	203,649	467,804
Miscellaneous—				
Sustenance, Administration .. ..	..	567	892	1,459
Other	4,384	10,584	12,489	27,457
Total Miscellaneous	4,384	11,151	13,381	28,916
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. ..	..	42,972	32,637	75,609
Contractors' deposits refunded .. ..	..	10,126	9,639	19,765
Other .. ..	..	135,818	72,744	208,562
Total Trust Expenditure .. ..	..	188,916	115,020	303,936
Grand Total	851,272	2,919,509	2,751,201	6,521,982

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) in 1945-46, 12·8 per cent. was for administration; 13·5 per cent. for debt services; 10·8 per cent. for health services; 7·9 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 35·8 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 11·3 per cent. for other public works and services; 7·5 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·4 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1946, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement. In considering the cost of administration, it must be borne in mind that the municipalities are not recouped for any administrative cost incurred in the supervision of work on main roads, &c., for the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—COST OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION,
1945-46.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries*	78,871	188,040	247,134	514,045
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	2,500	11,693	16,903	31,096
Audit Expenses	950	3,013	5,470	9,433
Dog Registration Expenses	1,028	3,933	10,872	15,833
Election Expenses	809	5,230	3,196	9,235
Insurances	3,787	11,358	14,127	29,272
Legal Expenses	855	3,234	5,394	9,483
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	4,454	36,898	56,916	98,268
Pay Roll Tax	6,532	27,373	23,059	56,964
Other .. .. .	..	11,902	11,685	23,587
Total	99,786	302,674	394,756	797,216

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

In Victoria, in 1945-46, electric light undertakings were operated by 41 municipalities, and there were also eight municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1945-46 amounted to £2,469,491 and £2,417,181 respectively.

The council of any municipality may be constituted a "local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act 1928* with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor in Council. At 30th September, 1946, thirteen

municipalities had been so constituted. In seven other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1928*. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 160 of the *Year-Book* for 1939-40.

During 1945-46 the receipts and expenditure of the abovementioned municipal waterworks amounted to £57,003 and £55,564 respectively.

Other municipal business undertakings. Quarries, abattoirs, hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne), and the Kerang-Koondrook railway are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1945-46, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £164,673 and the total expenditure amounted to £195,985. In those cases in which the finances of quarries and abattoirs were operated through the General Account, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Account, under the heading of "Other Council Properties".

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

Assets and liabilities of Municipalities. A statement of the assets and liabilities of municipalities for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 is given on page 340 of the *Year-Book* for 1941-42. Complete particulars for the years subsequent to 1939-40 are not available but details in respect of arrears of rates and loans outstanding are shown hereafter.

Arrears of general and extra rates. The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates and also the amount of arrears per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs and in the shires at the end of each of the four years, 1942-43 to 1945-46.

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1942-43 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1943	133,657	252,218	385,875	0 6 8	0 19 10	0 11 9
1944	105,943	208,120	313,063	0 4 9	0 16 5	0 9 6
1945	91,596	212,909	304,505	0 4 5	0 16 8	0 9 2
1946	75,309	196,933	272,242	0 3 7	0 15 6	0 8 1

Endowments to municipalities. A statement relating to the payments from Consolidated Revenue of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appears on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, and for the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 in the *Year-Books* for 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The endowments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act* 1945 provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1945-46.

Number of councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1946, 2,130 councillors viz., 372 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 306 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne; and 1,452 in shires.

Municipal loans. With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads, and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall not, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. In addition, however, loans, not upon the credit of the municipality but on the security of certain specified income thereof, may be raised for permanent works or undertakings by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. Such loans shall have a currency of not more than 30 years and shall not exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

Municipal loan receipts. The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the four years, 1942-43 to 1945-46. Particulars of loans raised for work in private streets are also excluded.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

(Excluding Conversion Loans.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1943	644	11,150	221,256	233,050
1944 .. .. .	..	45,700	329,806	375,506
1945 .. .. .	..	43,500	213,706	257,206
1946	4,917	297,489	253,396*	555,802

* Including, in the City of Melbourne, £248,060 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts.

Municipal
loan
expenditure.

In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure exclusive of expenditure on private streets by municipalities for each of the four years, 1942-43 to

1945-46.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1942-43 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	10,938	11,282	18,287	54,412
Waterworks	644	..	..	4,917
Drainage	452	..	1,719	2,710
Electric Light Undertakings	121,240	79,874	101,943	189,153
Gasworks	1,659	3,715	8,057	20,814
Halls .. .. .	..	2,045	1,022	49
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	1,682	1,977	..	7,651
Plant	589	230	1,485	17,096
Abattoirs	8,918	5,828	10,817	3,981
Markets	8,800	1,309	941	5,209
Infant Welfare Centres	82	8,047	3,719	2,367
Other Council Properties	1,383	2,269	870	4,946
Foreshore Improvements .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Creek Improvements	666	..	..	..
Other Purposes	4,960	42,350	5,925	16,881
Transfer to Depreciation Fund	29,832	..	..	..
Total	191,845	158,926	154,735	330,186

At 30th September, 1946, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £769,871.

Municipal loan liability. The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the four years, 1942-43 to 1945-46 is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1943	489,743	11,244,459	11,734,202	1,266,721	10,467,481	5 5 5
1944	459,333	10,780,023	11,239,356	1,357,853	9,881,503	4 18 9
1945	314,063	10,279,103	10,593,166	1,456,322	9,136,844	4 10 8
1946	256,310†	10,044,263	10,300,573	1,563,941	8,736,632	4 6 5

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

† Including £10,817 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, No. 2995.

Municipal loans outstanding—purposes. In the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 344, particulars are given, as far as available, of the purposes for which municipal loans outstanding at 30th September, 1940, were raised. Similar information for later years is not available.

Municipal loans outstanding—average rates of interest. The average rates of interest payable by municipalities on fixed loans and Government loans outstanding at 30th June, 1937 to 1941 are given in a statement in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 345. Corresponding information for subsequent years is not yet available.

Construction of private streets. The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or on land of the Crown or of any public body, and which is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by forty or, if the council so directs, sixty quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the

issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 300.

Special improvement charges. For the purpose of carrying out work at the cost of owners of properties in any particular portion of a municipality, the council may make a special improvement charge of an amount sufficient to repay the cost of the work and interest. The charge shall be made and levied rateably in respect of such properties. The council may borrow money on the security of such charge (but not on the security of the municipality) by mortgage or by the issue of debentures.

Length of roads and streets. A table showing the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1945 was published in the *Year Book* for 1944-45, page 341. Similar information will be published later in respect of the year 1948.

The mileage and type of construction of State Highways in Victoria in 1947 as furnished by the Country Roads Board was as follows:—

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1947.

	Miles.
Portland cement concrete	1
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	12
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or water-bound pavements	1,954
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements ..	1,036
Total	3,003

Melbourne and Metropolitan Municipal Loans Redemption Fund. Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1945-46 amounted to £7,133 being contributions by municipalities. The amount expended from the Fund was £7,133, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1946, amounted to £2,119,503. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,430,866; payment to the Treasury in reduction of municipal liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,447; and sundries, £10. There was no balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1946.

Licensing Fund. During the year 1945-46 a sum of £58,984 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to cities amounted to £29,997; to towns, £1,611; to boroughs, £6,042; and to shires, £21,334. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue.

Municipal Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund. The provisions of the Act under which this Fund was established are set out in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1947, was £1,384, for guarantees amounting to £411,966. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to 30th September, 1947, amounted to £6,814. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1947, was £36,404.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act* 1912 empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154.

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act* 1928 are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1930 provides that, on and from 1st July, 1930, the fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue;
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund".

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1945* provides that, for the year 1946-47, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and that the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended.

The receipts and expenditure of the Fund for each of the five years, 1942-43 to 1946-47, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Payments by Municipalities ..	244,756	225,653	241,764	264,506	276,477
Fees, Motor Car Act ..	1,248,426	1,344,524	1,395,225	1,558,480	1,762,795
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines ..	345	328	321	360	477
Fees, Motor Omnibus Act ..	14	50	..	..	..
Stores and Materials ..	286,366	270,121	254,450	214,569	411,750
Hire of Plant ..	58,627	104,333	108,647	98,782	181,936
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	272,639	223,909	125,315	172,867	205,527
Total	2,110,573	2,168,918	2,125,722	2,309,564	2,838,962
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, tourists' roads, and Forest roads	519,033	645,640	733,697	829,084	1,412,029
Relief to Municipalities ..	221,040	221,040	221,040	221,040	220,704
Interest and Sinking Fund ..	110,258	108,604	106,975	106,413	105,547
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.) ..	343,469	343,069	341,358	337,193	319,561
Plant, Stores, and Materials ..	445,614	336,844	314,686	479,370	817,797
Other Expenditure (including administration) ..	292,919	292,553	189,093	325,988	374,560
Total	1,932,333	1,947,750	1,906,849	2,299,088	3,250,198

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1947, was £644,626.

Money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. Receipts from State Loans Repayment Fund were £10,006. Payments for Permanent Works amounted to £9,979. The balance to the credit of the Loan Account at 30th June, 1947 was £27.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1946-47 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in previous years.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*—					
Maintenance and reconditioning	203,964	240,729	251,048	261,956	597,180
Main Roads*—					
Construction	5,707	23,022	43,794	40,948	95,168
Maintenance	323,837	399,866	490,706	550,170	905,344
Total Main Roads ..	329,544	422,888	534,500	591,118	1,000,512
Developmental Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	88,920	94,526	153,081	148,588	252,946
Unemployment Relief	20	..	..	..	..
Tourists' Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	27,880	44,479	30,487	53,786	96,302
Forests roads—					
Maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	8,021	19,770
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	2,555	3,635	4,115	7,623	4,630
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas	5,407	1,572	3,598	381	4,888
Commonwealth Defence Works Unemployment Relief	9,443	5,106	1	..	..
Commonwealth Defence Works (Northern Territory) Construction, &c.	670,102	894,436	751,341	6,758	..
Outer Metropolitan Roads Permanent Works—					
Swan-street Bridge .. ..	..	..	..	..	9,979
Commonwealth Defence Works (Allied Works Council)	43,842	20,991	Cr. 25,962	Cr. 14,072	..
Total	1,381,677	1,728,362	1,702,209	1,064,159	1,986,207

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution, powers and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1943 to 1947. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

Melbourne
Harbor Trust.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	621,735	631,084	662,990	701,591	819,425
Rents	48,144	53,521	54,553	58,184	57,760
Interest	8,127	6,483	11,887	10,079	7,773
Other Revenue	277,946	205,298	188,185	191,183	228,498
	955,952	896,386	917,565	961,037	1,113,456
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue	145,043	130,218	136,598	144,318	167,851
Geelong Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	795,909	751,168	765,967	801,719	930,605
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	62,370	50,550	53,877	69,386	66,732
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	3,825	3,619	3,519	2,918
Operating Expenses	116,792	113,759	119,030	122,354	144,830
Maintenance—					
Dredging	110,527	108,705	106,220	129,856	96,657
Harbor	3,240	3,350	4,372	5,595	7,557
Wharves	48,216	56,315	60,257	71,191	69,387
Approaches	5,100	3,452	4,091	5,876	5,906
Railways	2,827	2,927	4,575	15,303	4,372
Other Properties	4,756	4,472	6,569	5,040	4,201
Interest on Loans and Exchange..	190,754	189,530	184,591	183,420	175,675
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
Insurance Account	115,799	127,875	130,062	129,200	123,940
Sinking Fund	54,462	55,576	56,695	57,951	59,491
Total	718,668	720,336	733,958	798,691	761,666
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	77,241	30,832	32,009	3,028	168,939
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	2,090	430	5,848	228	12,791
Deepening Waterways	39,887	59,871	66,764	47,962	90,098
Wharves Construction	60,244	40,397	37,271	49,248	51,998
Approaches Construction	13,008	11,548	5,063	5,049	7,207
Other Harbor Improvements ..	664	1,771	1,043	9,031	31,878
Floating and General Plant ..	114,669	89,596	68,275	291,882	181,672
Total	230,562	203,613	184,264	403,400	375,704
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,123,821	4,043,046	4,008,151	3,973,100	3,937,709
Sinking Fund	188,101	208,901	239,022	268,077	298,016
Net Indebtedness	3,935,720	3,834,145	3,769,129	3,705,023	3,639,693

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£97,924 in 1943; £75,197 in 1944; Nil in 1945; £163,497 in 1946; and £143,066 in 1947.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution and powers are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure for each year 1943 to 1947. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Birth Rates	30,870	32,803	48,929	57,894	64,647
Rents, Fees, and Licences	7,020	6,855	6,886	6,265	6,095
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	17,580	19,329	21,109	18,467	18,259
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	6,810	5,575	6,701	8,011	12,632
Total	77,280	79,562	98,625	105,637	116,633
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	14,581	13,238	14,122	16,214	24,089
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,144	2,136	3,335	2,577	3,458
Harbor	7,873	3,820	3,294	2,632	3,020
Floating Plant	1,091	3,238	5,062	5,906	2,485
Other	2,811	2,250	3,075	2,244	3,314
Interest on Loans	17,900	16,525	15,168	14,969	14,033
Sinking Fund	3,921	3,855	3,853	3,846	3,844
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	7,743	8,623	8,388	9,484	8,996
Depreciation Reserve Account	25,264	22,875	22,202	22,296	19,567
Miscellaneous	643	533	685	1,105	4,809
Total	83,971	77,093	79,184	81,273	87,615
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Floating Plant			13	16,814	32,677
Land and Property	3,367	4,060	11,212	5,430	5,708
Deepening Waterways					9,631
Wharves and Approaches		1,605	849	1,909	3,373
Other	351	107	1,577	3,354	2,302
Total	3,718	5,772	13,651	27,507	53,691
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	546,657	536,734	533,193	529,087	525,403
Sinking Fund	46,186	51,771	57,528	63,472	69,613
Net Indebtedness	500,471	484,963	475,665	465,615	455,790

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

A statement showing the names of the authorities which controlled water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria in 1940 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 160.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

**Creation and
constitution
of Board.**

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 48 members, including the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, and is eligible for re-election. The other forty-seven members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the municipal districts wholly or partly within the metropolis.

**Functions of
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, including watersheds, reservoirs, weirs, aqueducts, pipes, &c.; to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage; to deal with main drains and main drainage works; to control and manage the rivers, creeks, and watercourses within the metropolis; and to collect and dispose of night-soil from unsewered premises within the area under its control.

**Area under
Board's
control at 30th
June, 1947.**

All land within a radius of 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth-streets, Melbourne, and the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading, and certain portions of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster, and Templestowe, and Dandenong (all of which portions are outside such radius) but excluding a portion of the Shire of Werribee within such radius are included in the metropolis for water supply, sewerage, and drainage and river improvement purposes. This territory has an area of 443 square miles and comprises 27 cities and parts of one other city and 10 shires.

**Board's
borrowing
powers and
liability on
loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £29,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally raised by the Government for the construction of waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The Board's liability under loans was £26,036,165 on 30th June, 1947. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £6,103,769 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1942-43 to 1946-47.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
	REVENUE.				
Water Supply— Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,093,580	1,125,150	1,133,575	1,033,524	1,086,847
Sewerage— Sewerage Rates	1,155,897	1,168,477	1,082,944	1,101,311	1,113,423
Sanitary Charges	24,177	27,211	24,384	26,643	24,972
Metropolitan Farm— Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance Live Stock Account ..	9,748	7,138	6,251	2,799	1,168
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Drainage and River Improvement Rate	54,628	52,464	60,132	42,512	60,464
River Water Charges	92,629	93,728	93,523	95,684	97,257
	9,183	9,033	6,285	7,032	5,816
Total	2,439,842	2,483,201	2,407,094	2,309,505	2,389,947
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE.				
Water Supply— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	64,666	74,560	88,670	107,792	122,672
Maintenance	137,329	164,613	171,304	252,138	392,799
Sewerage— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	71,781	82,085	93,637	109,094	134,099
Maintenance	108,020	112,980	106,747	118,032	130,116
Metropolitan Farm— Administrative Expenses	1,167	1,340	1,778	3,239	4,156
Maintenance	68,921	81,460	86,720	102,418	122,208
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	4,733	5,806	5,294	5,984	6,507
Maintenance	13,570	16,728	16,242	19,390	22,971
Pensions and Allowances	10,143	15,750	15,326	13,982	25,928
Discount and Expenses re Loans ..	2,852	5,083	1,683	486	1,598
Interest on Overdraft	1,017	224	..	..	..
Interest on Loans	1,300,752	1,215,778	1,225,172	1,216,327	1,189,685
Exchange	46,413	46,411	46,413	46,796	46,413
Contribution to— Sinking Fund	65,283	65,073	64,928	64,928	65,090
Renewals Fund	240,479	240,421	190,810	190,834	192,063
Superannuation Accounts	16,018	15,461	15,203	15,130	16,887
Insurance Account	25,430	25,000	..	..	..
Rates Equalization Reserve .. ..	..	75,000	75,000	..	..
General Reserve	200,000	..	..	..	..
Exchange Reserve .. ..	..	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
Deferred Maintenance Reserve ..	..	75,000	..	..	..
Reserve for Provision, Main- tenance and Renewals of Water Services .. ..	..	..	100,000	..	..
Depreciation	80,000	80,590	6,156	2,591	..
Contributions to Municipalities ..	3,860	3,850	3,850	3,850	7,290
Defence Expenses .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Contributions to Patriotic Funds ..	96,609	35,262	23,106	14,803	..
Total	2,559,043	2,489,475	2,389,039	2,338,764	2,531,482

Water supply assessments and rates. The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1946-47 was 6d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £22,508,902 in 1945-46 and £23,099,003 in 1946-47.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system. The total cost of the water supply system to 30th June, 1946 and 1947, was as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1946.	1947.
	£	£
Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	12,505	12,505
Yan Yean System	664,033	664,338
Maroondah System	1,707,657	1,708,468
O'Shannassy System	3,357,884	3,579,487
Service reservoirs	623,275	623,672
Large mains	3,120,401	3,134,040
Reticulation	3,739,294	3,862,261
Afforestation	113,786	128,160
Investigations, future works	8,506	8,821
Total	13,347,341	13,721,752

The Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks. A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

Storage and service reservoirs. There are five storage reservoirs (Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan No. 1) with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty-two service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 262,200,000 gallons.

Output of water.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1945-46 and 1946-47 was as follows:—

	1945-46.	1946-47.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	1,189,000	2,608,500
Maroondah Reservoir	12,876,300	13,332,300
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 ..	14,551,600	16,141,400
Total Output	28,616,900	32,082,200

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The total consumption of water amounted to 28,611,000,000 gallons in 1945-46 and 32,092,000,000 gallons in 1946-47 and the average consumption per day was 78·39 million gallons in 1945-46 and 87·92 million gallons in 1946-47. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, the maximum consumption on any one day was 195·9 million gallons on 20th January, and the minimum daily consumption was 51·6 million gallons on 18th August. The highest maximum daily consumption up to 30th June, 1947, of 199,000,000 gallons was recorded on 8th January, 1945.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1942 to 1946, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Million Gallons.	Gallons.
1942-43	303,536	287,146	91·07	75·57
1943-44	304,649	288,100	95·39	78·87
1944-45	305,730	288,921	96·18	79·24
1945-46*	308,731	291,536	78·39	63·95
1946-47	312,735	294,343	87·92	70·82

* Restrictions on the use of water were in force from 3rd September, 1945, to 6th March, 1946.

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 4,004 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1947.

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1946-47 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1946-47 was £23,278,342, of which £22,068,577 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1946-47 amounted to £1,138,395.

The cost of sewerage works to 30th June, 1946 and 1947 is allocated as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1946.	1947.
	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,421,947	1,520,123
Treatment works	191,675	196,793
Outfall sewers and rising mains	536,666	536,475
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	305,177	305,768
Main and Branch sewers	3,288,328	3,307,301
Reticulation sewers	8,565,637	8,829,360
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	670,567	670,567
Sanitary depots	49,195	44,097
Investigations	4,808	7,174
Cost of sewerage system	15,034,000	15,417,658

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems.

The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1947, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

- The Main system (serving an area of 63,619 acres) the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the Main Outfall Sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.
- The Sunshine system (serving an area of 846 acres in the Shire of Braybrook, including the township of Sunshine) the sewage from which is pumped to the Main Outfall Sewer.
- The Kew system (serving an area of 90 acres in Kew) the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.
- The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,836 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc) the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant in the Shire of Dandenong.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1946 and 1947, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 291,536 and 294,343 respectively, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,157,398 at 30th June, 1946, and 1,168,542 at 30th June, 1947.

During the years 1945-46 and 1946-47, the number of new houses erected in the Board's area was 4,434 and 6,414 respectively, and provision was made for the sewerage of 2,615 buildings in 1945-46 and 2,807 in 1946-47.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to 30th June, 1947:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June, 1947,
Box Hill City	4,867
Braybrook Shire (part of)	2,206
Brighton City	10,421
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	678
Brunswick City	14,413
Camberwell City	19,744
Caulfield City	21,471
Coburg City	11,647
Collingwood City	8,130
Essendon City	13,498
Fitzroy City	7,904
Footscray City	12,905
Hawthorn City	10,529
Heidelberg City (part of)	7,942
Keilor Shire (part of)	395
Kew City	7,384
Malvern City	13,463
Melbourne City	22,499
Moorabbin City	5,147
Mordialloc City	2,951
Mulgrave Shire	15
Northcote City	11,720
Nunawading City	1,296
Oakleigh City	3,630
Port Melbourne City	3,707
Prahran City	16,605
Preston City	10,297
Richmond City	10,551
Sandringham City	6,391
South Melbourne City	10,115
St. Kilda City	15,192
Werribee Shire (part of)	7
Williamstown City	6,623
Total	294,343

Pumping stations.

At 30th June, 1947, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, Prahran, and Kew.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm.

A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1947, are as under :—

Total area of farm	24,579 acres
Area used for sewage disposal	13,658 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	16·47 inches
Average rainfall over fifty-three years	18·01 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	2s. 0·9d.
Profit on cattle for year	£52,284
Profit on sheep for year	£8,180
Profit on agistment for year	£666

Disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises.

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of night-soil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. By agreement each council pays to the Board a prescribed amount per annum to offset the cost of the service, &c.

For the year 1946-47, the working expenses were £7,956, while interest amounted to £1,714, making a total of £9,670. The revenue was £2,511, leaving a deficiency of £7,159.

Metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate. Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act (as amended by the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act* 1938), relating to metropolitan drainage and rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate not exceeding 2d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable by any municipality. The present rate is 1d. in the £1., and this has remained unchanged since it was first levied on 1st July, 1927.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for drainage and river purposes for 1946-47 was £23,167,451.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1947, was £1,908,282.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1947, were as follows :—

Type of Drain.	Miles.	Chains.
Underground drains.. .. .	99	18
Constructed open drains	11	60
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains.. .. .	5	61
Total	116	59

BALLARAT WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The local governing body by the name of "The Ballarat Water Commissioners" was constituted on the 1st July, 1880, by the *Waterworks Act* 1880, No. 656.

Water supply. The Water supply District of the Ballarat Water Commissioners embraces an area of approximately 27 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree. The estimated population in this area is 45,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons. The catchment area is 17,545 acres. The Commission supplied water to 13,031 properties of which 8,913 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1946, the capital cost of construction was £767,332, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £270,444. During 1946 receipts amounted to £114,598 and expenditure to £143,938.

Water rate. A Water rate is levied of 1s. in the £1 on the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of 15s. per annum for land on which there is a building or water supply.

BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the members of the Water Commission shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Sewerage. The Ballarat Sewerage District embraces the City of Ballarat and portion of the Shire of Ballarat. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a disposal works, 1 mile of outfall sewer, 2·1 miles of main sewer, 14 miles of submains, and 77·9 miles of reticulation. The whole of the works so far completed are gravitational. The plant treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,000,000 gallons and comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion.

To 31st December, 1946, the capital cost of construction including side lines was £511,306, and the loans outstanding at that date were £393,035. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £3,422. During 1946 General Fund receipts amounted to £36,635 and expenditure to £40,398.

Sewerage Rate. A General Sewerage Rate is levied of 1s. 6d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

GEE LONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply, £760,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1947, was water supply £817,776; sewerage, £660,270, and sewerage installation, £257,897, of which £135 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £68,596 on account of waterworks and £46,662 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated

and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1947, the amounts so appropriated were: sewerage, £94,675 and water supply £99,106. Of such amounts £170,602 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 53,000. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 13,952; the number within the "Sewered Areas", 12,705, and the number connected with the sewers, 12,699.

Water supply. The catchment area of the Moorabool watersheds is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and seven service basins. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust takes, as arranged, a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the Bellarine Peninsula System, controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage. The sewerage system consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. by 3 ft. 3 in. to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong, and 149 miles of main and reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 9,571 acres and includes the City of Geelong, the City of Geelong West, the Town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon and Bellarine.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—The water rate is 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building and a minimum of 5s. per annum for land on which there is no building.

Sewerage Rate.—The general sewerage rate is 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1940 there were functioning in Victoria 109 Waterworks Trusts constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928. The receipts and expenditure of these Trusts for the year 1940 are shown in the *Year Book* for 1941-42, page 361. Similar particulars are not available for subsequent years.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust which was constituted under the provisions of the *Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act 1928*, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this authority for the years ended 30th June, 1946 and 1947, were as follows :—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1946.	1947.
<i>Revenue.</i>		
	£	£
Water Rates	5,318	5,481
Water Charges	3,206	3,069
Meter Rents	110	108
Interest on overdue rates	20	21
Transfers from Reserves	1,710	2,903
Other	497	164
Total	10,861	11,746
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative Expenses	1,230	1,331
Meter Maintenance	484	482
Maintenance and Repairs	4,155	4,437
Interest on Loans	474	469
Interest on Overdraft .. .. .	..	..
Depreciation	524	524
Repairs to Water Tower	1,055	..
Other	1,857	2,000
Total	9,779	9,243

At 30th June, 1947, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £11,016 of which £9,685 was due to the Government.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust (which bodies are constituted under special Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 30th June, 1946, forty such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives general statistical information relating to all authorities (including the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) in whose districts the sewerage systems were in operation in 1946.

**SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA,
1ST JULY, 1945, TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.**

Authority.	Year of Constitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.*	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
				<i>s. d.</i>
Melbourne and Board of Works Metropolitan	1890	1,157,398	291,536	1 0
Ararat	1935	4,800	1,125	1 9
Bairnsdale	1932	4,000	1,110	1 6
Ballarat	1920	39,700	8,872	1 5
Benalla	1934	4,400	1,119	2 0
Bendigo	1916	26,175	6,565	1 3
Castlemaine	1934	4,750	1,090	2 0
Colac	1923	5,900	1,500	1 6
Dandenong	1935	5,800	1,020	1 4
Dimboola	1938	1,020	245	2 0
Echuca	1927	4,000	1,122	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1908	51,500	12,532	1 2
Hamilton	1935	5,500	1,478	1 5
Horsham	1926	5,000	1,307	1 6
Kerang	1932	3,000	625	2 6
Kyabram	1938	2,400	182	1 8
Kyneton	1933	2,750	760	1 9
Mildura	1928	7,850	1,727	1 3
Mornington	1939	1,070	303	1 9
Morwell	1939	2,700	650	1 6
Murtoa	1938	1,200	287	2 0
Nhill	1938	2,500	468	1 10
Portland	1938	800	202	1 4
Shepparton	1934	8,000	1,600	1 6
Swan Hill	1926	4,800	914	2 3
Wangaratta	1933	5,500	1,300	1 5
Warracknabeal	1938	2,900	761	1 11
Warragul	1935	3,600	630	2 0
Warrnambool	1929	7,810	2,109	0 10
Total .. ..	..	1,376,623	343,139	..

* As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts:— Beechworth constituted in 1939; Euroa in 1939; Leongatha in 1939; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Sale in 1936; Traralgon in 1939; Werribee in 1939; Wodonga in 1939; Yarram in 1939; Yarrawonga in 1938; Maryborough in 1945; and Charlton in 1946. At Beechworth, Euroa, Lorne, Sale, Werribee, Wodonga, and Yarram operations had been suspended and the undertakings at Leongatha, Maffra, Traralgon, and Yarrawonga had not been brought into operation.

A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 173.

Yallourn. Under the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts, a scheme of sewerage for Yallourn was adopted after approval by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Public Health Department. The erection of the treatment plant, pump house, and pipe-testing depot was completed in 1941. The construction of reticulation sewers, which had been at a standstill, was recommended in March, 1946. It is expected that the first connexions to the system will be effected by the end of 1946.

FIRE BRIGADES.

Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board. The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1947, had under its control the following:— 43 stations, 354 members of permanent staff, 84 members of special service staff, 17 members of clerical staff, 68 men engaged in the workshops, 11 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 141 partially-paid firemen.

During 1946-47 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £242,687, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 0·839d. in the £1 on the annual value of £23,229,778 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £6 Os. 10·21d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1945 amounted to £1,338,768.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1943 to 1947, are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	205,329	226,118	224,964	218,982	242,687
Receipts for Services	52,876	58,091	59,040	53,385	53,867
Interest and Sundries	34,099	25,990	25,521	25,837	29,204
Total	292,304	310,199	309,525	298,204	325,758
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	133,304	141,841	142,144	143,039	163,597
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	49,769	43,903	43,635	49,509	46,327
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances ..	42,334	44,889	42,148	41,493	46,020
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	27,973	27,569	30,413	33,203	32,525
Interest	9,529	8,931	8,306	7,753	7,416
Repayment of Loans	12,848	13,517	14,221	8,411	8,860
Superannuation Fund	6,496	6,809	7,107	7,468	8,684
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	2,000	2,000	5,000	7,617	6,492
Pay Roll Tax	5,005	5,297	5,227	5,418	6,486
Miscellaneous	2,799	7,521	895	1,170	1,414
Total	292,057	302,277	299,096	305,081	327,821
At 30th June—					
Loan Indebtedness	208,786	195,269	181,048	172,638	163,778

The Country Fire Authority, which was constituted in 1944, comprises ten members appointed by the Executive

Council selected from panels of names submitted by the Minister of Forests (2 representatives), the Urban Municipalities (1), the Rural Municipalities (1), the Fire Insurance Companies (2), the Rural Fire Brigades (2), and the Urban Fire Brigades (2).

The Authority is responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires in the "country area of Victoria", which embraces the whole of the State outside the metropolitan fire district, excluding State Forests and certain Crown lands. The country area has been divided into 24 Fire Control Regions, three of which (Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong) are wholly urban, the remaining 21 mixed urban and rural. Seventeen permanent Regional Fire Officers supervise fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions.

At 30th June, 1947, there were 192 urban fire brigades and 863 rural fire brigades. The revenue of the Authority is contributed in equal proportions by the Government, fire insurance companies, and municipalities. There are 117 insurance companies and 170 municipalities included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies amounted to £1,009,148, whilst the annual value of rateable property was £15,507,744.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority for the year ended 30th June, 1947.

Ordinary Receipts.

	£
Contributions from Government, municipalities, and insurance companies	91,758
Sundries	2,490
Total	<u>94,248</u>

Ordinary Expenditure.

Administrative (including salaries)	9,868
Brigade salaries	9,423
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance	11,422
Fires and practices allowances	4,629
New stations, repairs, and rentals	3,600
Motors and plant, purchases and maintenance	42,668
Hose and appliances	2,815
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	3,119
Repayment of loans	3,711
Interest on loans	2,221
Motor Replacement Fund	6,086
Compensation Fund, accidents	6,254
Local Government rates	1,045
Pay roll tax	450
Sundries	3,067
Total	<u>110,378</u>
Loan Expenditure	465
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	52,652

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1937-38 to 1940-41 and 1946-47 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria. Collection of this information was suspended during the war but was resumed in respect of the year 1946-47.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1937-38 TO 1940-41, AND 1946-47.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1947
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Due to Government	6,501	13,737	6,272	3,741	24,795
Due to Public Creditor	792,542	795,211	624,178	347,249	655,972
Total Local Government	799,043	808,948	630,450	350,990	680,767
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &c.					
Due to Government	42,773	405,529	674,057	473,940	4,216,127*
Due to Public Creditor	1,381,774	1,478,840†	3,210,930†	1,196,247†	2,611,000
Total Semi-Governmental, &c. ..	1,424,547	1,884,369	3,884,987	1,670,187	6,827,127
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	49,274	419,266	680,329	477,681	4,240,922*
Due to Public Creditor	2,174,316	2,274,051	3,835,108	1,543,496	3,266,972
Grand Total	2,223,590	2,693,317	4,515,437	2,021,177	7,507,894

* Including £4,000,000 advanced by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement.

† Including the following amounts borrowed to repay loans from Government:—£100,000 to 1938-39, £500,000 in 1939-40, and £50,000 in 1940-41. No amounts so borrowed in 1946-47.

HOUSING.

Housing and reclamation by municipalities. The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1928*, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £400 a year.

Erection of dwelling houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners. Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act 1928*, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this *Year-Book*.

War service homes. The Commonwealth Government assists eligible members of the Australian Defence Forces and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act*. An amendment of the *War Service Homes Act 1918-1947* was passed by Parliament and assented to on the 12th June, 1947. As a result of this amendment, the War Service Homes Commission ceased to function as a separate entity and was merged with the Department of Works and Housing. Activities associated with the War Service Homes Act are controlled by the Department of Works and Housing, War Service Homes Division; the Central Office of such Division is situate at Civic Centre, Canberra, A.C.T.

A summary of the activities of the War Service Homes Division in Victoria to the 30th June, 1947, discloses that 11,978 applications had been approved, 5,087 homes erected, 4,319 homes purchased, and 693 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £7,967,528, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £74,403; the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being .93.

Housing Commission of Victoria. Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 236.

In the following statement for the years ended 30th June, 1946 and 1947, information is given of the contracts let by the Commission for the erection of dwellings in Victoria (excluding contracts on account

of the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust) and of the work carried out for the Commission by day labour. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING
UNITS, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1947.	
	1946.		1947*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Metropolitan.</i>						
<i>Cities—</i>						
Brighton	113	140,882	6	8,546	119	149,428
Brunswick .. ..	..	..	..	..	123	79,318
Camberwell .. ..	..	..	516	662,097	534	681,721
Coburg	57	62,159	170	232,515	668	689,199
Essendon .. ..	..	..	202	302,645	347	432,669
Footscray	76	74,270	4	3,892	110	105,103
Heidelberg	497	570,717	366	446,262	914	1,072,677
Melbourne .. ..	..	..	16	22,498	16	22,498
Moorabbin	196	227,558	350	451,175	546	678,733
Northcote .. ..	..	..	..	..	42	31,044
Oakleigh .. ..	..	..	..	..	100	83,842
Port Melbourne ..	..	..	..	..	414	243,564
Preston	140	145,075	..	..	741	596,678
Richmond .. ..	..	..	..	..	138	93,157
Sandringham	586	718,192	252	336,688	838	1,054,880
South Melbourne ..	..	..	5	7,137	5	7,137
Williamstown .. ..	..	..	..	..	175	127,847
<i>Shire—</i>						
Braybrook	12	11,124	163	193,379	175	204,503
Total Metropolitan	1,677	1,949,977	2,050	2,666,834	6,005	6,353,998
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>						
<i>Cities—</i>						
Ballaarat	34	39,333	..	..	57	66,522
Bendigo .. ..	..	..	..	..	30	32,370
Geelong	103	122,092	56	68,200	159	190,292
Geelong West .. ..	..	..	..	..	37	36,138
Mildura .. ..	..	..	..	..	50	54,254
Warrnambool	11	13,185	19	22,785	70	65,840
<i>Towns—</i>						
Ararat	12	13,991	..	..	36	36,570
Hamilton .. ..	..	..	14	15,968	44	47,458
Horsham	20	24,592	27	32,259	47	56,851
Newtown and Chilwell	..	..	..	..	54	35,822
Sale	21	24,409	..	..	21	24,409

* Figures are subject to revision.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS, 1945-46
AND 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1947.	
	1946.		1947*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>						
Boroughs—						
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13	12,690
Colac .. .. .	..	..	33	37,842	69	78,798
Eaglehawk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	4,720
Echuca .. .. .	..	..	23	29,181	23	29,181
Maryborough	20	24,121	5	6,250	25	30,371
Portland	23	25,633	..	..	23	25,633
Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	50	57,086	96	108,022
St. Arnaud .. .. .	..	..	12	14,288	12	14,288
Stawell	20	24,080	..	..	20	24,080
Swan Hill	20	23,388	1	1,497	32	33,241
Wangaratta	65	75,857	74	92,927	186	219,565
Wonthaggi .. .. .	..	..	42	46,782	42	46,782
Shires—						
Beechworth .. .. .	..	..	15	18,951	15	18,951
Benalla	20	22,387	10	12,300	30	34,687
Cohuna	12	13,752	..	..	12	13,752
Cranbourne .. .. .	..	..	9	10,371	9	10,371
Dimboola .. .. .	..	..	26	33,379	26	33,379
Euroa .. .. .	..	..	6	5,891	6	5,891
Kerang	25	26,260	..	..	25	26,260
Korumburra	16	18,408	4	4,841	20	23,249
Maffra	18	19,774	..	..	18	19,774
Mildura	16	17,407	36	41,076	82	78,045
Morwell .. .. .	..	..	..	..	32	33,644
Narracan	85	96,377	150	178,617	235	274,994
Numurkah .. .. .	..	..	15	19,500	15	19,500
Rodney	24	26,775	22	26,436	46	53,211
Rutherglen .. .. .	..	..	10	12,360	10	12,360
Seymour	20	23,673	..	..	20	23,673
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20	21,580
Traralgon	20	22,129	127	140,439	174	191,401
Warracknabeal .. .. .	..	..	19	22,361	19	22,361
Warragul	52	58,721	57	69,888	109	128,609
Wodonga	20	22,666	13	16,400	33	39,066
Woorayl .. .. .	..	..	16	17,781	16	17,781
Total Outside Metro- politan Area	677	779,010	891	1,055,656	2,123	2,376,436
Grand Total	2,354	2,728,987	2,941	3,722,490	8,128	8,730,434

* Figures are subject to revision.

Particulars are given in the appended table of the materials of outer walls of dwelling units for which contracts have been let (including work performed by day labour) by the Commission.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING
UNITS TO 30TH JUNE, 1947; MATERIALS OF OUTER
WALLS.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
METROPOLITAN.					
Cities—					
Brighton	119	..	..	..	119
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	123
Camberwell	269	52	213	..	534
Coburg	560	..	..	108	668
Essendon	235	31	47	34	347
Footscray	75	..	1	34	110
Heidelberg	541	226	3	144	914
Melbourne	16	..	..	..	16
Moorabbin	159	260	127	..	546
Northcote	42	..	..	..	42
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	..	99	1	100
Port Melbourne	344	..	70	..	414
Preston	723	..	..	18	741
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	733	..	101	4	838
South Melbourne	5	..	..	..	5
Williamstown	56	..	89	30	175
Shire—					
Braybrook	1	6	45	123	175
Total Metropolitan	4,038	575	891	501	6,005
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.					
Cities—					
Ballaarat	23	17	..	17	57
Bendigo	30	..	..	..	30
Geelong .. .. .	..	76	..	83	159
Geelong West .. .. .	..	37	..	..	37
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	..	50	50
Warrnambool .. .. .	..	53	..	17	70
Towns—					
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	..	36	36
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	44	44
Horsham .. .. .	..	..	..	47	47
Newtown and Chitwell .. .. .	..	54	..	..	54
Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	21	21
Boroughs—					
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	13	..	..	13
Colac .. .. .	..	13	..	56	69
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	5
Echuca .. .. .	..	15	..	8	23
Maryborough .. .. .	..	20	..	5	25
Portland .. .. .	..	..	..	23	23
Shepparton .. .. .	..	70	..	26	96
St. Arnaud .. .. .	..	3	..	9	12
Stawell .. .. .	..	..	..	20	20
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	32	32
Wangaratta	22	54	..	110	186
Wonthaggi .. .. .	..	..	..	42	42

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS TO 30TH
JUNE, 1947; MATERIALS OF OUTER WALLS—*continued.*

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—<i>continued.</i>					
Shires—					
Beechworth	15	15
Benalla	30	30
Cohuna	12	12
Cranbourne	9	9
Dimboola	26	26
Euroa	6	6
Kerang	25	25
Korumburra	20	20
Maffra	18	18
Mildura	82	82
Morwell	32	32
Narracan	235	235
Numurkah	15	15
Rodney	46	46
Rutherglen	10	10
Seymour	20	20
Strathfieldsaye	20	..	..	..	20
Traralgon	174	174
Warracknabeal	19	19
Warragul	109	109
Wodonga	33	33
Woorayl	16	16
Total Outside Metropolitan Area	100	425	..	1,598	2,123
Grand Total	4,138	1,000	891	2,099	8,128

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE VICTORIAN HOUSING
COMMISSION TO 30TH JUNE, 1947.

(REVISED FIGURES.)

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1944.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1947.
		1945.	1946.	1947.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Metropolitan.</i>					
<i>Cities—</i>					
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	9	95	104
Brunswick	85	36	2	..	123
Camberwell .. .. .	..	..	18	9	27
Coburg	57	318	127	22	524
Essendon .. .. .	..	65	69	11	145
Footscray .. .. .	..	..	62	42	104
Heidelberg .. .. .	..	..	121	206	327
Moorabbin .. .. .	..	..	62	88	150
Northcote	42	..	..	..	42
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	11	89	..	100
Port Melbourne	414	44*	..	..	458
Preston	394	4	218	82	698
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138
Sandringham .. .. .	..	..	102	319	421
Williamstown	103	61	10	..	174
<i>Shire—</i>					
Braybrook .. .. .	..	..	..	19	19
Total Metropolitan	1,233	539	889	893	3,554
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>					
<i>Cities—</i>					
Ballaarat .. .. .	..	..	23	34	57
Bendigo .. .. .	..	..	3	20	23
Geelong .. .. .	..	..	..	96	96
Geelong West .. .. .	..	37	..	..	37
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	12	23	35
Warrnambool	40	..	..	..	40
<i>Towns—</i>					
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	24	12	36
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	10	20	30
Horsham .. .. .	..	..	..	20	20
Newtown and Chilwell	54	..	..	..	54
Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	14	14
<i>Boroughs—</i>					
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	10	3	..	13
Colac .. .. .	..	23	13	..	36
Eaglehawk .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5
Maryborough .. .. .	..	..	..	11	11
Portland .. .. .	..	..	..	10	10
Shepparton .. .. .	..	23	23	..	46
Swan Hill	11	..	..	6	17
Wangaratta .. .. .	..	22	25	17	64
Wonthaggi .. .. .	..	..	..	12	12

* These dwellings were erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and taken over subsequently by the Housing Commission.

DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE VICTORIAN HOUSING COMMISSION
TO 30TH JUNE, 1947—continued.

(REVISED FIGURES.)

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1944.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1947.
		1945.	1946.	1947.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>					
Shires—					
Benalla	16	16
Cobuna	1	1
Cranbourne	5	5
Euroa	6	6
Kerang	8	8
Korumburra	16	16
Maffra	11	11
Mildura	30	..	..	..	30
Morwell	32
Narracan	63	63
Rodney	9	15	24
Seymour	19	19
Traralgon	24	36	60
Warragul	3	48	51
Wodonga	8	8
Total Outside Area	135	115	204	552	1,006
Grand Total	1,368	654	1,093	1,445	4,560

Note.—The above statement is exclusive of 234 dwellings which were erected in the Shire of Braybrook by the Housing Commission for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust.

With a view to conserving manpower and building materials, Building Control regulations under the *National Securities Act* 1939-40 have restricted building operations. These Regulations were as follow:—Statutory Rules Nos. 250 of 1940; 37, 131, 221 of 1941; 21, 22, 185, 265 of 1942; and 85 of 1944. A summary of their principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 215 and 216.

Statutory Rule No. 163 of 1945, which came into operation in August, 1945, amended No. 85 of 1944 by providing that, without written consent, no permit was to be issued for erection of a dwelling-house, the estimated cost of which exceeded £1,200.

The Victorian *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act* (No. 5116), which was proclaimed on 29th May, 1946, provided that no person shall, without the consent in writing of the Minister, commence or continue to carry out any building operation.

The provisions of this section (Part I.) shall not apply to—

(a) the erection of any dwelling-house (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) intended to be used and used as a permanent residence by any person, where the gross area of such dwelling-house and out-buildings—

(i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet; and

(ii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 1,250 square feet.

(b) the erection of any block of flats, pair of maisonettes, villa pair, or other multiple dwelling or building consisting of a shop and dwelling (together with out-buildings but with no garage or building capable of being used as a garage) where the gross area of each such flat, maisonette, villa, dwelling and shop together with apportioned out-buildings and common elements—

(i) in the case of timber-framed (other than brick-veneer) structures—*does not exceed* 1,200 square feet;

(ii) in the case of brick-veneer structures—*does not exceed* 1,275 square feet; and

(iii) in the case of other structures—*does not exceed* 250 square feet.

Provision is made also in regard to alterations or repairs to existing buildings, and to buildings intended to be used in connexion with primary production.

Information relating to the value of building permits issued by municipal councils gives a reliable indication, in normal circumstances, of the effect of varying economic conditions on the building industry. The particulars represent the values recorded, but, owing to the variation in building costs during the periods under review, a complete comparison cannot be made. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, particulars of Government buildings erected during the periods under notice are not included in the following statements.

Building permits.

Building permits issued in newly-defined Metropolitan Area.

As from 1st January, 1947, the metropolitan area for statistical and health purposes was redefined by the inclusion of:—

the city of Nunawading,
the borough of Ringwood,
the Broadmeadows and Campbellfield ridings of the shire of Broadmeadows,
the Doutta Galla riding of the shire of Keilor and the shire of Mulgrave.

The following statements show the value of building permits issued by the municipalities in the newly-defined area during the periods indicated in respect of dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings.

The information is not comparable with statements of building permits issued in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

**GREATER MELBOURNE—BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED,
1938 TO 1947.
NEW SERIES.**

Year Ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value=100 in 1938.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.).	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1938	5,318,295	1,640,634	1,445,613	8,404,542	100·00
1939	5,370,640	1,654,845	1,657,845	8,683,350	103·32
1940	6,826,859	2,166,310	1,461,574	10,454,743	124·39
1941	6,849,457	921,130	1,403,079	9,173,684	109·15
1942*	225,612	259,875	635,724	1,121,211	13·34
1943	43,141	513,148	549,550	1,105,839	13·16
1944	177,261	126,210	894,913	1,198,384	14·26
1945	2,059,065	442,719	1,046,643	3,548,427	42·22
1946	9,875,132	1,314,446	1,519,549	12,709,127	151·22
1947	13,685,211	2,156,292	2,057,154	17,898,657	212·96

* War-time building restrictions.

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified.

**BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.**

Class of Permit.	1947.	
	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£
Buildings for Habitation—		
Private Dwellings—		
Brick and concrete	1,156	2,189,191
Brick veneer	4,452	7,110,728
Wood, fibro-cement, &c.	3,080	3,771,984
Flats	95*	528,108
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	4	85,200
Total, Buildings for Habitation	8,787	13,685,211
Commercial Buildings—		
With Residence—		
Shops	151	272,091
Garages	3	8,250
Factories	5	9,680
Other	2	5,630
Without Residence—		
Shops	28	29,401
Garages	9	7,550
Factories	236	1,201,168
Other	13	91,099
Public Buildings—		
Hospitals	3	418,450
Churches	6	3,980
Schools	10	62,667
Theatres .. .. .	..	..
Other	10	46,326
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	476	2,156,292
Alterations and Additions—		
Private Dwellings	5,690	602,865
Flats	21	28,075
Other Buildings for Habitation	27	45,510
Shops	226	64,756
Garages (Commercial)	30	24,327
Factories	414	615,285
Other Business Premises	182	239,981
Public Buildings	74	436,355
Total, Alterations and Additions	6,664	2,057,154
Grand Total, Building Permits	15,927	17,898,657

* 317 self-contained units.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN
GREATER MELBOURNE, 1938 TO 1947.

NEW SERIES.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—									
	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
CITIES.										
Box Hill	152	170	177	287	9	2	9	135	524	665
Brighton	360	336	357	324	5	..	..	60	231	210
Brunswick	149	107	143	113	2	..	3	20	58	53
Camberwell	882	845	701	762	14	1	5	188	829	821
Caulfield	386	312	434	414	9	..	..	42	217	255
Chelsea	56	66	73	83	2	4	14	84	172	231
Coburg	304	304	275	336	14	7	10	131	375	550
Collingwood	20	15	17	9	..	..	..	1	..	..
Essendon	238	249	248	266	31	1	3	53	178	185
Fitzroy	13	16	16	7	..	..	..	1	1	2
Footscray	322	251	218	269	18	1	6	123	197	275
Hawthorn	139	141	157	132	2	..	3	17	41	23
Heidelberg (Part)* ..	205	199	284	287	4	4	16	97	346	525
Kew	131	152	217	244	5	..	1	33	148	127
Malvern	137	165	212	282	3	1	2	40	100	99
Melburn	62	74	132	122	..	..	1	3	9	8
Moorabbin	239	275	318	361	12	5	20	177	938	1,200
Mordialloc	93	78	116	132	4	..	16	81	353	362
Northcote	120	135	143	217	2	..	2	32	106	171
Nunawading	76	60	94	114	6	4	15	114	389	412
Oakleigh	86	89	109	150	6	..	7	65	278	273
Port Melbourne	20	31	19	29	1	..	..	5	15	10
Prahran	160	110	156	118	1	..	..	3	14	14
Preston	298	302	281	317	11	4	13	114	531	650
Richmond	37	48	67	33	1	..	..	1	1	3
Sandringham	164	163	163	171	5	2	30	86	229	237
South Melbourne	18	15	12	16	..	..	..	3	2	2
St. Kilda	96	63	120	107	1	..	..	4	17	13
Williamstown	98	79	101	84	9	..	3	18	69	85
BOROUGH.										
Ringwood	37	35	18	59	35	28	58	52	228	279
SHIRES.										
Braybrook (Part) †	101	112	156	183	29	..	4	62	207	261
Broadmeadows (Part) ‡	73	90	84	106	5	4	5	64	275	394
Kellor (Part) §	46	43	56	49	5	..	..	17	49	74
Mulgrave	15	18	12	10	11	12	17	21	176	318
Total	5,333	5,148	5,686	6,193	262	80	263	1,944	7,292	8,787

* Excluding Greensborough Ward.

† Excluding Western Riding.

‡ Broadmeadows Riding and Campbellfield Riding only.

§ Doutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings (see pages 326 and 327).

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

Municipality.	Value.	Municipality.	Value.
<i>Cities.</i>	£	<i>Cities—continued.</i>	£
Box Hill	1,209,686	Port Melbourne	153,027
Brighton	444,661	Prahran	182,459
Brunswick	197,295	Preston	1,021,389
Camberwell	1,743,995	Richmond	96,756
Caulfield	554,992	Sandringham	493,629
Chelsea	294,791	South Melbourne	164,974
Coburg	848,286	St. Kilda	152,499
Collingwood	89,779	Williamstown	160,206
Essendon	382,304		
Fitzroy	37,832	<i>Borough.</i>	
Footscray	1,003,829	Ringwood	377,168
Hawthorn	263,598		
Heidelberg *	1,149,721	<i>Shires.</i>	
Kew	287,898	Braybrook †	534,544
Malvern	239,940	Broadmeadows ‡	596,650
Melbourne	629,173	Keilor §	119,942
Moorabbin	1,969,251	Mulgrave	521,429
Mordialloc	597,891		
Northcote	298,669		
Nunawading	655,926		
Oakleigh	424,468	Total	17,898,657

* Excluding Greensborough Ward.

† Excluding Western Riding.

‡ Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only.

§ Doutta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—The above statement is not comparable with statements of building permits issued in previous issues of the *Year Book*.

Building permits issued by provincial municipalities.

With a view to gauging the relative activity of the building industry during recent years in centres outside Greater Melbourne, particulars relating to building permits issued by certain municipalities during each of the five years, 1943 to 1947 are given below :—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1943 TO 1947.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballarat City ..	1943	2	1,200	1	2,800	45	18,146	48	22,146
	1944	13	5,731	5	1,700	63	18,753	81	26,184
	1945	77	76,843	10	20,229	142	32,591	229	129,663
	1946	178	191,844	3	1,790	360	60,479	541	254,113
	1947	158	192,122	13	15,321	259	53,402	430	260,845
Bendigo City ..	1943	2	622	8	23,690	66	2,521	76	26,833
	1944	2	400	4	4,713	97	7,050	103	12,163
	1945	22	18,385	3	6,035	75	8,522	100	32,942
	1946	78	86,579	..	..	176	20,505	254	107,084
	1947	108	141,757	6	8,155	192	23,637	306	173,549
Geelong City ..	1943	1	400	..	..	48	2,747	49	3,147
	1944	1	1,100	4	3,160	48	7,039	53	11,299
	1945	17	15,766	1	500	113	13,973	131	30,239
	1946	49	67,404	5	5,037	145	18,671	199	91,112
	1947	41	65,575	7	45,850	119	12,375	167	123,800
Geelong West City ..	1943	..	..	..	..	68	2,583	68	2,583
	1944	2	1,000	..	985	101	7,402	104	9,387
	1945	25	27,897	2	1,675	136	7,203	163	36,775
	1946	102	123,481	4	4,210	148	8,956	254	136,647
	1947	93	127,630	1	3,000	63	7,655	157	138,285
Horsham Town ..	1943	..	..	..	..	7	230	7	230
	1944	..	..	1	274	9	1,692	10	1,966
	1945	12	7,584	1	1,200	13	2,013	26	10,797
	1946	58	48,211	5	1,102	25	4,563	88	53,876
	1947	71	69,309	4	8,725	64	8,929	139	86,963
Mildura City ..	1943	..	..	..	..	10	675	10	675
	1944	4	1,280	3	12,450	23	1,523	30	15,253
	1945	11	7,100	3	2,610	16	1,674	30	11,384
	1946	59	48,093	10	4,225	28	2,872	97	55,190
	1947	87	96,832	4	3,812	50	4,394	141	105,038
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	1943	1	347	1	1,800	50	10,814	52	12,461
	1944	3	2,610	..	..	66	14,065	69	16,675
	1945	21	21,472	1	150	80	9,914	102	31,536
	1946	57	75,059	6	4,956	90	21,855	153	101,370
	1947	77	108,355	2	730	56	10,940	135	120,025

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1943 TO 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other. Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Sale Town	1943	..	..	..	..	27	597	27	597
	1944	1	300	..	..	8	2,501	9	2,801
	1945	6	6,010	1	450	16	13,944	23	20,404
	1946	22	22,480	1	7,000	25	2,202	48	31,682
	1947	35	37,215	4	1,940	39	5,027	78	44,182
Shepparton Borough ..	1943	..	..	1	650	25	7,461	26	8,111
	1944	4	2,683	..	..	28	11,482	30	14,165
	1945	23	23,024	..	..	29	1,469	52	24,493
	1946	71	80,002	4	4,408	25	1,985	100	86,395
	1947	103	131,378	5	10,650	32	11,088	140	153,116
Warrnambool City ..	1943	..	..	..	..	15	1,415	15	1,415
	1944	..	..	1	350	33	19,215	34	19,565
	1945	4	2,202	1	950	26	3,183	31	6,335
	1946	19	24,804	1	1,200	74	18,421	94	44,425
	1947	46	61,956	1	350	63	24,216	110	86,522

PART VIII.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

The Customs Tariff. By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff at present in operation is the Customs Tariff 1933-1948.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been built up in conformity with the policy of protection of Australian industries and preference to goods the produce or manufacture of British countries, and with due regard to the revenue aspects. The principles for the determination of the margin of preference to be accorded to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom are laid down in the *United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act 1932*, and by the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade. In the former Agreement Australia undertakes to maintain certain minimum margins of preference between the British Preferential Tariff and either the Intermediate or General Tariffs. In the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which is referred to in more detail under the heading of Reciprocal Agreements, maximum margins of preference are established.

There are three scales of duties at present operating—the British Preferential Tariff, the Intermediate Tariff and the General Tariff.

British Preferential Tariff. The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutory requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The British Preferential Tariff rates are also applicable to the majority of goods the produce or manufacture of the Dominions of Canada and of New Zealand and a number of non-self-governing British Colonies and Protectorates is also now obtaining the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff in respect to certain specified goods.

**Intermediate
Tariff.** The Intermediate Tariff—a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff until 14th October, 1932—was reintroduced on 28th November, 1935, insofar as certain items were concerned, in order to facilitate the implementation of trade agreements.

Consequent on its reintroduction, trade agreements were completed with the undermentioned countries, and the Intermediate Tariff, in respect of certain goods, became operative as indicated :—

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France (January, 1937),
Switzerland (December, 1938), Brazil (January, 1940),
Greece (June, 1940).

The benefits of the Intermediate Tariff may also be granted to countries by proclamation (i.e. without necessarily completing a formal trade agreement) and this was done in the case of the United States of America which became entitled to the Intermediate Tariff as from 18th February, 1943.

Since the 19th November, 1947, Australia has provisionally expanded the range of goods to which the Intermediate Tariff is applicable. This was a result of the international trade discussions held at Geneva during 1947, further details regarding which are shown in the part entitled "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" which is described under the section headed "Reciprocal Agreements".

**General
Tariff.** The General Tariff applies to all goods other than those to which the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff or Intermediate Tariff have been extended or which are not entitled to special rates of import duties under preference tariffs or other Acts of Parliament.

**Reciprocal
Agreements.** A reciprocal trade agreement, under which special tariff rates are granted on certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, has been in force since 1922, the British Preferential Tariff being extended to all other New Zealand goods. A new agreement was made in 1933 and reviewed in 1934 and 1938. The schedule under which special rates are accorded certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand is the Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) 1933-1948.

In 1925, a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. Amendments were made to the latter agreement in 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1939. The schedules at present in operation are the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1931 and the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1948.

A reciprocal trade agreement was concluded with Newfoundland in 1939, providing for the grant of the British Preferential Tariff on newsprinting paper, the produce or manufacture of that country. In return, Newfoundland accords exclusive tariff preferences on Australian butter and canned fruits of 1 cent. per lb. and 10 per cent. ad valorem respectively.

A trade agreement with Southern Rhodesia became effective in April, 1941. Briefly, the agreement provides for concessional tariff treatment for Southern Rhodesian tobacco, raw asbestos and chrome ore, in return for which the Southern Rhodesian Government grants tariff concessions on a wide range of Australian primary and manufactured products.

In conformity with the *Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea) Act 1936*, certain specified goods, the produce of Papua and the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are admitted into Australia free of duty. All other goods are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff.

In addition (as stated previously) reciprocal trade agreements have been concluded with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, Brazil, and Greece. An agreement was also concluded with the Union of South Africa in August-September, 1935.

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE.

Joint declarations by the United Kingdom and the United States of America during the war, in documents such as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter, embodied the principle that as soon as possible the trading nations of the world should meet to discuss, *inter alia*, the elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce and the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers. The Commonwealth Government subscribed to these principles in 1942.

In 1946, preparatory work was commenced on two major aspects relating to world trade—

- (1) the formulation of rules of conduct for international trade ;
- (2) the reduction of tariff barriers.

With regard to (1), discussions took place in London, New York, Geneva, and Havana, and the ratification of a document referred to as the Havana Charter, for an International Trade Organization, is being considered by the Governments of the participating countries. Fuller details on this aspect are given in a later section entitled "International Trade Organization".

Question (2) was the subject of negotiation between 23 countries at Geneva during 1947. The results of these negotiations were embodied in a document entitled "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade". The major portion of the agreement comprises schedules of tariff reductions which these countries negotiated with each other.

The concessions in duties under the Customs Tariff Act, which Australia negotiated, are shown in Schedule I. of the Agreement. Reductions were made in British Preferential Tariff rates, but the major variation lies in the extension of the most favoured nation treatment offered by Australia in the form of—

- (1) reduction in many Intermediate Tariff rates; and
- (2) a great increase in the range of goods which may be entered under the Intermediate Tariff.

Australia undertook provisionally to operate the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade from 19th November, 1947, but the question of general acceptance is still being considered by the Government. Eight of the other countries which took part in the discussions at Geneva are also provisionally operating the agreement and the concessions which they are affording Australia are shown in the relative schedules.

The Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act

Exchange Adjustment. 1933-1939 provided, *inter alia*, that when Australian Currency was depreciated to an extent of not less than 16½ per centum in relation to the Currency of the British country from which goods, covered by items specified in the schedule to that Act, were imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable under the British Preferential Tariff (other than Primage duty) was to be made of:—

- (i) one fourth of that amount of duty; or
- (ii) twelve and one-half per centum of the value for duty, whichever was the less.

This provision was first introduced in 1933 in the light of Australia's foreign exchange position, as it was considered desirable that some form of automatic adjustment should be instituted in the event of an appreciation of Australian currency relative to British currency.

In 1936 a further method was evolved to compensate for exchange variations and provided for an automatic "exchange corrective" to tariff rates.

These two systems operated concurrently in relation to the assessment of duty but presented some anomalous aspects and led to a certain amount of confusion.

In 1947 action was taken to alter the basis of calculating value for duty of imports from sterling to Australian currency and the opportunity was taken concurrently of expressing rates of duty at their net level under existing exchange conditions. Rates of duty were adjusted by Customs Tariff Proposals No. 2 and Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Proposals No. 1 of 14th November, 1947, and, as far as practicable, the new net rates were made the same as operated previously. The rates were, however, adjusted to the nearest multiple of 2½ per centum.

The effect of these alterations taken together is to leave the amount of duty payable unchanged apart from some slight modifications resulting from the adjustment up or down to the nearest $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum. Exchange adjustment was abolished by the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Repeal Act 1948*.

Primage Duty. In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1948, ad valorem primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. are charged according to the type of goods and origin thereof. Goods, the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Papua, or the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty, as are a number of specified goods for use by primary producers, whilst many machines, tools of trade and raw materials not manufactured in Australia are also free of primage duty. Primage duties at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, and also to proclaimed commodities from the British non-self-governing colonies and protectorates. Primage duties at concessional rates (in most cases at the rate equivalent to the British Preferential Tariff rate) are payable on a limited number of goods the product of proclaimed countries, included among which is the United States of America.

Recorded Value of Imports and Exports.

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged ad valorem. Such amount is—

- (a) (i) The actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods—whichever is the higher—and
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at the port of export.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any other currency than Australian, the equivalent value in Australian currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported, including the cost of containers, is recorded in Australian currency, and the basis of this valuation is as follows :—

- (a) *Goods sold to overseas buyers before export.*—The f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the goods were sold—(e.g., as regards wool, the actual price paid by the oversea buyer plus the cost of all services incurred by him in placing the wool on board ship).

(b) *Goods shipped on consignment.*—The Australian f.o.b. equivalent of the current price offering for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which the goods are despatched for sale—

(as regards wool, the equivalent f.o.b. of the current price ruling in Australia will normally provide a sufficient approximation of the f.o.b. equivalent of the price ultimately received).

Excise Tariff. The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff 1921-1948.

This tariff relates only to beer, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, certain petroleum or shale products, coal tar and coke oven distillates, aromatic hydrocarbons and light oils (not being petroleum or shale products) suitable for use as petrol substitutes, amylic alcohol, fusel oil, concentrated grape must, playing cards, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, matches, wine, saccharin, snuff, and wireless valves.

**Exports—
Monetary
Control.
“Banking
Act 1945.”**

Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations superseded Part IIA. of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations as from 1st January, 1947, in the control of proceeds of exports. As was the case with the superseded regulations, these new regulations under the *Banking Act 1945*, are designed primarily to control the exportation of capital in the form of goods. They are complementary to the action taken under the other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold and currency, and ensure that the full proceeds of goods exported from Australia are received into the Australian banking system and that these proceeds are received in the currency and in the manner prescribed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Provision is made in the regulations for the grant of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed; and, on the receipt in Australia by the Commonwealth Bank or by a bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been paid to the Commonwealth Bank or to an agent of the Bank in respect of any goods exported in pursuance of a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank or agent of the Bank pays the licensee or such other person as is entitled to receive it, an amount equal to the value of that foreign currency converted into Australian currency at the rate of exchange fixed or authorized by the Bank and in force for the time being.

Section 16, Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations provides that:—

- (1) A person shall not export any goods unless—
- (a) a licence under this Part to export the goods is in force and the terms and conditions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with; or
 - (b) the goods are excepted from the application of this Part.

**Exports—
Commodity
Control.**

For various reasons, the principal of which are to—

- (a) conserve supplies of essential commodities for Australia's requirements;
- (b) implement price determinations;
- (c) control exports of goods which are the subject of Empire Marketing Agreements;
- (d) strengthen the control of the exportation of capital in the form of goods instituted by Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations;

the exportation of certain commodities is prohibited by the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations and by Customs Proclamations promulgated under Section 112 (1A) (Wartime Export Restrictions) of the Customs Act. Exports of these commodities are permitted only when supplies are available for the purpose and the conditions imposed are complied with by the exporter.

**The Customs
(Import
Licensing)
Regulations.**

A comprehensive statement of the basic principles and procedure of the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, pages 88 to 90.

As exchange difficulties are still current it has been found necessary to continue the control of imports. The measure of control varies according to the exchange position of a country. At present the currencies of the world fall within four distinct categories, viz. :—

Dollar Area.—Imports are restricted to commodities necessary for the Australian economy and which are not available from non-dollar areas.

Hard Currency Countries.—Imports are restricted to essential commodities not available from "easy" currency countries or from sterling areas.

Easy Currency Countries.—Fairly liberal treatment is now accorded imports from such countries.

Sterling Area.—There has been a general relaxation on the control of goods of sterling origin.

During the war the Commonwealth Government found it necessary to purchase overseas a considerable quantity of commodities for civilian use. With the exception of a few isolated cases this procedure has ceased and overseas trade has reverted to normal practice.

Trading with the Enemy. Under the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-47, machinery was set up to cut off all trade which might directly or indirectly benefit the enemy.

The trading with the enemy ban applies to transactions with all enemy countries except such transactions as are exempted by licence from the provisions of the *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-1940, and, while the Act technically still applies to trade with such countries, Licences under the Act have been issued authorizing trade therewith.

Enemy countries are Germany, Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland, and Japan.

The Tariff Board. *The Tariff Board Act* 1921-1947 provides for the appointment by the Governor-General of a Tariff Board. The Act came into operation in March, 1922.

The Board consists of four members, one of whom is an administrative officer of the Department of Trade and Customs and may be Chairman. The Governor-General appoints the Chairman, who convenes all sittings of the Board. The principal duties of the Board are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, pages 168 and 169.

Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid. Details of the basic principles behind the supply of Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid are contained in pages 316 to 323 of the *Year-Book* for 1942-43. The supply of goods under Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid arrangements ceased officially at midnight on VJ day (2nd September, 1945).

Lend Lease Settlement. An Agreement between Australia and the United States on settlement of Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid, Surplus War Property and Claims was signed on 7th June, 1946. The main provisions of the Settlement Agreement were as follows:—

- (a) *Lend Lease and Reciprocal Lend Lease Supplied up to VJ Day* (2nd September, 1945). In recognition of the mutual wartime benefits received from the interchange of Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid the Agreement provided that neither Government would make any payment to the other for Lend Lease and Reciprocal Aid goods and services used in the achievement of the common victory.

- (b) *Lend Lease "Pipe-Line"*.—The U.S. Government agreed to complete the transfer to Australia of the goods selected by the Commonwealth Government from those which were in course of Lend Lease procurement on VJ day.
- (c) *Reciprocal Aid "Pipe-Line"*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to make no charge for any goods transferred to the American Armed Forces between 2nd September, 1945, and 31st December, 1945, which were in the categories previously transferred under Reciprocal Aid.
- (d) *Overall Payment of \$27,000,000*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to pay to the United States Government the sum of \$27,000,000 in consideration of:—
- (i) the post-war value of Lend Lease machine tools ;
 - (ii) the post-war value of other Lend Lease capital equipment including specified non-combat aircraft held by the R.A.A.F. ; and
 - (iii) the transfer of United States Government surplus property to a total value of \$6,500,000 in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

An amount of \$20,000,000 will be paid to the United States Government. The remaining \$7,000,000 is to be paid by delivery to the United States Government of title to real property and improvement to real property in Australia to a total value of not more than \$62,000,000 and by establishment of a fund in Australian pounds for expenditure by the United States Government under agreements to be reached between the two Governments for carrying out educational and cultural programmes of mutual benefit.

- (e) *Claims against the United States Government*.—The Commonwealth Government agreed to assume responsibility for the settlement of all claims against the United States Government or members of the American Armed Forces arising from acts or omissions occurring before 30th June, 1946, in the course of military duties of members of the American Armed Forces in Australia.
- (f) *Other Claims*.—It was agreed that the settlement should be complete and final and that no further benefits would be sought by either Government in consideration for Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid and surplus war property, or for the settlement of claims or other obligations arising out of the war except as specifically provided in the Settlement Agreement.

The total value of Lend Lease received by Australia was about \$1,500,000,000, while total Reciprocal Lend Lease from Australia to the United States was approximately £A285,000,000.

Canadian Mutual Aid Act and the Australia-Canada Mutual Aid Agreement.

The *Year-Book* for 1943-44 (pages 125-6) set out the basis for the provision to Australia of supplies and services under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act and for the supply to Canada under the Australia-Canada Mutual Aid Agreement of such assistance as might be required.

The supply of goods under the above Act and Agreement ceased on VJ Day (2nd September, 1945). The amount of aid given by Australia under the Agreement was small.

The final report of the Canadian Mutual Aid Board which administered the provisions of the Canadian Mutual Aid Act gives the following particulars of the goods and services supplied by Canada to Australia during the currency of the Mutual Aid arrangements:—

**MUTUAL AID DISBURSEMENTS FOR AUSTRALIA
NOVEMBER, 1943—SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1945.**

	Total Millions. \$
Aircraft and parts	12·547
Automotive equipment and mechanical transport	18·237
Armoured vehicles	·428
Chemicals and explosives	·250
Guns and small arms	·442
Shells and ammunition	·006
Merchant vessels, construction and repairs	2·162
Naval vessel equipment	·173
Cloths, clothing and fabrics	·638
Electrical, radio and telephone equipment	3·945
Lumber and other construction material	5·037
Machine tools, stores and miscellaneous	2·152
Aluminium and base metals	·387
Fish and products	·654
Oats	·967
Asbestos	·974
Paper and products	3·535
Fertilizers and chemicals	·964
Farm machinery	·739
Miscellaneous	1·264
Freight—inland and ocean	7·649
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan	27·975
Total	\$91·125

In general, title to goods delivered to Australia under Canadian Mutual Aid up to VJ Day passed to the Commonwealth Government and no financial settlement has been required for them. However, the Canadian Mutual Aid Act did not permit the transfer of title to ships made available under Mutual Aid and in consequence a coastal ship received by Australia from Canada under Mutual Aid provisions was formally returned to the Canadian Government which subsequently declared it surplus and sold it to an Australian Shipping Company.

The Inter-national Trade Organisation. Joint declarations during the war, such as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter by the United Kingdom and the United States of America envisaged the establishment, on the return to peace, of a body to promote economic collaboration and co-operation between the trading nations of the world.

In December, 1945, the United States of America issued invitations to leading trading nations to participate in preliminary negotiations with a view to drawing up a draft Charter, incorporating rules to govern the future conduct of International trade for submission to a world conference on Trade and Employment. This, it was contemplated, would be called at a later date by the United Nations with the aim of establishing an International Trade Organization.

This particular conference did not eventuate but, after the establishment of the United Nations Organization, the proposed Charter negotiations were brought under United Nations auspices at the first meeting of the Economic and Social Council in February, 1946.

The Council resolved to call at a later date an International Conference on Trade and Employment and established a Preparatory Committee to prepare in the meantime an annotated draft agenda for consideration by the conference. The Preparatory Committee was also asked to recommend a suitable time and place for the World Conference and which States should be invited.

The Preparatory Committee held two sessions: the first in London in 1946 and the second in Geneva in 1947.

As a result, a draft Charter for an International Trade Organization was prepared for consideration by an International Conference on Trade and Employment which the Preparatory Committee recommended should be held at Havana, Cuba, commencing on 21st November, 1947.

The representatives of 56 nations met at the World Conference and evolved a final text entitled the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization.

The Charter provides for the setting up of an International Trade Organization as a new specialized agency of the United Nations.

The aims of the Organization include the increase of international trade, the improvement of the lot of the ordinary man, the promotion of employment, and the development of areas which are economically undeveloped.

The Charter is divided into nine chapters which, in addition to those dealing with the administrative arrangements of the Organization, cover an extensive range of subjects connected with international trade, such as most favoured nation treatment, quantitative restrictions, subsidies, state trading, customs union and free trade areas, restrictive business practices, and inter-governmental commodity arrangements. Whilst exceptions from the rules of conduct in these matters are necessarily provided to meet the particular circumstances of varied economics in the participating nations or groups of nations, a broad delineation of trade policy is clearly evident.

The Charter upholds the principle of multi-lateral trade and the International Trade Organization itself will provide a forum for the consideration of common problems in a conciliatory spirit and lead nations away from the exclusive trading blocs which have proved so politically and economically expensive in the past.

The Charter has not yet come into force. With one or two exceptions, Nations participating at the Havana Conference agreed to submit the text to their respective Governments for consideration. The International Organization will come into force when the Charter has been accepted by at least twenty-eight countries signatory to the Final Act at Havana. If twenty-eight have not accepted by 24th March, 1949, the Charter will be brought into force when the number of ratifications has reached twenty.

Variation in External Exchange Position. As the values of imports in subsequent tables are shown in British currency, it is necessary, when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries, to take the rate of exchange into consideration. The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, which had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.

Overseas Trade of Victoria. The total values of overseas trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are set forth in the following table. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry has been passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board overseas ships, particulars of which are shown on page 373.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO
1945-46.

Year ended 30th June.				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).						
				£	£	£
1942	..	..	..	59,054,017	727,001	59,781,018
1943	..	..	..	109,471,254	961,790	110,433,044
1944	..	..	..	89,214,923	1,037,389	90,252,312
1945	..	..	..	64,507,613	260,929	64,768,542
1946	..	..	..	53,952,607	95,742	54,048,349
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).†						
				£	£	£
1942	..	..	..	42,622,218	135	42,622,353‡
1943	..	..	..	34,549,851	..	34,549,851‡
1944	..	..	..	36,546,893	..	36,546,893‡
1945	..	..	..	40,070,161	..	40,070,161‡
1946	..	..	..	49,505,101	26,411,264	75,916,365

* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £34,030,000 in 1941-42; £27,585,000 in 1942-43; £29,179,000 in 1943-44; £31,992,000 in 1944-45; and £60,626,000 in 1945-46.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A.2,000,000 in 1944-45.

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 is shown in the table which follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	British Currency.				
£	£A	£	£	%	%	%	
1942	152,004,900	168,977,284	134,926,676	286,931,576	39·3	25·2	32·7
1943	214,442,239	123,057,238	98,249,291	312,691,530	51·5	28·1	44·1
1944	214,224,533	146,681,650	117,111,097	331,335,630	42·1	24·9	38·3
1945	188,483,095	155,271,489	123,969,252	312,452,347	34·5	25·8	31·0
1946	156,780,815	223,287,610	178,315,714	335,096,529	34·5	34·0	34·2

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from oversea countries into Victorian ports during each of the five years 1942-46 are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS	£	£	£	£	£
Cheese	3,645	18,796	1	..	3,136
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	58,444	115,913	92,582	18,960	117,416
All other	74,816	74,491	77,777	73,537	94,438
Meats	135,483	89,091	47,636	117,069	48,950
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	26,736	9,692	4,436	3,676	23,618
Total, Class I.	299,124	307,983	222,432	213,242	287,558
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Caramel, Cocoa Butter, &c. ..	3,401	561	..	..	..
Cocoa and Chocolate	86,316	133,405	118,302	160,685	219,463
Coffee and Chicory	47,876	297,619	206,249	244,961	109,788
Confectionery	1,589	1,064	..	..	35
Fruits, Dried	19,081	11	..	42,010	32,343
Fruits, Fresh	93	307	..	189	302
Fruits, Preserved	1,067	57	..	..	..
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	21,195	81,244	61,714	21,708	28,447
Rice	4,337	..	..	..	..
All other	58,174	38,441	19,242	17,796	311,441
Hops .. .. .	..	1,006	4,610	2,290	17,814
Nuts, Edible	49,778	9,587	8,945	8,358	67,617
Pickles and Sauces	961	45	8	3,300	4
Sago and Tapioca	15,661	..	..	..	..
Seeds	24,693	93,811	35,289	93,089	558
Spices	45,080	81,252	54,675	76,941	138,900
Tea	1,257,495	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,576,899
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	44,969	19,011	17,357	31,547	67,399
Total, Class II.	1,681,766	2,152,071	1,775,512	2,027,003	2,571,010

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	2,903	2,792	13	38	57
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy .. .. .	..	18	..	..	3
Gin	1,141	99	6	31	18
Whisky	66,004	18,382	10,748	52,096	44,238
Other	4,332	269	75	2,652	16
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	20	50	..	..	..
Other	314	..	9	..	..
Total, Class III.	74,714	21,610	10,851	54,817	44,332
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	4,561	1,801	..	1	2,332
Unmanufactured	422,156	385,216	1,335,813	1,085,929	1,661,120
Cigars	160	163	..	14	2
Cigarettes	12,392	16,674	119	452	3,362
Snuff	428	..	..	..	234
Total, Class IV.	439,697	403,854	1,335,932	1,086,396	1,667,050
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	7,290	3,643	18,414	27,536	76,646
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds ..	18,538	17,515	21,081	33,869	*
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	62,904	177,887	88,667	101,948	212,940
Skins (Goat)	19,945	22,452	17,476	13,305	20,869
Other	5,962	821	866	2,185	161,927
Silk, Raw	88,914	13,266	..	34,870	2
Wool	82,650	11,945	37,225	40,215	4,791
All other Animal Substances ..	46,540	8,370	7,822	9,772	38,775
Total, Class VI.	325,453	252,256	173,137	236,164	439,304
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES; PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	428,114	312,796	252,303	508,763	486,767
Flax and Hemp	155,310	151,489	68,397	233,156	196,334
Jute	197,775	82,084	209,888	187,002	137,847
Kapok	64,342	11,057	3,240	11,319	20,199
All other	91,322	104,854	58,651	102,760	101,959
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	4,396	47	12,327	13,119	38,167
Gums, Resins, and Balsams ..	234,563	266,087	256,971	419,948	139,935†
Plastic Materials .. .. .	..	..	..	..	726,198
Seeds	152,057	323,555	329,653	365,331	583,326
Tanning Substances	98,667	69,840	111,962	113,077	116,934
Cork and Cork Manufactures ..	57,823	67,579	35,373	60,331	71,615
All other Vegetable Substances ..	10,619	7,665	6,081	7,059	52,226
Total, Class VII.	1,494,993	1,397,053	1,344,846	2,021,865	2,671,507

* Included in Class XIX. † Excluding Plastic Materials. ‡ Included with Gums and Resins.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
<i>(a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed					
Fodder	71,381	128,139	108,029	110,235	87,705
Corn and Flour	708,283	860,260	180,986	454,248	393,263
All other	144,546	510,797	326,745	320,485	52,250
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	183,567	236,518	410,787	45,908	165,689
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	841,889	594,082	584,216	637,849	869,446
Cotton	604,055	797,579	807,193	1,379,464	754,149
Sewing and other Cotton Threads, &c.	302,979	328,650	263,037	287,341	215,775
Wool	33,403	6,075	5,519	5,462	11,991
Other	33,816	12,877	31,549	48,629	56,026
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	348,228	643,662	1,732,035	557,569	409,918
Cotton and Linen	3,157,410	2,990,771	5,570,954	8,310,298	3,609,429
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	391,500	499,698	879,239	322,219	357,401
Silk and Artificial Silk	1,984,550	1,898,855	2,065,814	2,791,767	2,590,669
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	204,418	88,353	4,583	15,020	10,945
Woolen	417,204	62,765	57,503	214,770	132,328
Other	469,839	610,983	444,435	643,701	233,195
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c.	814,485	45,269	1,979	31,576	313,813
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	148,567	99,442	48,250	39,282	68,899
Tents and Sails	40	52,043	660,568	79	222,031
Towels and Towelling	191,362	125,167	56,569	123,179	130,182
All other Textiles	241,451	425,642	293,249	182,582	303,984
<i>(c) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	21,260	15,047	969	12,812	7,695
Corsets	4,486	..	699	20,293	20,396
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	33,994	13	..	..	30,274
Gloves	266,365	7,678	147	4,981	70,536
Hats and Caps	43,009	1,396	4,611	13,768	40,177
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings)	30,767	..	12	325	63
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	174,933	29,830	18,895	6,502	143,103
Shirts, Pyjamas	393	..	5,331	220,515	16,865
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	45,916	1,597	..	83,236	7,037
Trimmings	155,266	232,350	200,703	148,095	141,743
Other	547,481	108,929	270,698	153,115	113,806
Total, Class VIII.	12,616,843	11,414,476	15,035,304	17,185,275	11,581,103

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.	£	£	£	£	£
Oils—					
Kerosene, &c.	270,941	210,894	263,034	359,163	413,839
Lubricating (Mineral)	428,027	756,210	1,020,190	309,343	507,707
Petroleum, Crude	230,738	1	1	2,454	16,374
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	1,721,380	1,606,861	1,773,914	1,321,094	2,009,590
Residual and Solar	545,415	448,460	481,523	573,037	738,940
Other	156,302	127,739	103,646	174,175	104,191
Paraffin	140,856	71,603	70,648	79,079	56,353
All other Fats and Waxes	88,896	70,305	66,030	130,154	217,927
Total, Class IX.	3,582,555	3,292,073	3,778,985	2,953,499	4,064,921
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	259,658	195,443	169,467	177,722	331,416
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS, ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDROCARBONS.					
Sulphur (Brimstone)	113,967	44,049	50,690	85,222	147,767
All other Rocks, Minerals, &c.	336,997	391,989	268,023	353,427	254,560
Total, Class XI.	450,964	436,038	318,713	438,649	402,327
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Aluminium	181,292	507,633	934,368	106,068	63,487
Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire)	773,067	1,270,181	9,280	7,097	9,323
Gas Appliances	32,346	13,139	14,166	7,615	34,770
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	356,164	610,964	349,004	192,813	112,301
Plate and Sheet	2,367,991	1,733,359	2,548,754	2,365,458	1,979,697
Other	112,847	83,234	39,222	5,050	19,907
Lamps and Lampware	52,895	35,759	26,496	41,058	26,089
Nickel	397,211	88,204	2,181	5,275	3,152
Pipes and Tubes	40,052	19,239	57,964	33,574	40,217
Plated Ware and Cutlery	209,572	138,026	124,245	128,948	183,075
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	378,050	575,277	777,848	892,898	541,455
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c.	127,126	354,769	249,690	144,632	25,403
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c.	2,346	56,775	17,491	541	24,484
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.*	2,814,678	2,888,882	1,229,298	740,023	2,945,858
Aircraft and Parts	11,150,306	14,025,643	11,449,186	5,386,497	2,977,073
Other Vehicles and Parts	827,807	16,073,651	13,870,943	5,010,088	365,761
Wire	226,041	323,501	177,367	163,077	308,306
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	776,824	781,488	814,201	581,921	553,194

* Including complete motor cars, trucks, and ordnance vehicles.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY—<i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
<i>(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment.</i>					
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	277,765	339,749	544,148	188,655	206,940
Dynamo Machines	147,259	140,419	226,112	391,717	210,561
Telephones and Switchboards ..	111,562	150,390	294,655	635,349	207,936
Wireless and Parts	86,113	459,452	571,065	594,549	439,493
Other	373,454	435,841	622,914	1,055,955	750,243
<i>(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural)	17,846	101,154	112,919	116,906	97,818
Metal Working Machinery ..	1,403,932	3,195,862	2,294,559	683,424	254,142
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts ..	1,555,064	3,345,540	2,281,714	860,947	808,618
Motor Car Engines	304,810	473,300	116,955	185,505	16,881
Tractors and Parts	110,925	579,134	1,183,736	2,089,738	1,005,112
Other	202,301	280,066	436,796	367,778	475,624
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	345,379	630,524	406,877	396,023	319,698
All other Machines and Machinery	1,082,332	1,258,550	1,794,585	2,572,727	1,503,000
Total, Class XII. ..	26,845,357	50,969,705	43,578,739	25,951,906	16,509,618
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREOF (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
<i>(a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	1,051,012	821,828	1,067,843	838,618	1,132,231
Rubber Manufactures	290,733	219,373	28,676	46,342	212,732
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glace Kid	1,709	3,355	..	..	3,821
All other	61,623	18,534	21,707	22,728	21,506
Total, Class XIII. ..	1,405,077	1,063,090	1,118,226	907,688	1,370,290
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed	35,080	27,813	3,898	111,855	176,329
Undressed	122,492	72,817	96,721	223,674	308,346
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	60,823	16,344	32,943	22,883	62,906
Total, Class XIV. ..	218,395	116,974	133,562	358,412	547,581

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.	£	£	£	£	£
Cement (Portland)	15,066	1,819	583	..	1,656
Earthenware, China, &c.	290,184	158,542	140,933	210,645	269,244
Glass and Glassware	297,940	109,305	90,235	143,577	224,444
All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware ..	125,134	41,266	23,650	12,678	82,649
Total, Class XV.	728,324	310,932	255,401	366,900	577,993
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
<i>(a) Pulp, Paper, and Board.</i>					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	67,296	32,344	74,630	80,860	66,896
Printing	370,473	57,734	249,504	721,910	755,199
Pulp for Papermaking	432,463	322,128	342,635	435,134	365,930
Wrapping of all Colours	76,297	36,308	152,284	122,072	161,159
Writing and Typewriting	77,446	73,718	323,521	230,948	244,603
All other	205,635	175,505	297,177	280,317	196,902
<i>(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery.</i>					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	292,838	283,307	511,206	543,313	531,957
Cigarette Tubes and Papers ..	22,129	12,620	15,087	27,826	1,021
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	4,920	1,610	1,857	1,463	2,019
Pens and Pencils	61,235	47,845	63,308	68,520	78,502
All other	130,835	56,262	67,804	78,940	181,062
Total, Class XVI.	1,741,567	1,099,381	2,079,013	2,591,303	2,585,250
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	105,552	38,783	38,557	52,483	112,790
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	122,138	114,625	39,705	1,219	140,890
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	115,044	78,892	130,229	143,120	333,615
Total, Class XVII.	342,734	232,300	208,491	196,822	587,295
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.					
Optical and Meteorological Instru- ments, &c.	47,926	124,445	98,485	182,610	87,298
Cinematograph Films	16,988	17,921	33,096	54,036	46,384
Photographic Goods, n.e.i. .. .	69,235	21,732	24,869	38,716	40,549
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	324,263	374,392	225,577	152,402	317,409
Scientific Instruments, &c. .. .	75,244	60,538	55,604	81,530	165,907
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	14,581	19,262	16,451	32,713	44,355
Total, Class XVIII.	548,237	618,290	454,082	542,007	701,902

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.	£	£	£	£	£
Acetone	41,631	162,712	..	..	44
Acids	50,095	38,850	26,490	19,725	78,540
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	268,324	167,050	409,050	434,559	157,791
Dyes	424,241	370,676	487,202	406,059	346,756
Fertilizers	208,992	172,427	407,662	566,450	837,071
Glycerine	77,479	61,725	..	..	1
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) ..	50,253	57,317	40,732	50,022	88,666
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	63,759	15,609	15,413	24,824	22,457
Soap and Soap Substitutes	15,042	6,177	7,000	7,381	9,467
Sodium Salts	397,261	393,052	246,220	234,880	143,422
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	16,592	30,526	9,344	14,839	32,795
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	987,299	1,050,838	669,245	429,269	580,187
Total, Class XIX.	2,600,968	2,526,959	2,318,358	2,188,008	2,297,197
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	1,557,376	28,773,321	10,156,039	3,497,426	3,258,412
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c.	46,488	2,144	127	2,959	15,673
Brushware	41,233	6,925	4,030	11,808	14,522
Celluloid Sheets	123,143	180,270	112,040	66,487	*
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.i.	26,463	1,108,127	2,331,281	101,401	9,526
Outside Packages	972,048	1,473,468	1,110,168	714,823	820,769
Vessels (Ships)	955	609,371	555,731	2,760	234
All other Articles	622,595	503,497	616,042	584,735	519,171
Total, Class XX.	3,390,301	32,657,123	14,885,458	4,982,399	4,638,307
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	726,732	738,886	376,941	254,651	88,766
Silver	269	193,204	564,482	6,278	6,976
Bronze—Specie .. .. .	..	29,700	95,966	..	..
Total, Class XXI.	727,001	961,790	1,037,389	260,929	95,742
Grand Total	59,781,018	110,433,044	90,252,312	64,768,542	54,048,349

* Included with Plastic Materials (Class VII.).

Manufactured articles comprise the major portion of imports into Victoria from countries beyond Australia.

The percentage which the value of each of the more important classes bore to the total value of merchandise imported during 1945-46 was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 21·5 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 30·6 per cent.; oils, &c., 7·5 per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery 4·8 per cent.; drugs, chemicals, and fertilizers 4·3 per cent.; and arms, ammunition and explosives 6·0 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the value of imports for 1945-46 decreased by £10,555,006 as compared with that of the previous year.

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1942-46 are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.					
Butter	4,354,788	4,059,231	3,299,164	4,381,131	5,116,989
Cheese	593,174	514,535	986,770	1,086,603	642,800
Eggs	142,537	38,464	134,284	64,385	653,288
Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.f.	5,469	..	28,595	119,834	274,899
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	82,911	82,059	55,340	94,565	201,494
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	29,955	24,958	35,018	237,049	37,622
Lamb	2,505,211	2,649,335	2,383,616	1,857,590	568,285
Mutton	80,470	104,035	181,741	387,708	190,576
Pork	218,642	22,379	154,114	509,309	409,856
Rabbits and Hares	4,334	10,833	28,520	160,675	109,044
Other	60,595	127,820	109,282	145,018	119,457
Preserved in Tins	1,432,192	748,510	642,728	1,132,070	1,461,462
Sausage Casings	347,009	321,863	281,977	300,651	174,749
Other	13,134	11,731	119,084	281,336	71,898
Milk and Cream	1,556,845	1,383,487	832,479	1,051,847	1,425,160
All other Animal Foodstuffs	118,138	90,230	131,294	19,273	482,691
Total, Class I.	11,566,024	10,188,920	9,403,806	11,829,644	11,945,270
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	196,943	279,188	272,431	61,106	292,761
Confectionery	64,846	27,656	88,015	52,185	62,475
Fruits, Dried	1,670,001	1,775,005	1,950,668	2,025,967	1,393,976
Fruits, Fresh	115,781	119,686	157,497	143,913	297,547
Fruits, Preserved in liquid	634,234	115,205	128,885	183,678	513,786
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	684,014	1,522,268	952,342	10,349	122
Other	39,741	71,462	47,159	323,731	232,615
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	1,440,342	1,214,573	1,994,574	1,689,926	2,897,017
Other	350,255	167,610	210,427	215,969	348,728
Jams and Fruit Jellies	475,935	359,001	282,433	336,811	711,462
Tea	17,503	7,868	7,806	1,181	18,620
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	321,194	225,928	171,126	145,955	2,073,312
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	240,312	202,222	215,900	110,445	235,845
Total, Class II.	6,251,121	6,087,672	6,479,263	5,301,216	9,085,266
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS					
	852,543	506,265	403,491	292,441	390,102

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	£ 245,060	£ 105,190	£ 24,010	£ 2,719	£ 31,302
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	23,793	40,833	27,228	24,169	25,452
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	11,338	6,277	56,754	95,681	81,021
Fox	48,715	31,491	123,066	26,456	15,138
Opossum	24,103	12,194	23,228	74,493	35,299
Rabbit and Hare	1,648,356	988,346	2,072,741	1,750,681	2,616,670
Sheep	1,127,095	824,235	639,118	1,002,186	1,923,515
Other	31,632	22,937	112,245	72,949	44,633
Wool—					
Greasy	11,358,307	8,004,032	8,175,116	10,504,923	9,718,556
Scoured and Washed	2,693,940	1,265,794	1,783,890	2,149,169	2,421,215
Tops, Noils and Waste	917,045	1,225,978	1,860,512	1,959,552	2,110,684
All other Animal Substances	51,487	19,529	29,046	41,492	8,714
Total, Class VI.	17,912,018	12,400,813	14,875,716	17,677,582	18,975,445
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES ..	187,113	395,347	522,644	498,681	550,753
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woolen)	186,952	956,948	440,010	173,188	469,086
Yarns (Silk)	117,301	53,556	12,589	8,524	..
Other	77,553	15,837	9,595	30,501	39,270
Textiles	166,133	52,090	82,953	448,345	1,460,812
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	407,633	1,806	46,316	147,943	116,867
Underwear	20,366	43,456	1,001	16,958	27,582
Boots and Shoes	8,415	1,480	295	6,570	33,339
Other	106,310	57,709	61,993	24,629	936,351
Total, Class VIII.	1,090,668	1,182,882	654,752	856,658	3,083,307
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	376,225	72,325	278,402	193,001	71,091
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	112,261	124,679	96,082	80,959	170,555
Total, Class IX.	488,486	197,004	374,484	273,960	241,646
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	22,701	5,463	1,638	6,204	10,287
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS (INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES), AND HYDROCARBONS	47,338	6,634	9,819	15,812	31,126

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.	£	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.i.	64,798	31,958	26	28,206	8,486
Iron and Steel	61,967	19,325	24,535	23,687	36,053
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.	1,004	11,934	6,045	1,837	575
Lead (Pig)	227,747	274,179	318,559	256,009	85,352
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	29,454	7,484	9,080	12,912	58,704
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	254,918	274,585	755,625	1,081,791	1,048,086
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	252,047	112,128	157,072	122,457	435,591
(b) <i>Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment</i>	58,737	24,277	46,719	50,826	113,461
(c) <i>Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Agricultural Implements	534,607	378,092	343,865	240,088	220,821
Other	499,566	136,125	125,594	167,986	399,783
Total, Class XII.	1,984,845	1,270,087	1,792,120	1,985,799	2,405,911
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
Rubber and Manufactures	146,080	148,691	130,833	111,336	176,653
Leather and Manufactures	391,826	303,561	287,012	227,942	570,213
Total, Class XIII.	537,906	452,252	417,845	339,278	746,866
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED	26,174	15,105	9,784	28,366	98,265
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE	27,660	20,026	39,210	45,237	45,265
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	18,090	57,442	18,617	8,576	35,972
Stationery	86,224	44,526	80,856	79,141	117,259
Total, Class XVI.	104,314	101,968	99,473	87,717	153,231

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.	£	£	£	£	£
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	6,489	1,982	2,327	1,636	5,344
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods	36,675	6,385	4,214	20,628	78,004
Total, Class XVII.	43,164	8,367	6,541	22,264	83,348
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	83,041	67,646	43,137	75,558	90,745
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	45,673	20,376	15,082	15,006	21,545
Casein	8,167	3,241	..	739	..
Fertilizers	2,968	1,864	3,750	5,435	1,312
Medicines	57,825	35,448	22,730	11,552	53,027
Oil—Eucalyptus	156,957	83,777	119,540	110,282	136,429
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	27,959	27,606	15,105	5,631	82,955
Soap	18,509	11,163	44,802	63,665	187,979
Yeast	19,656	91,956	6,610	8,790	11,766
All other Drugs and Chemicals . .	137,113	41,673	154,194	154,672	318,807
Total, Class XIX.	474,827	317,104	381,813	375,772	813,820
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	196,481	864,119	770,316	85,579	109,576
Matches and Vestas	11,793	26,554	3,695	6,865	29,803
Patriotic Gifts	208,235	89,751	99,162	59,769	210,904
Other	236,913	199,844	106,946	178,871	347,411
Total, Class XX.	653,422	1,180,268	980,119	331,084	697,694
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold . . . . .	..	..	..	..	26,411,224
Silver	135	..	..	..	40
Bronze—Specie . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Class XXI.	135	..	..	..	26,411,264
Australian produce	42,340,346	34,405,970	36,363,683	39,801,364	75,130,306
Other produce	282,007	143,881	183,210	268,797	786,059
Grand Total	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream and cheese exported during 1945-46, amounted to 70 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported—wool alone represented 29 per cent. Total exports showed an increase during 1945-46 of £35,846,204 as compared with the previous year.

Trade with
Countries.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1942-46 was as specified in the following table:—

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973
Africa, British East	111,960	755,042	263,669	349,677	325,498
" West	29,730	102,340	86,149	93,397	210,158
Bahrein Island	247,466	405,285	107,908	448,261	328,675
Canada	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155
Hong Kong	9,854	1,119	..	..	1,841
India and Ceylon	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814
Malaya (British)	772,924	19,997	604	2	2,582
New Zealand	996,636	1,272,751	822,532	859,785	1,118,320
Pacific Islands (British)	777,942	11,400	4,590	43,473	3,925
South African Union	552,858	499,967	171,847	248,800	308,893
West Indies (British)	58,304	35,074	34,350	151,841	59,587
Other British Possessions	376,657	531,137	355,384	475,517	586,113
Belgium	2,320	14	..	..	45,289
China	89,957	2,024	270	415	8,782
Czecho-Slovakia	13	206	..	..	135
Egypt	260,237	172,580	127,141	390,110	334,964
France	843	176	90	751	9,001
Germany	15,552	634	1,132	2,003	9,857
Iran	682,020	990,601	1,092,139	873,057	1,965,770
Italy	631	198	4,415	33	2,839
Japan	220,278	99	..	..	588
Netherlands	1,602	210	72	..	1,518
Netherlands East Indies	3,022,914	179,637	19,297	5,443	29,583
Norway	4	11	..	42	11,092
Peru	1,655	10,456	55,944	4,328	5,524
Phillipine Islands	13,339	58	22	275	262
Spain	4,865	2,680	1,233	1,426	8,587
Sweden	43,807	3,458	2,985	2,007	283,984
Switzerland	147,655	70,803	115,616	94,138	316,495
Soviet Union	2,471	3,852	3,337	1,062	3,506
United States of America	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,839
West Indies (Foreign)	211	11,629	110,295	464,352	282,468
Other Foreign Possessions	411,350	1,128,983†	487,031	690,203	780,963
Total (excluding Outside Packages*)	58,808,970	108,959,576	89,142,144	64,053,719	53,227,580

* "Outside Packages," 1941-42, £972,048; 1942-43, £1,473,468; 1943-44, £1,110,168; 1944-45, £714,823; and 1945-46, £820,769.

† Including Portuguese East Africa, £581,133.

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
United Kingdom	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170	39,288,645
Africa, British East	28,916	13,346	44,388	75,679	44,640
" West	3	107	..	..	..
Bahrein Island	942	19,034	4,000	4,300	2,796
Canada	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,506	1,516,156
Hong Kong	223,150	..	..	..	1,081,189
India and Ceylon	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674
Malaya (British)	1,267,580	90	..	..	1,913,222
New Zealand	1,983,670	2,422,513	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—continued.

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	Australian Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
Pacific Islands (British) ..	167,436	692,328	586,260	38,303	487,945
South African Union ..	497,029	514,042	327,753	388,497	617,960
West Indies (British) ..	97,233	45,377	9,667	..	11,684
Other British Possessions ..	476,503	197,750	179,772	357,747	1,178,149
Belgium ..	..	..	..	..	1,274,219
China ..	140,167	..	..	10	160,558
Czecho-Slovakia ..	..	..	..	..	42,772
Egypt ..	1,522,531	581,714	1,316,320	109,869	841,361
France ..	..	..	..	132,177	2,601,313
Germany ..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran ..	4,000	13,361	20,846	23,791	43,703
Italy ..	..	3	91,560	204,399	134,535
Japan ..	116,683	..	..	..	24,477
Netherlands ..	..	..	..	..	114,922
Netherlands East Indies ..	1,041,859	65	53	..	314,531
Norway ..	..	..	..	..	15,215
Peru ..	..	219,107	..	..	..
Philippine Islands ..	44,310	..	..	..	905
Spain ..	..	..	..	..	252
Sweden ..	..	..	..	..	257,510
Switzerland ..	..	..	..	..	38,647
Soviet Union ..	218	139,890	27,095	15,945	351,657
United States of America ..	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,22
West Indies (Foreign) ..	1,119	560	..	..	..
Other Foreign Possessions ..	529,951	610,892	772,141	772,467	1,178,65
Country not stated ..	2,707,038	2,747,888	1,461,773	832,975	1,178,42
Total ..	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1945-46 represented 41 per cent. and 52 per cent. respectively of the total value of imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1942-1946.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky ..	65,947	18,374	10,665	51,677	44,155
Cigarettes ..	9,585	15,998	..	..	2,788
Apparel ..	871,538	165,395	93,046	161,174	480,412
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck ..	211,017	333,763	594,525	353,834	319,630
Cotton and Linen ..	2,098,936	1,368,265	1,454,346	2,293,961	2,376,680
Silk and Artificial Silk ..	1,875,962	1,862,456	2,041,276	2,671,770	2,448,639
Woolen ..	416,502	197,063	52,494	78,319	132,311
Velvets ..	202,675	88,353	4,516	15,020	10,480
Other ..	379,709	377,276	237,606	443,485	177,580

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—continued.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports— continued.</i>					
Floor Coverings	708,760	41,098	58	16,069	180,024
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	296,798	327,663	262,817	245,461	214,419
Yarns, other	1,387,940	1,095,647	1,061,047	1,493,624	1,572,436
Machines and Machinery	2,543,478	3,316,958	3,066,053	3,750,680	3,508,106
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	599,271	160,068	173,826	130,816	379,757
Pipes and Tubes	30,726	7,821	27,947	19,091	34,937
Platedware and Cutlery	208,130	129,640	120,991	125,965	182,204
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	101,911	47,041	56,319	41,900	841,899
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i.	7,983,014	7,766,715	4,930,506	2,668,802	1,277,225
Other Metals and Manufactures	983,844	788,537	716,626	671,002	975,387
Rubber and Rubber Goods	137,947	35,956	21,642	35,527	149,770
Crockery and Household Ware	274,826	139,829	121,463	186,194	264,651
Glass and Glassware	367,397	92,152	70,414	115,982	193,575
Paper	388,374	256,624	226,477	284,882	312,936
Books	271,594	248,955	427,259	446,929	415,612
Fancy Goods	109,971	36,847	34,118	39,325	89,834
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	195,191	115,671	167,601	274,873	139,727
Sodium Salts	172,055	194,828	151,251	216,190	101,985
Dyes	348,549	359,366	479,310	391,259	334,899
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	1,227,846	14,670,822	6,930,500	2,566,131	2,313,895
All other Articles	2,781,195	2,346,566	1,515,785	1,475,495	2,446,110
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter	3,596,867	3,559,502	2,821,147	3,780,630	4,444,355
Cheese	257,242	187,553	32,738	32,131	237,321
Eggs	141,552	184	..	..	615,819
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	2,495,667	2,704,458	2,440,490	1,825,097	588,296
Pork	192,756	3,999	131,371	420,583	357,393
Preserved in tins	349,391	237,522	103,105	212,583	704,700
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	..	..	14,939	138,026	94,949
Other	146,830	237,564	206,186	252,188	144,496
Milk and Cream	85,616	88,276	91,708	88,809	88,610
Fruits—all kinds	934,004	1,073,390	1,302,002	1,279,848	947,693
Wheat and Flour	456,024	460,806	..	47,405	..
Jams and Jellies	374,696	..	21	81,480	50,898
Wine, fermented	626	1,987	177	23,482	19,522
Hides and Skins	111,309	65,829	173,521	331,585	297,455
Flax	5,488	257,314	360,406	314,196	271,988
Wool	5,427,387	3,610,506	3,442,955	5,879,217	2,916,815
Tallow, unrefined	56,899	4,410	84,656	116,234	40,455
Lead (Pig)	15,325	52,921	245,097	244,256	68,178
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.)	112,800	115,617	700,688	544,066	93,735
Implements and Machinery—Agricultural, &c.	450,177	299,598	302,360	126,046	55,323
Leather, &c.	169,985	150,831	95,011	167,267	262,616
Soap .. .. .	..	..	636	1,092	215
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	46,601	10,476	96,832	5,538	1,569
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	26,411,224
All other Articles	434,126	202,690	292,857	420,411	575,020
Total	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903	16,332,170	39,288,645

During 1945-46 the value of imports from Canada into Victorian ports decreased by £1,272,042 as compared with the previous year. The value of exports increased in the same period by £56,656.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	34,097	4,699	28,193	7,071	60,404
Apparel	392,680	114,945	8,419	40	1,620
Pulp for Papermaking	12,098	12,284	3,406	190,672	127,732
Piece Goods—					
Silk	33,223	11,209	..	21,744	24,962
Other	95,967	19,118	13,236	83,496	101,719
Asbestos, Crude	7,922	5,515	25,124	75,626	29,342
Machines and Machinery—					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	39,934	123,624	28,220	9,132	54,697
Motor Car Engines (imported separately)	81,460	304,503	9,882	10,863	933
Other	46,845	65,293	38,235	69,102	48,263
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	148,346	122,661	101,519	109,612	16,559
Nickel	356,096	85,087	..	3,832	532
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Bodies and Parts	1,267	66	718	..	..
" Chassis and Parts	1,881,606	1,256,508	466,140	330,828	716,398
Other	301,946	573,800	1,294,977	1,794,812	90,326
Other Metals, &c.	212,674	372,189	233,165	101,630	95,919
Timber	101,038	64,898	71,997	177,637	218,305
Paper—					
Newsprint	249,922	3,351	161,164	547,577	584,383
Other	47,024	25,915	33,340	81,368	21,111
Drugs and Chemicals	184,034	149,023	150,614	36,688	37,531
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	14,590	810,696	655,165	109,874	1,514
All other Articles	235,208	370,933	139,235	223,593	480,905
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
Sausage Casings	37,834	27,968	49,044	32,917	15,200
Fruits—					
Dried	381,694	439,967	386,236	666,465	422,080
Preserved in Liquid	28,360	..	..	178	5
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	31,850	4,673	1,006	1	13,693
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	72,744	57,855	95,371	69,130	260,295
Other	31,075	11,390	37,994	34,617	9,766
Wool	430,922	413,521	667,368	610,909	632,855
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	14,380	167	3,656	104	1,125
Tallow, unrefined	107,892	..	22,223	2,386	4,017
All other Articles	78,323	20,080	22,456	42,793	157,120
Total	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,354	1,459,500	1,516,156

During 1945-46 the value of imports into Victorian ports from India and Ceylon decreased by £1,522,349 as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to those countries increased by £2,287,312. The principal articles interchanged in each of the five years 1942-46 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Cocoa Beans	19,703	43,039	19,696	31,069	3,186
Coffee	3,892	11,094	7,202	..	..
Nuts	31,516	10,749	8,943	8,358	67,562
Spices	18,463	59,891	32,206	47,598	64,608
Tea	446,642	1,394,650	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,566,004
Hides and Skins	9,741	24,952	17,869	14,063	31,062
Fibres	403,370	243,353	322,746	375,426	316,335
Gums and Resins	46,504	94,901	36,059	6,283	25,251
Seeds—					
Linseed	65,637	122,590	112,149	188,505	174,600
Other	37,603	115,752	113,638	110,417	..
Apparel	34,287	8,577	237,645	349,715	35,211
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	102,513	133,553	376,495	58,950	22,942
Cotton and Linen	815,168	1,368,986	3,206,196	1,633,672	641,596
Hessians	376,731	452,785	865,693	310,968	344,636
Other	104,357	191,565	167,990	143,819	10,994
Other Textiles	146,215	95,346	842,142	24,064	127,807
Floor Coverings	104,695	3,650	1,489	15,107	33,484
Bags and Sacks	909,568	1,493,385	495,485	883,131	531,554
Cordage and Twine	5,333	15,209	296,762	54	90
Yarns	122,918	229,933	303,360	534,700	112,604
Oils in Bulk	4,167	6,430	2	18,090	..
Waxes	22,110	58,025	23,219	50,385	60,218
Rubber, &c.	162,797	625,363	1,067,163	791,476	1,106,595
All other Articles	74,620	414,908	631,170	181,184	302,475
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	25,000	59,520	117,522	367,629	456,040
Cheese	73,966	11,980	502,405	735,473	256,338
Meats	308,435	174,643	484,646	1,320,262	670,190
Milk and Cream	781,362	392,194	629,047	867,165	843,847
Biscuits	3,595	72,913	28,331	13,106	273,616
Hay and Chaff	291	95	22	536	108
Fruits (all kinds)	55,342	13,665	115,749	59,474	203,673
Wheat	3,538	573,856	275,276	..	..
Flour	127,521	703,830	1,187,746	932,045	1,769,894
Other Grain and Pulse	31,787	14,734	121,643	311,817	114,861
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	88,165	176,321	138,520	128,984	3,528
Other	58,273	51,702	83,809	49,195	81,325

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1941-42 TO 1945-46—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Jams and Jellies	26,221	186,995	270,716	190,179	500,093
Vegetables	55,713	18,287	54,271	119,167	1,168,500
Horses	7,308	..	..	100	9,145
Wool	887,860	1,200,583	1,421,484	1,263,406	1,287,883
Apparel—					
Underwear	606	35,997	1,882	12	7,609
Other	396,144	639	6,060	4,992	54,799
Yarns, Wool	60,485	839,079	250,688	8,533	13,811
Tallow, unrefined	60,951	52,915	37,570	21,767	23,957
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.)	125,422	144,538	43,837	447,090	865,333
Soap	741	..	16,904	9,535	7,564
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	2,971	6,556	132,641	..	288
All other Articles	267,799	155,815	423,437	517,895	1,043,272
Total	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674

Trade with New Zealand. The value of imports into Victorian ports from New Zealand during 1945-46 increased by £258,535 as compared with that of the previous year, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto increased by £398,403. The principal articles of trade during each of the five years 1942-46 were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish	78,610	79,317	83,776	80,568	113,207
Milk and Cream	896	4,127	3,951	3,011	3,217
Meats	11,732	62,325	36,416	27,123	18,380
Grain and Pulse	22,551	88,268	36,440	16,762	31,412
Hops .. .. .	..	1,006	412	..	..
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	5,158	3,643	18,414	23,969	47,606
Hides and Skins	61,400	139,516	89,140	104,027	303,249
Wool	46,984	11,714	35,369	40,215	4,791
Flax and Hemp	1,685	..	..	..	..
Oakum and Tow	1,854	..	77	..	..
Seeds	31,909	46,680	52,175	97,896	231,204
Timber	34,436	17,366	6,838	31,433	73,423
Gold and Silver	591,073	738,574	376,773	257,951	88,766
All other Articles	108,839	80,215	82,751	176,830	203,065
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	996,636	1,272,751	822,532	859,785	1,118,320

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1941-42 TO 1945-46—continued.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fruits, all kinds	361,567	355,890	355,090	335,582	297,982
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	159,772	274,779	398,638		
Flour	1,635			2,967	5,233
Rice and Rice Meal	16,587	16,042	23,304	4,701	552
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	8,340	13,724	46,297	29,518	45,161
Apparel	74,197	34,082	27,256	23,927	75,208
Textiles	76,654	32,083	44,506	156,787	184,276
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres	99,832	183,270	138,101	183,144	186,815
Oils	241,235	14,784	21,843	14,038	8,410
Machines and Machinery	132,303	114,861	89,475	118,516	179,438
Metal Manufactures	169,726	129,574	129,114	146,858	165,487
Rubber Manufactures	52,869	148,150	130,425	111,239	170,827
Leather, &c.	59,456	81,267	91,110	41,094	50,990
Books	27,398	26,153	23,251	31,358	44,986
Photographic goods and materials	44,311	45,965	29,282	55,724	28,065
Drugs and Chemicals	101,514	97,286	103,050	90,813	43,225
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	111,613	612,940	137,640	85,579	108,464
All other Articles	244,661	241,663	407,512	343,173	578,302
Australian produce	1,862,809	2,342,239	2,148,557	1,739,918	2,051,507
Other produce	120,861	80,274	47,337	35,100	121,914
Total	1,983,670	2,422,513	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421

Trade with Germany, France, and Belgium.

Trade with Germany ceased after the outbreak of war in 1939, and virtually ceased with France and Belgium after their occupation in 1940.

Trade with Japan.

Trade with Japan ceased on the entry of that country into the war in December, 1941.

Trade between Victoria and the above-mentioned countries had not been resumed to any extent during 1945-46.

Trade with Netherlands East Indies.

When the Netherlands East Indies were occupied by Japan early in 1942, trade between that country and Victoria ceased, and although resumed again during 1945-46 it has not yet reached its pre-war level.

Trade with United States of America.

The value of imports into Victorian ports from the United States of America decreased by £10,528,685 during 1945-46 as compared with 1944-45, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country increased during the same period by £180,278. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in each of the five years 1942-46 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values).</i>					
<i>Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	13,076	104,936	60,741	4,092	..
Sausage Casings	118,043	26,755	5,388	80,662	23,718
Tobacco, &c.	340,393	270,834	1,205,517	1,080,861	1,459,472
Cotton, raw	2,144	1,293	119,167	138,628	125,231
Gums and Resins	43,636	73,952	113,237	321,302	72,508
Plastic Materials	*	*	*	*	561,268
Pulp for Papermaking	418,765	308,489	339,229	244,462	120,050
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	148,512	499,496	1,751,690	4,746,322	731,013
Other	3,521	132,817	16,845	166,796	412,932
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	142,243	239,586	145,097	54,849	86,319
Oils	613,215	1,689,858	2,275,865	744,773	1,282,582
Paints and Varnishes	65,118	40,391	49,064	54,971	147,308
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	29,381	12,603	30,694	57,285	65,449
Electrical Machines and Appliances	136,384	720,982	1,152,277	1,788,341	595,053
Metal Working Machinery	1,044,881	2,209,455	1,991,586	607,832	128,214
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	997,736	2,758,642	1,675,254	564,096	101,355
Other	351,083	806,331	1,410,555	2,207,876	932,212
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	259,383	571,993	316,103	288,933	138,489
Other Machines and Machinery ..	418,332	659,542	1,210,544	826,690	631,967
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	2,124,443	2,286,738	2,717,839	2,401,533	1,719,075
Tools of Trade	168,992	359,201	486,335	673,225	265,631
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	732,240	1,641,740	762,729	366,828	1,458,405
Aircraft	3,520,412	7,023,272	6,817,930	2,966,422	1,925,351
Other	358,233	15,073,105	12,473,956	3,107,952	27,673
Other Metals, &c.	372,769	605,952	1,285,058	247,950	189,187
Rubber, &c.	27,403	155,073	6,953	24,562	62,565
Timber	8,780	7,282	17,345	126,193	94,925
Glass and Glassware	25,999	13,971	2,321	26,501	28,657
Paper	65,525	89,719	641,107	498,661	400,087
Stationery	24,168	29,011	90,726	104,511	146,668
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	7,513	10,549	47,594	45,738	16,893
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	203,988	334,438	216,647	259,534	366,947
Acetone	41,519	161,663	..	..	..
Sulphur (Brimstone)	113,879	43,980	48,648	85,000	147,599
Other Drugs and Chemicals	470,467	495,099	512,186	363,708	360,477
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	293,632	13,292,133	2,222,831	570,620	790,105
Celluloid, Sheet, Strips, &c. ..	94,376	161,650	108,491	66,380	†
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	10,183	461,173	2,319,300	91,696	914
Vessels (Ships)	685	606,774	555,344	1,296	58
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Specie ..	..	192,961	649,448	..	..
All other Articles	344,648	253,266	474,598	494,443	356,482
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,839

* Included in Gums and Resins.

† Included in Plastic Materials.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.—*continued.*

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings	217,971	169,558	117,561	159,099	101,064
Hides and Skins	2,675,335	1,689,321	2,694,378	2,445,093	3,201,534
Wool	7,769,609	4,927,360	5,811,086	6,071,698	5,079,181
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	21,073	33,874	43,500	31,857	49,367
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Clippings, &c.	67,550	14,486	27,641	35,224	78,767
Tallow, unrefined	102,339	14,507	130,906	44,729	..
Machines and Machinery	4,115	1,904	3,117	3,769	5,196
Lead (Pig)	210,729	216,539	..	..	5,552
Zinc (Spelter)—Bars, Blocks, &c.	..	..	..	90,635	90,927
Leather, &c.	1,247	499	6,517	802	9,830
Eucalyptus Oil	76,198	35,263	57,010	62,421	64,701
All other Articles	99,911	40,562	49,192	245,619*	685,105†
Total	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,224

* Including re-exports of Hessians £170,100.

† Including Fresh Fruits £105,060 and re-exports of Hessians £402,828.

**Principal
Exports—
Quantities
and Values.**

Particulars relating to quantities and values of the principal commodities exported from Victorian ports are given in the following table:—

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COM-
MODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS
DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
Wool—				
Greasy	lb. 108,474,335	102,687,848	134,674,426	122,598,522
	£ 8,004,032	8,175,116	10,504,923	9,718,556
Scoured and Washed	lb. 10,486,847	14,611,839	18,376,296	17,577,493
	£ 1,265,794	1,783,890	2,149,169	2,421,215
Tops, Noils, and Waste	lb. 7,132,602	9,136,602	9,878,048	8,557,169
	£ 1,225,978	1,860,512	1,959,552	2,110,684
Butter	lb. 61,156,658	49,490,628	50,340,413	57,714,740
	£ 4,059,231	3,299,164	4,381,131	5,116,989
Wheat	centals 3,992,363	2,370,710	22,943	144
	£ 1,522,268	952,342	10,349	122
Flour (wheaten)	centals 2,317,585	3,494,116	2,973,159	2,556,857
	£ 1,214,573	1,994,574	1,689,926	2,897,017

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1942-43 TO
1945-46—continued.

Commodity.		1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
Fruits—					
Dried	{ lb.	106,313,331	107,942,369	106,270,439	63,089,291
	{ £	1,775,005	1,950,668	2,025,967	1,393,976
Fresh	{ lb.	8,425,100	6,390,600	7,270,800	17,666,700
	{ £	119,686	157,497	143,913	297,547
Preserved in Liquid .. .	{ lb.	6,084,189	3,758,560	9,921,572	23,545,821
	{ £	115,205	128,885	183,678	518,786
Meats—					
Beef (frozen) .. .	{ lb.	969,713	1,294,546	8,457,401	1,212,459
	{ £	24,958	35,018	237,049	37,622
Lamb (frozen) .. .	{ lb.	96,230,694	82,627,738	62,345,457	18,560,104
	{ £	2,649,335	2,383,616	1,857,590	568,285
Mutton (frozen) .. .	{ lb.	5,670,729	11,173,911	19,470,482	8,884,125
	{ £	104,035	181,741	387,708	190,576
Pork (frozen) .. .	{ lb.	490,066	4,141,392	13,346,400	10,479,042
	{ £	22,379	154,114	509,909	409,856
Rabbits and Hares (frozen) {	pairs	95,793	328,487	1,379,537	1,035,311
	{ £	10,283	28,520	160,675	109,044
Preserved in tins .. .	{ lb.	16,051,716	13,050,951	22,291,310	28,092,602
	{ £	748,510	642,728	1,132,070	1,461,462
Sausage Casings .. .	{ cwt.	15,756	12,989	13,818	7,196
	{ £	321,863	281,977	300,651	174,749
All other	{ £	221,610	283,506	520,919	392,849
Milk and Cream .. .	{ £	1,383,487	832,479	1,051,847	1,569,404
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep	{ lb.	19,150,139	15,139,758	24,196,964	46,712,108
	{ £	824,235	639,118	1,002,186	1,923,515
Calf, Cattle, Horse .. .	{ No.	8,522	43,658	27,083	63,389
	{ £	6,277	56,754	95,681	81,021
Rabbit and Hare .. .	{ lb.	3,234,179	5,906,243	5,750,112	6,203,553
	{ £	988,346	2,072,741	1,750,681	2,616,670
Other Skins	{ £	66,622	258,539	173,898	95,070
Tallow (unrefined) .. .	{ cwt.	38,768	190,907	115,722	36,555
	{ £	72,325	278,402	193,001	71,091
Eggs in shell	{ dozen	5,220	10,550	55,920	1,880,850
	{ £	119	866	3,749	126,923
Eggs not in shell .. .	{ lb.	172,274	1,975,664	884,359	7,563,634
	{ £	38,345	133,418	60,636	531,365
Cheese	{ lb.	10,677,258	14,882,977	16,573,648	11,923,578
	{ £	514,535	986,770	1,086,603	642,800

**Ships'
Stores.**

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board
oversea vessels as ships' stores were included in particulars
of exports. From 1906 the information has been excluded from the
export figures. The nature and value of these stores shipped during
each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA
VESSELS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter	20,259	22,414	15,756	22,364	24,371
Butter	13,523	13,126	13,093	14,032	16,270
Cheese	2,154	3,361	2,600	3,004	4,293
Coal (Bunker)	15,850	16,561	19,712	28,739	7,063
Cordage and Twines	4,235	4,098	5,819	6,302	6,201
Eggs	8,865	15,235	6,962	12,471	7,894
Fish	16,091	16,270	15,033	15,120	22,106
Fruits (all kinds)	9,142	15,441	10,489	14,878	16,986
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid) ..	5,046	5,408	5,569	6,229	6,366
Vegetables	10,488	19,408	8,448	10,679	14,962
Flour (wheaten)	7,203	58,185	14,694	8,480	12,029
Jams and Jellies	3,263	5,231	3,099	3,969	3,388
Meats	58,485	94,340	73,048	101,507	110,845
Milk and Cream (preserved)	8,555	14,347	11,555	11,380	13,949
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	867,663	1,109,147	1,237,045	1,905,505	567,011
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft	1,139	6,075	187		
Oils, other	48,126	53,483	53,519	48,019	29,056
Paints and Colours	12,051	26,150	24,601	35,114	25,962
Potatoes	7,792	11,957	5,739	9,998	11,510
Spirits	9,625	11,100	7,186	8,564	6,523
Sugar	3,840	4,144	5,132	5,217	5,712
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	13,361	22,133	12,708	14,332	19,886
All other Articles	89,250	171,338	169,893	170,371	137,386
Australian Produce	723,606	544,257	472,743	554,933	470,763
Other Produce	512,400	1,174,695	1,248,244	1,901,341	599,006
Total	1,236,006	1,718,952	1,720,987	2,456,274	1,069,769

Customs and Excise Revenue. The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1945-46, are shown in the following statement:—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT
VICTORIAN PORTS, 1945-46.

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Overseas Trade—				
Imports (British Currency)	52,850,703	1,101,153	96,493	54,048,349
Exports (Australian Currency)	75,401,855	145,100	369,410	75,916,365
Gross Revenue (Australian Currency)—				
Customs Duties	7,455,925	428,743	195,763	8,080,431
Excise Duties	15,530,232	52,134		15,582,366
Primage	1,081,496	21,216	9,283	1,111,995
Other Sources	33,647	129	7	33,783
Total	24,101,300	502,222	205,053	24,808,575*

* After deducting £528,398 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £24,280,177.

Interstate Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but, at the Statisticians' Conference held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the interstate trade of Victoria. However, returns relating to the interchange of certain goods between Victoria and the other States were received from the Harbor Trusts, the Ports and Harbors Branch of the Public Works Department, and the Railways Department (until February, 1942), but staff difficulties have necessitated discontinuance of their publication.

SHIPPING.**Vessels entered and cleared.**

Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 377).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1942-1946, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1941-42 TO 1945-46.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	2,154	1,681	1,494	1,412	1,442
Tons	4,451,343	3,281,980	3,000,917	2,998,775	3,485,783
Average tonnage ..	2,067	1,952	2,009	2,124	2,417
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	2,139	1,678	1,499	1,444	1,434
Tons	4,459,084	3,260,936	2,986,356	3,096,963	3,482,275
Average tonnage ..	2,085	1,943	1,992	2,145	2,428

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1946, steamers numbered 1,371 of the vessels entered and 1,362 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 3,474,781 and 3,472,307 respectively. The inward shipping included 36 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 168,095, whilst the outward shipping included 364 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 920,619.

Note.— Oil burning vessels are included with steamers, which prior to 1936-37 also included "Sailing Vessels with auxiliary engines".

Shipping with principal countries. The countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1945-46 are set out in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1945-46.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States	4	15,755	..	..	7	27,208	..	..
United Kingdom	225	1,224,923	..	..	192	1,032,804	..	..
New Zealand	15	21,680	5	808	15	23,910	6	963
India .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other British	17	70,295	..	..	20	71,922	..	..
Total British Countries..	261	1,332,653	5	808	234	1,155,844	6	963
Japan	1	4,915	..	..	1	4,915	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America ..	26	136,251	..	..	24	114,851	..	..
Other Foreign	45	196,158	..	..	43	160,692	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	72	337,324	..	..	68	280,458	..	..
Grand Total	333	1,669,977	5	808	302	1,436,302	6	963

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

Nationality
of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1945-46 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1945-46.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	873	1,060,483	869	1,064,987
United Kingdom	335	1,727,280	329	1,712,409
Canadian	18	76,216	19	80,435
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	50	50,105	51	52,137
South African .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other British	14	29,186	15	31,792
Total British	1,290	2,943,270	1,283	2,941,760
Foreign—				
Danish	2	8,352	2	8,352
French .. .. .	..	..	..	..
German .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Dutch	5	27,248	4	20,949
Italian .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Japanese	1	4,915	1	4,915
Norwegian	54	144,718	54	147,115
Swedish	24	76,051	23	76,288
United States of America	31	156,738	32	159,437
Other Foreign	35	124,491	35	123,459
Total, Foreign	152	542,513	151	540,515
Grand Total	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and coastal—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1946.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1945-46.

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Oversea—								
Steam*	307	1,555,277	23	99,186	3	15,514	..	..
Sailing	5	808	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate—†								
Steam*	994	1,707,393	44	97,411	..	..	..	..
Sailing	65	10,100	1	94	..	..	..	..
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	7	27,837	12	56,727	3	18,256	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	8	19,655	3	6,486	1	5,719	..	..
Local (within the State)—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	29	107,960	27	38,348	1	5,026	..	..
Total—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	1,415	3,429,030	110	298,252	8	44,515	..	..

NOTE.—“ Ports ” means Victorian ports.

* See footnote on Page 375.

† Including “ Oversea *via* States ”.

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1946, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and overseas cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of overseas cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT DURING THE YEAR 1945-46.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.
Melbourne ..	1,921,882	224,142	1,032,883	404,098	548,118	253,905	298,606	467,842
Geelong ..	152,955	1,596	205,446	2,393	32,248	2,208	1,940	..
Portland ..	..	..	25,136	..	..	..	3,713	..
Warrnambool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,074,837	225,738	1,263,465	406,491	580,366	256,113	304,259	467,842

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1945-46 ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
Australian .. .. .	..	18,887	6,551	14,200
United Kingdom	674,237	217,258	190,219	290,254
Canadian	20,460	45,096	11,910	7,851
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..	..	..
New Zealand .. .. .	..	23,822	5,295	33,570
South African .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other British	2,597	8	7,950	7,923
Total (British)	697,294	305,071	221,925	353,798
Danish	6,350	528	379	5
French .. .. .	..	..	..	..
German .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Dutch	14,638	5,116	2,091	529
Italian .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Japanese .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Norwegian	90,425	18,258	23,889	6,134
Swedish	38,881	6,559	23,463	2,575
United States of America	314,672	68,044	30,092	102,631
Other Foreign	101,205	2,915	2,420	2,170
Total (Foreign)	566,171	101,420	82,334	114,044
Grand Total	1,263,465	406,491	304,259	467,842

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 11·69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1946. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 58 acres, and there are 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government".

During the year 1946, vessels to the number of 1,690 (1,343 steamers, 288 motor vessels, and 59 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 7,394,821, berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1946 amounted to 3,773,486 tons, of which 2,079,070 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,704,099 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage amounting to 730,288. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 66,442 tons transhipped to vessels and 29,217 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, Adelaide, or Warrnambool, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1946 amounted to 991,385.

Port of
Geelong.

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1946 was 206 and represented 634,552 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 395,012 and 65,378 tons respectively.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, AND WIRELESS.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict., Chapter 12) provided, in section 51, power to make laws with respect to *inter alia*, "postal, telegraphic, telephonic, and other like services".

These services are under the control of the Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. Information given in the following tables refers only to the Victorian activities of the Department.

The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1942	2,560	2,263,630	2,107,101
1943	2,546	2,303,387	2,093,297
1944	2,528	2,090,731	1,837,481
1945	2,510	2,201,985	1,944,136
1946	2,484	2,321,749	2,106,878

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1941-42, 243; 1942-43, 243; 1943-44, 240; 1944-45, 238; and 1945-46, 229.

Postal
Returns—
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1944-45 and 1945-46 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June, 1945.			Year ended 30th June, 1946.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Within the Commonwealth ..</i>	259,235,900	44,745,100	303,981,000	252,611,900	43,847,700	296,459,600
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
Despatched	5,377,000	2,095,300	7,472,300	7,634,800	3,338,900	10,973,700
Received ..	4,454,700	3,641,100	8,095,800	10,484,900	3,295,500	13,780,400
Total ..	269,067,600	50,481,500	319,549,100	270,731,600	50,482,100	321,213,700

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post, are shown below.

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (other than Parcels).				Parcels Post.*			
	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.
	Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.			Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1942 ..	3,130,340	55,483	3,185,823	80,321	2,421,400	478,700	2,900,100	
1943 ..	3,774,300	37,500	3,811,800	74,400	4,241,900	119,400	4,361,300	
1944 ..	4,481,300	26,500	4,507,800	50,600	4,866,100	156,600	5,022,700	
1945 ..	4,606,000	30,800	4,636,800	50,900	4,751,600	247,100	4,998,700	
1946 ..	4,745,700	52,000	4,797,700	100,500	4,256,500	900,300	5,156,800	

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Dead Letters—Victoria. During 1945-46 there were 311,814 letters, &c., and 71,228 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 47,666 letters, &c., and 43,463 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 16,317 letters, &c., and 1,726 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £45,548 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 147 were posted without address.

Money Orders and Postal Notes. The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of Money Order Offices open	844	849	856	860	862
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. {					
Number ..	582,021	586,233	562,280	573,019	571,575
Amount £	4,307,799	4,991,706	5,626,657	4,933,879	4,962,914
Interstate .. {					
Number ..	137,795	153,250	152,687	161,972	141,062
Amount £	582,702	752,490	817,470	932,721	859,051
Beyond the monwealth Com- {					
Number ..	16,121	15,029	16,046	16,703	17,214
Amount £	32,403	32,512	36,079	38,786	39,912
Total .. {					
Number ..	735,937	754,512	731,013	751,694	729,851
Amount £	4,922,904	5,776,708	6,480,206	5,905,386	5,861,877
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. {					
Number ..	584,242	586,192	562,423	571,124	572,007
Amount £	4,307,701	4,991,724	5,626,674	4,935,898	5,062,914
Interstate .. {					
Number ..	186,229	223,698	223,428	219,964	215,336
Amount £	871,694	1,226,676	1,325,260	1,331,837	1,283,043
Beyond the monwealth Com- {					
Number ..	15,199	13,074	13,209	14,517	20,321
Amount £	49,033	43,202	53,990	71,265	103,628
Total .. {					
Number ..	785,670	822,964	799,060	805,605	807,664
Amount £	5,228,428	6,261,602	7,005,924	6,339,000	6,449,585
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. {					
Number ..	6,437,509	6,235,422	6,381,376	6,908,015	7,396,752
Amount £	2,370,790	2,344,942	2,344,864	2,502,405	2,644,900
Paid—Issued with- {					
in the State {					
Number ..	4,100,012	3,919,877	3,596,401	3,725,409	3,876,187
Amount £	1,638,223	1,594,967	1,467,350	1,507,500	1,552,195
Paid—Issued in {					
other States {					
Number ..	628,905	839,210	1,055,637	1,066,324	942,583
Amount £	275,181	447,230	690,560	623,237	512,732

Of the money orders issued in 1945-46, 712,637 for £5,821,965 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 3,907 for £8,084 in New Zealand, 9,601 for £22,681 in the United Kingdom, and 3,706 for £9,147 in other countries. The orders paid included 787,343 for £6,345,957 issued in the Commonwealth, 5,711 for £11,410 in New Zealand, 10,597 for £61,644 in the United Kingdom, and 4,013 for £30,574 in other countries.

Telegrams and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	No. 2,464	No. 2,465	No. 2,468	No. 2,424	No. 2,404
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams					
Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press	5,327,044	6,426,727	7,329,335	7,835,768	8,110,736
Lettergrams	33,577	25,197	19,139	22,531	25,803
Radiograms	735	1,521	1,046	1,345	3,559
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service and Meteorological	442,610	487,266	499,566	470,232	444,400
Total	5,803,966	6,940,711	7,849,086	8,329,876	8,584,498
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	439,983	445,946	307,491	302,774	284,646
Received	361,429	365,528	276,147	262,265	296,487
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	6,605,378	7,752,185	8,432,724	8,894,915	9,165,631
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	376,009	432,797	469,705	491,313	554,864
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	95,342	89,189	71,112	64,510	72,002
Total Revenue received in State	471,351	521,986	540,817	555,823	626,866

Telephones. Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1941-42 to 1945-46.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,676	1,672	1,671	1,674	1,668
Public Telephones ..	2,928	3,059	3,056	3,069	3,066
Lines connected ..	167,909	170,780	175,526	181,685	190,507
Instruments connected ..	237,484	246,507	254,861	264,013	272,147
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	121.5	124.4	128.1	131.1	134.0
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	186,734,556	181,036,915	180,057,726	187,850,951	198,063,052
(b) Public Telephones ..	15,749,045	17,402,442	18,592,378	19,931,558	21,066,906
Trunk Line Calls ..	12,940,573	13,643,346	14,877,335	15,909,051	16,208,011

Wireless Licences in force. Details of wireless licences in force in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences for 1942-43 and subsequent years were issued in two categories, viz. :—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1946, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,436,794).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Coast	1	1	1	1	1
Ship	82	79	78	77	78
Aircraft	9	9	11	21	27
Land	3	3	3	3	5
Broadcasting* ..	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver ..	371,502	375,933	391,542	394,315	396,700
More than one receiver ..					
Experimental ..	†	†	†	†	†
Portable					2
Special	65	131	247	297	308
Total	371,681	391,192	409,684	412,735	416,225

* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

† Operation of Experimental Stations suspended.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are contained in the following table :—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Postage*	2,449,926	2,389,994	2,704,970	2,851,507	3,062,904
Money Order Commission					
Poundage on Postal Notes	74,649	80,369	79,496	85,320	89,284
Private Boxes and Bags	14,829	15,429	16,404	17,235	18,867
Miscellaneous*	213,820	274,715	261,483	242,589	254,139
Total Postal	2,753,224	2,760,507	3,062,353	3,196,651	3,425,194
Telegraphs	491,785	959,100	948,931	1,021,560	901,390
Radio *	156,514	187,417	189,125	192,690	199,790
Telephones	2,919,470	3,242,806	3,433,529	3,619,451	3,703,004
Grand Total†	6,320,993	7,149,830	7,633,938	8,030,352	8,229,378
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	1,837,095	2,257,362	2,511,527	2,578,439	2,745,087
General Expenses	151,212	146,114	171,579	183,984	205,671
Stores and Material	69,542	152,295	609,838	1,002,421	436,650
Mail Services	296,677	300,404	376,302	454,817	407,904
Engineering Services (other than new works)	1,115,140	1,320,346	1,272,968	1,296,507	1,625,931
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	43,660	41,205	51,998	64,220	65,457
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,577	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless	765,800	653,700	732,500	729,400	1,028,000
Other Expenditure	18,917	16,290	14,772	11,655	9,865
New Buildings, &c.	75,897	72,247	48,783	63,889	128,572
Total Expenditure‡	4,377,517	4,963,513	5,793,817	6,388,882	6,656,687

* Including "Central Office" collections. † Actual collections. ‡ Actual payments.

TRANSPORT.

Under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act* 1932, as amended by the *Transport Regulation Act* 1933, the Transport Regulation Board was appointed by Governor-in-Council, for the purpose of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means and facilities for locomotion and transport and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act. The first Board took office on 1st May, 1934. The Board's term is for a period of three years.

Brief reference to certain provisions of the Transport Regulation Acts of 1933, 1935, 1940, and 1941 respectively, and the system evolved to implement them is made in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

It was not until 1941 that vehicles which carried passengers otherwise than at a separate and distinct fare for each passenger (i.e., private hire cars) were brought within the provisions of the Act. When these vehicles were brought under control in 1941, a proviso was included that licences would issue "as of right" for such vehicles with seating capacity less than six. This proviso was removed by a short amending Act in 1946, and the position now is that all commercial passenger vehicle licences are at the discretion of the Board to grant or refuse, subject to review of the Board's decision by Governor-in-Council.

VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent Licences relating to Commercial Passenger Vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licence.	To operate for Hire or Reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	948	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	7,937
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	3	EB	Within 25 miles of Ballarat ..	232
C	Special Service Omnibuses ..	98		Within 25 miles of Bendigo ..	296
PH	Private Hire ..	800		Within 25 miles of Geelong ..	375
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles ..	822	EC	Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	7,392
			ED	Primary Producers, the vehicles being operated in connexion with their business as such and in some cases for the carriage for hire or reward of their neighbours' produce ..	3,285
			EF	Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter or cheese factories and operated for the carriage of milk or cream and goods necessary for such factory ..	418
			EG	Private Carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own business ..	24,298
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	1,833
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	22
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products ..	190
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	539
	Total (Discretionary) ..	2,671		Total (As of Right) ..	46,817

In addition to those shown in the preceding table, sundry additional licences, numbering 207, and temporary licences numbering 1,533 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at the 30th June, 1946, 51,228, while the fees collected amounted to £22,441. Total revenue during year (including permit fees) amounted to £41,177.

**Directorate of
Emergency
Road
Transport.** The Board has continued to act under powers delegated by the Commonwealth as a Directorate of Emergency Road Transport, but the only important function remaining is the control exercised over the release of new motor cars and utility trucks. Trucks with load capacity in excess of one ton have been removed from control.

**Liquid Fuel
Control Board.** The scheme for rationing motor spirit continues in force, and although the rationing scale can now be regarded as generous, the control appears likely to continue for some time as a result of the dollar position.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the exception referred to on page 392, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Certain border railways in New South Wales are also under the control of the Victorian Railways Commissioners by virtue of an agreement ratified between the Victorian and New South Wales Governments under Act No. 3194 of 1922.

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 339.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways, and the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on pages 391 and 392. Steam or motor power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

**Reduction of
loan liability.** Important legislation bearing on railway finances was contained in the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* 1936, No. 4429. A brief outline of the principal provisions of this Act was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 361.

Total capital cost of railways and equipment.

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at 30th June of each of the five years 1942-1946, is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

At 30th June—		Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
		Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
		£	£	£	£	£
1942	.. ..	51,090,964	255,551	140,191	10,082	51,496,788
1943	.. ..	51,000,215	164,372	158,162	8,327	51,331,076
1944	.. ..	50,867,331	163,724	152,323	7,604	51,190,982
1945	.. ..	50,861,453	163,029	147,961	7,180	51,179,623
1946	.. ..	51,242,148	163,077	143,853	14,139	51,563,217

* Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936. Particulars are exclusive of the cost of stores and materials on hand and in course of manufacture.

Loan liability. The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £51,105,775 at 30th June, 1946. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£4,869,450), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £46,236,325. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·517 per cent., was £1,626,132.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £6,202,710 at 30th June, 1946, have been provided for railway construction, equipment, stores, &c., out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan and other Funds. No interest is charged on this amount.

Railways traffic. The mileage and traffic of the railways (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor services) for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed ..	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29
„ Closed for Traffic	66·04	72·79	82·20	82·25	82·25*
„ Open for Traffic	4,764·25	4,757·50	4,748·09	4,748·04	4,748·04
	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Traffic Train Mileage	18,248,713	18,436,533	16,413,406	16,337,140	16,343,796
Passenger Journeys	180,981,900	195,830,057	194,137,624	195,697,963	196,117,567
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	7,502,640	8,759,113†	8,294,226†	8,063,591†	7,229,025†

* Of the 82·25 miles closed for traffic, 74·71 miles have been dismantled.

† Tonnage of live stock estimated.

Railways revenue and expenditure. The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1942-1946, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares ..	6,382,477	7,155,733	6,673,164	6,683,370	6,880,225
Parcels, &c. ..	407,486	460,137	554,655	543,199	585,184
Other ..	114,860	121,758	37,016	38,683	40,533
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods ..	5,857,774	7,382,881*	6,712,652*	6,065,778*	5,439,358*
Live Stock ..	617,940	621,016*	611,194*	660,441*	519,206*
Minerals ..					
Other ..	108,049	136,720	163,588	136,812	99,941

* Estimated.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1941-42
TO 1945-46—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	674,432	766,167	744,051	748,307	746,956
Sale of Electrical Power	57,939	59,820	60,856	64,001	55,029
Rentals	171,861	186,914	177,530	169,674	158,828
Book Stalls	108,580	113,588	123,191	133,864	135,513
Advertising	35,842	34,568	37,974	40,615	42,930
Other*	77,597	80,921	78,763	67,749	64,619
Total	14,614,837	17,120,223	15,974,634	15,352,493	14,768,322
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	2,001,561	2,462,845	2,595,023	2,401,738	2,474,303
Rolling Stock	3,177,420	3,763,564	3,892,340	4,024,720	4,047,667
Transportation	3,271,649	3,725,552	3,756,038	3,905,232	3,871,245
Electrical Engineering Branch Stores Branch	501,217	482,702	536,741	512,352	534,962
Pensions (non-contributory)	136,196	156,346	172,598	170,362	173,842
Payment to the Superannuation Fund	84,349	74,499	65,618	57,035	48,586
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	387,758	388,816	393,234	403,001	412,230
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,050,000	700,000	500,000
Child Endowment Pay-roll Tax	44,191	47,921	99,996	63,169	61,842
War Damage Insurance	164,731	195,664	202,542	203,921	207,339
Long Service and provision for Accrued Leave	30,521	68,904	33,918	..	..
Repayment to Public Account (Act No. 4499) .. .. .	..	297,970	201,330	219,689	49,308
Provision Way and Works Maintenance	100,000	..	..	..	..
Other	335,271	400,000	54,000	256,109	280,623
Total Working Expenses	11,734,864	14,150,222	13,314,504	12,917,328	12,661,947
Less Expenditure charged to special Funds	51,548	31,281	18,608	3,240	46,388
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	11,683,316	14,118,941	13,295,896	12,914,088	12,615,559
Net Revenue	2,931,521	3,001,282	2,678,738	2,438,405	2,152,763
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses† Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	1,948,428	1,889,545	1,901,656	1,902,592	1,902,028
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	209,486	197,674	201,321	200,027	184,876
Net Result for Year	124,260	126,361	127,625	128,773	128,259
	+ 649,347	+ 787,702	+ 448,136	+ 207,013	— 62,400
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
	79·94	82·47	83·23	84·12	85·42

* Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £36,000 in 1941-42, £33,000 in 1942-43, £30,000 in 1943-44, £27,000 in 1944-45, and £24,000 in 1945-46.

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1945-46 decreased by £534,171 as compared with that for 1944-45. Passenger business increased by £240,690, and goods, &c., business decreased by £804,526. Total working expenses decreased by £255,381, as compared with those of the previous year.

The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 were as hereunder. The particulars exclude electric tramways and road motor services under the control of the Railways Department.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1941-42 TO 1945-46 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,746	4,758	4,751	4,748	4,748
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile	3,059	3,579	3,343	3,214	3,110
Working Expenses* per Mile	2,444	2,951	2,781	2,703	2,657
Net Revenue per Mile	615	628	562	511	453

* Charged to Railway Revenue.

This table does not take account of the interest paid on railway loans and expenses of paying same, which are given in the table on the previous page.

At 30th June, 1946, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,636,723, of the narrow-gauge £15,708, of the electric street tramway £29,754, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £8,005.

The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1942-46, are shown in the following table:—

Railways staff.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,
1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
				£
1942	15,745	9,595	25,340	7,786,251
1943	15,241	10,316	25,557	8,670,724
1944	14,970	10,970	25,940	8,970,445
1945	14,735	10,389	25,124	8,828,090
1946	16,476	10,909	27,385	8,912,719

NOTE.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.

St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways. The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1945-46 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled and operated by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in the preceding railway tables unless otherwise indicated.

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1945-46.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage	516,678	128,636	645,314
Passengers Carried	6,723,262	2,223,515	8,946,777
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	66,440	20,118	86,558
Working Expenses	53,059	12,694	65,753
Interest Charges, &c.	4,516	1,754	6,270
Net Profit	8,865	5,670	14,535
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1946, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	77,763	36,336	114,099
Rolling Stock	27,491	2,263	29,754
Total	105,265	38,599	143,853

Road Motor Services. The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1942-43 to 1945-46 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	151,741	149,974	155,472	180,763
Passenger Journeys*	886,559	863,887	888,082	872,544
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£	£
Passenger Service*	6,467	5,947	6,038	6,715
Goods Service				
Working Expenses	20,500	19,776	17,690	18,680
Interest Charges	461	401	245	254
Net Loss	14,494	14,230	11,897	12,219
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	8,327	7,604	7,180	14,139

* Exclusive of passengers carried on the Hawthorn to Kew motor omnibus service.

NOTE.—The apparent discrepancy between the amount of the working expenses and the revenue was brought about by the revenue not having received a proportion of the combined rail and road services earnings while the working expenses have been charged with the road motor operating cost in full.

Municipal railway. A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the council of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5 ft. 3 in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length and, up to 30th September, 1946, cost £44,447 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1946, the gross receipts were £10,037 and the working expenses, excluding interest, £9,337. The train mileage for the same year was 11,634, the number of passenger journeys 9,800, and the tonnage of goods and livestock carried 20,561.

Under Act No. 4861 of 1941 the Shire Council was relieved from all its liability (£8,037 2s. 5d.) to the Government of Victoria in respect of this railway.

TRAMWAYS.

Victorian Tramways. The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1946, (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 165·649 miles of electric lines, of which 134·278 miles were double, and 31·371 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading "Railways," page 391, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 397.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1942 ..	131·094	31·124	23,705,403	245,375,185	2,861,528	1,665,026	776	4,456
1943 ..	132·738	31·003	24,670,703	282,405,272	3,161,425	1,900,813	783	4,480
1944 ..	133·012	31·453	24,803,578	295,321,861	3,308,648	1,971,154	778	4,626
1945 ..	134·278	31·395	24,523,966	300,854,847	3,379,030	2,004,027	788	4,724
1946 ..	134·278	31·371	24,457,902	297,732,295	3,398,763	2,083,824	806	5,203

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act became operative on 7th January, 1919. The Act provided for a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council to control all tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30th June, 1946, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of £1,646,084. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000.

Particulars relating to the electric tramway systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1941-42
TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1942 ..	121·654	7·054	22,063,659	233,136,284	2,751,997	1,539,595	705	4,196
1943 ..	123·268	6·923	22,925,648	265,927,574	3,025,921	1,761,498	712	4,197
1944 ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	278,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338
1945 ..	124·778	6·615	22,730,635	284,139,431	3,233,102	1,843,266	717	4,429
1946 ..	124·778	6·591	22,673,730	281,198,208	3,253,010	1,927,979	732	4,893

In the next statement the operations of the electric tramways and the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown separately, for each of the years 1944-45 and 1945-46.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1944-45
AND 1945-46.

System.	Track Open.		Tram/Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex-penses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Em-ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1944-45.								
Electric ..	124·778	6·615	22,730,635	284,139,431	3,233,102	1,843,266	717	4,429
Motor Omnibus	67·613	..	8,146,473	70,663,685	757,451	680,560	326	1,346
1945-46.								
Electric ..	124·778	6·591	22,673,730	281,198,208	3,253,010	1,927,979	732	4,893
Motor Omnibus	68·602	..	7,865,400	70,196,236	751,367	667,187	315	1,357

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board and the appropriation of the surplus on operation for the year ended 30th June, 1946, is set out hereunder :—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	4,004,377	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	16,563	
	<hr/>	
Total Revenue		4,020,940
Working Expenses		2,602,944
		<hr/>
Surplus on Operation		1,417,996
Interest and Other Charges		398,026
		<hr/>
Brought forward from 1944-45		1,019,970
		<hr/>
Available for Appropriation		70
		<hr/>
Available for Appropriation		1,020,040
Appropriations—		
Renewals Reserve	701,000	
Loan Redemption	68,781	
Loan Sinking Funds	92,595	
Consolidated Revenue	126,727	
	<hr/>	
		989,103
		<hr/>
Net Surplus		30,937
		<hr/>

Of the net surplus (£30,937), an amount of £30,000 was distributed to thirty municipalities in the metropolis. Of this amount £27,000 was paid to twenty municipalities in whose districts more than 250,000 tram or bus miles have been run during the year, and £3,000 on a population and valuation basis to four municipalities having a lesser mileage than 250,000 and to six municipalities in which the Board has no trams or motor buses.

Pursuant to section 77 of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act No. 3732, the Board is required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State. The total of such payments up to 30th June, 1946, amounted to £2,934,701. This amount was allocated as follows :—Fire Brigades Board, £1,517,621; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £981,929. Under the provisions of Act No. 4598 the Board was relieved of the Licensing Fund payment as from 1st July, 1938.

Up to 30th June, 1946, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £9,457,426, of which £149,806 related to cable tramways, £8,382,041 to electric tramways, £738,994 to motor omnibuses, and £186,585 to general properties.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1945-46.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER
MILE, ETC., 1945-46.**

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track Operated.	Per Passenger.			
	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>d.</i>	%	<i>d.</i>	Miles.
Electric ..	34.433	12,700	2.776	59.109	20.407	.917
Bus ..	22.927	5,476	2.569	88.681	20.358	.932

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are:—Ballarat, with 13.84 miles of lines (2.33 double and 11.51 single track); Bendigo, with 8.64 miles of lines (2.43 double and 6.21 single track); and Geelong, with 11.80 miles of lines (4.74 double and 7.09 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 are summarized in the following table:—

**TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1941-42 TO
1945-46.**

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1942 ..	9.44	24.07	1,641,744	12,238,901	109,531	125,431	71	254
1943 ..	9.47	24.81	1,745,055	16,477,698	135,504	139,315	71	283
1944 ..	9.47	24.81	1,803,524	16,870,691	142,598	159,129	71	288
1945 ..	9.50	24.78	1,793,331	16,715,416	145,928	160,761	71	295
1946 ..	9.50	24.78	1,784,172	16,514,087	145,753	155,845	74	310

Summary of all Victorian Tramways. A summary of the operations for each of the years 1944-45 and 1945-46 of the foregoing tramway systems and of the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is given in the following table:—

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Heading.	1944-45.	1945-46.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	141·668	141·668
Single .. miles	31·605	31·581
Total miles	173·273	173·249
Cost of Construction and Equipment .. £	8,695,201	8,852,582
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	3,467,168	3,485,321
Other £	8,405	9,500
Total Revenue £	3,475,573	3,494,821
Working Expenses £	2,067,037	2,148,445
Net Earnings £	1,408,536	1,346,376
Interest, &c. £	141,752	127,186
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	1,061,575	1,045,091
Net Profit after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	205,209	191,452
Tram Miles Run miles	25,172,447	25,103,216
Passenger Journeys No.	310,052,089	306,679,072
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	686	734
Wages No.	4,140	4,571
Total Staff No.	4,826	5,305
Rolling Stock No.	819	837

LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.

The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages, plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1945-46 were as follows :—

Description.	Number. Licensed.	Revenue Received.
		£
Horse-drawn Vehicles—		
Wagonettes (46), Owners (23)	69	} 77
Hackney Carriage Drivers	51	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	996	50
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	346	} 1,034
Taxi-cabs	550	
Private Hire Cars	450	} 3,094
Motor Cabs	45	
Chars-a-banc	23	
Hire and Drive Yourself Cars	9	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	630	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	3,000	
Total Revenue .. .. .	..	4,255

The above-named annual licences are issued in respect of the following periods :—

Horse-drawn vehicles and motor omnibuses—from 1st January to 31st December.

Carters—1st August to 31st July.

All other vehicles together with hackney carriage motor car owners and motor car drivers—1st July to 30th June.

A detailed statement of the rates chargeable for the annual registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500. Subsequent amendments to the Motor Car Acts have provided *inter alia* for a reduction in the rate chargeable for registration or renewal of registration of motor vehicles owned by primary producers.

Motor
vehicles, &c.,
registrations.

The *Motor Car (Amendment) Act 1942* (No. 4925) provided *inter alia* for a reduction of 25% in the fee otherwise payable under the Motor Car Act for registration or renewal of registration of a motor car unless such vehicle is fitted with a gas producer or receives a monthly allowance of more than 25 gallons of liquid fuel.

In the following statement particulars are given, as furnished by the Motor Registration Office of the Police Department, of the number of motor vehicles on the register and of the number of drivers' and riders' licences in force at the end of each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46. The revenue of that office is also shown for the same periods.

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars	121,129	128,667	133,973	138,385	143,356
Commercial Vehicles	34,046	32,807	34,790	37,187	44,000
Hire Cars	2,465	2,553	2,611	2,596	2,933
Primary Producers'	49,521	51,358	52,645	54,952	55,981
Omnibuses	636	666	688	689	716
Traction Engines	209	79	71	65	69
Trailers	6,086	6,757	7,240	8,053	8,546
Motor Cycles	16,688	16,267	17,937	19,798	23,228
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	339,334	329,595	337,171	353,584	401,610
Dealers' Licences	204	176	207	223	354
Transfers	43,180	44,408	56,512	62,528	81,400
Total Revenue Received* during year ended 30th June.. .. .	£ 1,652,271	£ 1,456,097	£ 1,528,371	£ 1,607,178	£ 1,782,888

* These amounts (less cost of collection, refunds, transfer fees, and the amount received on account of drivers' licences) are included in the Country Roads Board Fund.

The principal items of revenue received during 1945-46 were in respect of motor cars, £1,617,630; motor cycles, £19,308; and drivers' licences, £100,413.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1944-45 and 1945-46 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES
1944-45 AND 1945-46.

Vehicles.	1944-45.			1945-46.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—						
Private	533	10,812	127,119	1,205	12,417	130,735
Commercial and Hire ..	1,813	2,980	35,139	2,037	6,586	38,809
Primary Producers' ..	437	2,550	52,014	311	2,924	52,747
Motor Cycles	84	4,550	15,164	377	6,235	16,616

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Summary of all Traffic Accidents. The following statements contain particulars of traffic accidents which occurred only in the public thoroughfares of Victoria. Figures regarding accidents on private property or on railway lines (except at level crossings) are not included. The total number of deaths shown in these statements is not comparable therefore, with those shown in Part "Vital Statistics" of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF
PERSONS AFFECTED, 1946.

Place of Occurrence.	Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Accidents in which no Person was Killed or Injured.	Total Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
City of Melbourne	1,064 (831)	42 (37)	1,156 (893)	1,557 (1,192)	2,621 (2,023)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	2,778 (1,952)	120 (93)	3,209 (2,149)	2,725 (1,784)	5,503 (3,736)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	3,842 (2,783)	162 (130)	4,365 (3,042)	4,282 (2,976)	8,124 (5,759)
Remainder of State	1,443 (1,044)	174 (130)	1,837 (1,326)	1,604 (1,047)	3,047 (2,091)
Grand Total	5,285 (3,827)	336 (260)	6,202 (4,368)	5,886 (4,023)	11,171 (7,850)

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1945.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1946 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims.

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1946.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	88	1,230	40	678	128	1,908
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	38	621	1	51	39	672
Driver of motor cycle	39	667	1	3	40	670
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	45	757	18	619	63	1,376
Passenger—motor cycle, side car ..	2	22	1	12	3	34
Pillion rider	4	142	..	46	4	188
Pedal cyclist	32	867	5	170	37	1,037
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. .. .	..	18	1	9	1	27
Tram passenger .. .. .	..	68	..	66	..	134
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle	12	96	..	15	12	111
Equestrian	7	15	..	3	7	18
Other	2	26	..	1	2	27
Total	269	4,529	67	1,673	336	6,202

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1946 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1946.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4	3	106	3	71	6	177
5-9	7	281	3	126	10	407
10-14	10	315	..	107	10	422
15-19	18	495	4	192	22	687
20-29	63	1,116	10	305	73	1,421
30-39	31	690	2	211	33	901
40-49	38	554	11	194	49	748
50-59	34	434	14	187	48	621
60 and over	62	417	20	208	82	625
Not stated	3	121	..	72	3	193
Total	269	4,529	67	1,673	336	6,202

Causes of Accidents. Numerous reasons are given to the Police as the causes of accidents. A summary of the principal reasons given is published hereafter. It must be remembered that, in some cases, only one party has been able to give evidence.

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1946.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	17	185	202
Failure to exercise care at intersection	17	531	548
Excessive speed	27	108	135
Not keeping to left	10	134	144
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	2	121	123
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	1	125	126
Level Crossing	5	5	10
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	3	43	46
Obscured vision	8	107	115
Failing to give right of way	1	50	51
Dazzled by sun or light	5	82	87
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	5	77	82
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving	42	588	630
Hit and run motorist	11	150	161
Error of judgment	8	339	347
All other	15	190	205
Total	177	2,835	3,012
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	13	165	178
No lights	2	51	53
Other	5	16	21
Total	20	232	252
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	1	68	69
Falling from moving vehicle	10	135	145
Total	11	203	214
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway or crossing without care	67	1,067	1,134
Boarding vehicle in motion	4	66	70
Stepping on to road without care	1	16	17
Other	14	266	280
Total	86	1,415	1,501
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	11	41	52
Other (including not known)	16	238	254
Total	27	279	306
Grand Total	321	4,964	5,285

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents during each of the five years 1942-1946 is given below. Accidents involving one vehicle with another vehicle or object are classified according to one type of vehicle only.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED
IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1942 TO 1946.

Vehicle, &c.	1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedal Cycle	12	307	18	225	9	213	11	226	15	226
Motor Bus	30	225	45	255	20	200	10	207	11	223
Motor Car, Truck, &c. ..	295	4,025	185	3,049	167	3,072	190	3,784	249	4,862
Motor Cycle	19	313	13	211	12	315	22	367	30	542
Train—Electric and Steam	7	1	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	..
Tram—Electric	28	353	22	370	19	301	13	254	8	235
Other Vehicle	15	72	16	60	10	85	9	50	9	40
Pedestrian	9	179	8	169	5	91	5	88	4	65
Horse	6	16	1	17	3	13	5	17	6	9
Total	421	5,491	309	4,359	247	4,292	270	4,995	336	6,202

In the next table, accidents in which persons were killed or injured have been classified according to type of vehicle, &c., involved, e.g., where a collision has occurred between a motor car and a pedal cyclist, particulars of such accident are included under each heading. Correct totals cannot be arrived at by the addition of the items shown in the table.

VICTORIA—PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, TYPES OF
VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED, 1945 AND 1946.

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1945.			1946.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car	2,400	110	2,884	3,123	141	3,792
Motor Van	127	11	141	141	7	162
Motor Truck, Lorry	791	81	1,004	1,019	117	1,271
Motor Bus	239	15	283	252	11	287
Motor Cycle	660	41	769	960	56	1,140
Pedal Cycle	938	30	970	1,126	42	1,155
Tram—Electric	312	16	363	306	15	367
Train—Electric and Steam	15	3	8	10	8	6
Horse-drawn Vehicle	159	13	171	162	16	175
Horse	30	6	27	29	7	24
Pedestrian	1,658	103	1,645	1,935	127	1,930
Other	1	1	..	1	1	..

* Number of accidents refers only to those in which persons were killed or injured.

Details of breaches of the Motor Car Act and Traffic Regulations will be found in Part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this *Year-Book*.

AIRCRAFT.

The collection and the compilation of aircraft statistics were undertaken by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics as from 1st July, 1922.

The following particulars relating to civil aircraft registered in Victoria for the years specified below have been received from that source.

The main air lines of Victoria are shown on the map opposite page 339 of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Registered Owners	26	(b) 34	(b) 32	32	53
Registered Aircraft	36	(b) 27	(b) 45	45	94
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	47	29	40	(a)	(a)
Commercial	55	60	90	(a)	(a)
Licensed Ground Engineers ..	218	277	316	(a)	(a)
Licensed Navigators	16	18	22	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telegraph Operators	11	14	20	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators	17	18	23	(a)	(a)
Aerodromes—					
Government	2	2	2	2	2
Public	13	13	10	8	8
Government Emergency Grounds	6	5	4	4	4
Flights carried out	14,296	12,675	20,817	28,608	42,306
Hours flown	23,549	25,766	38,888	58,334	88,962
Approximate mileage	3,103,116	3,567,910	5,415,403	8,358,641	12,769,963
Passengers carried—					
Paying	83,716	83,954	164,319	258,409	409,043
Non-paying	1,988	1,214	2,086	2,627	4,050
Total Passengers carried ..	85,704	85,168	166,405	261,036	413,093
Goods, Weight Carried .. lb.	1,067,018	1,130,562	1,795,380	3,058,196	7,554,749
Mails, Weight Carried	180,658	963,555	2,057,893	1,079,009	923,563
Accidents—					
Persons Killed	3	2	1	10	2
Persons Injured .. ..	..	3	..	..	1

(a) Not available

(b) At 31st December.

PART IX.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

The University of Melbourne.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria, the Royal assent having been given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of and is governed by a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act* 1923. In addition, a supplementary grant of £49,200 was received for the year 1945-46. Other annual statutory grants and grants for special purposes are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £7,900 for a Veterinary School, £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics, £2,000 for the teaching of Psychology, £2,100 for research, £5,900 for University Extension work, £7,000 for the Department of Bacteriology, and £1,500 for the teaching of nutrition, bringing the total Government grant to £129,600. In addition to grants from the Government, the Council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates, and diplomas. Further income is derived from endowments of various kinds.

The University maintains Chairs, either out of general revenue or from endowments, as follows: Classical Philology, Mathematics Pure and Applied, Geology and Mineralogy, History, Physiology, English Language and Literature, Pathology, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Chemistry, Philosophy, Zoology, Music (Ormond Professor), Jurisprudence, Anatomy, Botany and Plant Physiology, Veterinary Pathology, Agriculture, Education, Metallurgy, Dental Science, Commerce (Sidney Myer Professor), Obstetrics, Public Law, Bacteriology, French, Biochemistry, Economics (Truby Williams Professor), Oriental Studies (The *Argus* Chair), Semitic Studies (L. and A. Sicree Chair), Psychology, Fine Arts (The *Herald* Professor), Architecture (The *Age* Chair). Research Chairs have been established in Economics (The Ritchie Professor), Experimental Medicine and Metallurgy.

In addition, other departments, under the charge of an Associate-Professor, senior lecturer-in-charge or other officer are: Germanic Languages, Political Science, General Science, and Social Studies.

The annual fees payable by students to the University in any year do not, in general, exceed £40. There are schemes in operation for financial assistance to students, based partly on academic merit and partly on a means test, by both State and Federal Governments, the latter including also the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme for ex-servicemen. In addition, the University makes loans in approved cases out of a Students' Loan Fund of £20,000, established in 1923.

Fees include a small Union fee, payable by all students, who are thereby entitled to share in the corporate and social activities centred round the University Union. The student body, through its Students' Representative Council, has a large measure of self-government in all matters concerning the University Union.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Investments (the result of private benefactions) amounted to £1,235,632 at 31st December, 1946. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1946 was £123,944.

The University, through a Schools' Board (on which **Public Examinations.** the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff, and the business community are represented), conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and the School Leaving Certificates. The appended tables give the results of the examinations held 1945-46 and 1946-47, when the entrants numbered 14,646 and 16,182 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1945-46	9,013	5,165	57·31
1946-47	8,538	4,891	57·29
School Leaving—			
1945-46	5,378	3,375	62·76
1946-47	5,331	2,895	54·31

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations in February of the succeeding year.

Of the successful candidates 3,015 in 1945-46 and 2,583 in 1946-47 satisfied the requirements of the School Intermediate examination by submitting a Headmaster's certificate from an approved school. Corresponding figures for the School Leaving examination were 1,174 and 1,281 respectively.

Until 1944, the University's matriculation qualification had been gained by the passing of the School Leaving Examination in a prescribed manner. Then, a new Matriculation Examination, to which the obtaining of the School Leaving Certificate is pre-requisite, was introduced, and the matriculation qualification is now gained primarily at this Examination. Statistics of the Matriculation Examination 1945 and 1946 are as follows:—

CANDIDATES.	1945.	1946.
Total Entries	2,357	3,199
Number who attempted to pass fully ..	1,560	1,992
Number who passed fully	842	1,189
Percentage who passed fully	53·97	59·69

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the six years 1941-46 was as follows:—1941, 929; 1942, 742; 1943, 804; 1944, 953; 1945, 1,238; and 1946, 2,332. The number of degrees taken during those years was 496, 484, 397, 454, 494, and 574 respectively. Of the total of 17,735 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 3,990 have been conferred on women.

There were 4,656 students enrolled in 1945 (2,419 being full time, 1,741 part time, and 496 external students). In 1946, 7,283 were enrolled (4,348 full time, 2,441 part time and 494 external students). Courses taken were as follows (those during 1945 shown in parentheses):—Agriculture, 122 (79); architecture, 110 (53); arts, 1844 (1280); commerce, 1,335 (439); dental science, 216 (174); education, 156 (123); engineering, 530 (313); journalism, 41 (33); law, 346 (195); medicine, 748 (619); music, 573 (344); physical education, 57 (49); public administration, 47 (21); research, 67 (76); science, 1,018 (752); social studies, 69 (53); veterinary science, 13 (9).

The number of women students included in these figures was 1,735 (1,641).

**University
Finance.**

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the years ended 31st December, 1945, and 1946, are given below :—

**RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE
UNIVERSITY, 1945 AND 1946.**

	Year Ended 31st December.	
	1945.	1946.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
	£	£
State Government Grants—		
General Account	94,200	101,450
Other	32,100	45,630
Commonwealth Grants (Research, Reconstruction Training Subsidy, &c.	20,599	94,113
Bequests and Donations	72,613	153,367
Fees—		
Lecture	84,698	146,618
Examination, &c.	53,304	69,850
Interest and Dividends	43,642	53,065
Other receipts	21,604	20,607
Total Receipts	422,760	684,700
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Salaries	245,678	331,028
Examiners' fees	13,090	14,868
Examination expenses	7,920	8,016
Fellowships, Scholarships, &c.	10,282	14,177
Apparatus	27,533	52,717
Books and periodicals	5,297	9,074
Printing and stationery	7,386	12,828
Buildings and grounds	25,464	69,079
Other	50,155	123,494
Total Expenditure	392,805	635,281

**Affiliated
Colleges.**

There are five residential colleges affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Roman Catholic Churches respectively; the University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information relating to the foundation and progress of the colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

**College of
Dentistry.**

In 1906, the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connection with

the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science. Particulars relating to the establishment of this College were published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 and 517

**Canberra
University
College.**

The Canberra University College was established under an Ordinance of the Australian Capital Territory in 1929. While its administration is quite separate from that of the University, a temporary arrangement exists whereby students of the College may in certain Faculties become external students of the University, take University examinations, and proceed to Melbourne degrees. Teaching appointments in the College are required to be approved by the University.

**University
Extension.**

With the proposed formation of the Council of Adult Education by Act of Parliament, the University's responsibility for adult education will correspondingly diminish and will continue as such only in the activities of an Extension Committee. The University does provide, however, for the matriculation, under special conditions, of adult persons over the age of 23 years who have shown aptitude for higher education as determined by psychological tests.

**Mildura
Branch.**

During 1946, an extensive survey was undertaken of country centres with a view to providing teaching and laboratory accommodation in certain science subjects for the growing number of discharged servicemen wishing to begin or continue degree courses in Architecture, Engineering, Dental Science and Medicine. The site of the Royal Australian Air Force station at Mildura was chosen, and preparations were made for the accommodation of all students in the first years of the fore-mentioned courses at this Branch in 1947.

**Rehabilitation
of
Ex-Servicemen.**

The total number of students attending the University, who were assisted, either as full-time or part-time students, under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme was 2,612 in 1946. Special facilities such as refresher courses, additional tutorials and supplementary examinations under certain conditions, are available to ex-service students who require them. In addition, a number of temporary post-war lecturers, tutors, and demonstrators, whose salaries are met in part by a special Commonwealth grant, have been engaged to cope with the increased numbers. Additional buildings, mostly of a temporary character, have been erected to provide additional student accommodation. The Commonwealth by annual subsidy assists the University in the additional cost involved by the presence of large numbers of C.R.T.S students.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III. of the Medical Act. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III. of the Medical Act for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum were published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921, an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The numbers of students attending the College from 1943 to 1947 are shown hereunder:—

Course.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Pharmacy	243	272	369	421	497
Medical	93	101	95	145	155
Post Graduate (Pharmacy)	21	26	25	15	14
Total	357	399	489	581	666

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1943 to 1947 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	5,242	5,729	7,716	9,990	11,756
Examination Fees	287	252	273	331	357

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and fees to lecturers ..	2,570	2,966	3,571	4,184	4,610
Drugs and Chemicals	455	537	574	708	874
Administration and other Ex- penses	2,574	2,892	3,454	4,130	4,367

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

The
educational
system of
Victoria.

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act* 1872, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of those parents who wish their children to receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with 1½ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act* 1910 marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

Free
subjects.

The subjects in which instruction is free, are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 434. There was no amendment or addition thereto during 1945 and 1946.

Compulsory attendance. In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week, unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable to a maximum fine of two pounds (£2) for a first offence and not less than two pounds (£2) nor more than five pounds (£5) for a second or subsequent offence, or, in default, imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act. The school leaving age is to be raised to fifteen years on a day to be proclaimed.

Conveyance allowance. An allowance for conveyance of sixpence per day for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is more than three miles distant from the nearest existing State school. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

Correspondence tuition. In May, 1914, the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts of Victoria was inaugurated. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Correspondence school for correction. The total number of children enrolled for correspondence tuition on 30th June, 1946, was 1,450 (Primary 940, Secondary 510).

School Committees. Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928 (No. 3671), provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199.

Special schools. Special schools have been established for those children whose disabilities make the ordinary schools unsuitable or undesirable. Such special schools include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, five schools for the feeble-minded (three residential), a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, and the schools in connection with the institutions under the Children's Welfare Department. Two special schools for youthful prisoners have been provided (one in Pentridge Gaol and one in Castle-maine Reformatory). A school for young constables has also been established at the Police Depot.

**Woodwork
and Cookery
Centres.**

On 30th June, 1946, there were in operation 109 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 10,277 boys, and 76 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 4,797 girls.

**School Savings
Banks.**

At 30th June, 1946, there were 2,748 School Savings Banks and 222,814 depositors with £497,631 to their credit.

**War Relief
Fund.**

The Victorian State Schools' War Relief Depot began operations on the 18th June, 1940, and continued to despatch large quantities of wool and other material to schools to be made up into articles for the Australian Comforts Fund and the Australian Red Cross Society. To 30th June, 1946, the amount of money raised was £458,683, and the total number of articles supplied was 457,576.

**Kindergarten
Services**

At the 30th June, 1946, eighty-five Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of 4,200 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £20,655 paid to the individual Kindergartens, the Kindergarten Training College received £5,000 towards building extension and an amount of £2,500 per annum was granted as an annual maintenance grant.

The Department acts as a central co-ordinating and advisory authority in the pre-school field, and, where desired, provides regular medical examination of children attending subsidized Centres.

Of the 85 Free Kindergartens receiving subsidy, 43 were affiliated with the Free Kindergarten Union, 34 with various church authorities, and 8 were not affiliated with any organization.

**School
forestry and
horticulture.**

A scheme for the establishment of school endowment plantations was inaugurated in 1923 with the co-operation of the Lands and of the State Forests Departments. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. At 30th June, 1946, 353 of these plantations were established. During the past planting season approximately 31,000 trees were planted. To date, 56 schools have benefited to the extent of £6,342 from the sale of timber from these plantations. The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to pupils and teachers. The Society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to the schools throughout the State.

**Young
Farmers'
Clubs.**

These have been established to interest pupils and young people generally in the agricultural life of the community. They are controlled by local committees of experts under the leadership of the head teacher of the school concerned. The

movement is controlled by the Young Farmers' Clubs Association, on which body the Education Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Railways Department, the Royal Agricultural Society, and the Rotary Club of Victoria are represented. Four full-time supervisors are employed. On the 30th June, 1946, 365 clubs in State schools were affiliated with the association.

**School Medical
and Dental
Services.**

From the 1st July, 1944, school medical and dental services which had previously functioned under the Education Department were transferred to the Maternal and Child Hygiene Branch of the Health Department. Details of these services will be found on page 474 of this issue.

**Teachers'
colleges.**

Student teachers are trained at the Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo Teachers' Colleges. Those student teachers who have passed in five subjects, including English, of the School Leaving examination and in Arithmetic for the School Intermediate Certificate, or their equivalents, may be admitted to a college provided that they are at least eighteen years of age and that their teaching abilities have been satisfactorily reported on by their Inspectors. In special cases, student teachers without the School Leaving Certificate may be admitted, provided that they have suitable service and teaching ability.

In the first year at college, all students pursue a common course which leads to the Trained Primary Teacher's Certificate.

All extended courses are conducted at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Extended courses are available for students who wish to qualify as teacher of academic subjects, manual arts, or domestic arts in secondary schools or of infant departments or special schools. Other extended courses enable students to specialize in physical education, music, speech training, or agriculture, the last named course being taken at Dookie Agricultural College.

**Central
schools
(post-
primary).**

Fifteen central schools (post-primary) have been established in the metropolitan area and in larger provincial centres.

These schools have been provided for children who have completed the primary course and who have not gained admission to a secondary school or a junior technical school. The course of study is an extension of the primary school course and is arranged to assist pupils who desire to strengthen their claims for subsequent enrolment at a secondary or a junior technical school. However, the course specially aims at providing a general training for pupils who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools.

**State Primary
Schools, teach-
ers and scholars
1880 to 1946.**

The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1880.

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1880 TO 1946.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.*	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st December) ..	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	190,977	234,174
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	185,082	230,470
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	182,442	226,728
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	179,420	219,645
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	153,381	209,043
1938	2,591	7,242	227,233	159,022	201,457
1939	2,585	7,316	221,219	155,441	194,725
1940	2,569	7,271	217,941	151,674	189,807
1941	2,542	7,222	211,434	150,517	183,987
1942	2,480	6,940	198,909	137,204	171,124
1943	2,458	6,953	191,138	139,037	173,054
1944	2,360	7,279	185,645	138,356	168,195
1945	2,318	6,212	179,438	136,496	162,900
1946	2,247	7,107	184,687	139,661	165,197

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 968 on 31st December, 1945, and 1,057 on 31st December, 1946.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1945, AND 1946.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1945	41	7,927	6,591	7,787
	1946	40	7,466	6,278	7,158
Higher Elementary Schools* ..	1945	48	5,224	4,279	5,170
	1946	49	5,281	4,369	5,094
Girls' Schools	1945	14	4,785	3,768	4,745
	1946	14	4,841	3,899	4,660
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1945	28	10,857	9,030	10,789
	1946	29	10,623	8,783	10,376
District High Schools ..	1945	44	19,783	16,863	19,553
	1946	44	19,517	16,765	18,870
Total	1945	175	48,576	40,531	48,044
	1946	176	47,728	40,094	46,158

* Central Schools and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

Tuition by correspondence. In addition to the foregoing, there were 1,159 pupils enrolled during 1945 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 951. Corresponding figures for 1946 were 1,248 and 1,073.

Ages of State school scholars. The following table shows the number of pupils attending State Schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (from 6 to 14 years), during the years ended 31st December, 1945 and 1946:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS,
1945 AND 1946.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total
Primary	{ 1945	8,018	149,202	5,680	162,900
	{ 1946	11,879	149,118	4,200	165,197
Central Schools (Post-primary)*	{ 1945	..	1,460	853	2,313
	{ 1946	..	1,361	750	2,111
Central Schools (Secondary) ..	{ 1945	..	4,182	1,292	5,474
	{ 1946	..	3,947	1,100	5,047
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1945	..	2,797	2,373	5,170
	{ 1946	..	2,533	2,561	5,094
Girls' Schools	{ 1945	..	2,371	2,374	4,745
	{ 1946	..	2,589	2,071	4,660
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1945	..	4,001	6,788	10,789
	{ 1946	..	4,466	5,910	10,376
District High Schools ..	{ 1945	..	7,129	12,424	19,553
	{ 1946	..	7,242	11,628	18,870
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence	{ 1945	57	801	93	951
	{ 1946	79	906	88	1,073
Total	{ 1945	8,075	171,943	31,877	211,895
	{ 1946	11,958	172,162	28,308	212,428
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools	{ 1945	8,027	169,635	31,470	209,132
	{ 1946	11,864	170,805	28,086	210,755

* Previously included with Central Schools.

Council of Public Education. The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 83 of the *Education Act* 1928. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part VI. of the Act, and to ensuring that schools under this part are registered and properly staffed, and that persons employed therein are registered as teachers or have been granted temporary permission to teach.

Part VI. of the Act relates to schools other than State schools. "School" is defined as "An assembly at appointed times of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely:—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act".

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1945. Statistical information relating to registered schools is obtained from the annual return made by each school to the Council of Public Education. Particulars of the registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1946.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.		
			Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.
Denominational—								
Catholic ..	339	1,667	6,545	44,885	7,694	6,391	42,164	7,463
Church of England ..	34	509	1,067	5,297	3,483	1,034	5,020	3,446
Presbyterian ..	15	214	476	2,143	1,916	476	2,032	1,911
Methodist ..	4	127	93	1,524	1,102	93	1,499	1,101
Other ..	14	62	108	851	250	105	817	250
Undenominational	64	281	1,892	3,292	858	1,835	3,097	848
Total ..	470	2,860	10,181	57,992	15,303	9,934	54,629	15,019

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, 1946.

	Gross Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—						
Catholic	28,951	30,173	59,124	5,204	5,140	10,344
Church of England	4,786	5,061	9,847	2,882	2,643	5,525
Presbyterian	2,751	1,784	4,535	1,733	1,054	2,787
Methodist	842	1,877	2,719	663	1,349	2,012
Other	666	543	1,209	314	144	458
Undenominational	2,267	3,775	6,042	204	1,118	1,322
Total	40,263	43,213	83,476	11,000	11,448	22,448

State and registered schools, 1946.

The gross and net enrolments of State and registered schools (excluding commercial colleges) in sexes and age groups together with pupils receiving secondary education are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—STATE AND REGISTERED SCHOOLS, 1946.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
State Schools ..	123,163	110,500	233,663	11,985	172,162	28,308	48,067
Registered Schools	40,263	43,213	83,476	9,934	54,629	15,019	22,448
Total ..	163,426	153,713	317,139	21,919	226,791	43,327	70,515

NOTE.—In addition, State Senior Technical Schools, had a gross enrolment of 31,891 males and 10,051 females.

VICTORIA—COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, 1946.

In 1946 there were 23 commercial colleges with 138 teachers registered with the Council of Public Education. Particulars of these colleges are shown in the following statement:—

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
Commercial Colleges	2,407	2,752	5,159	..	2	4,795	488

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary school and of the district high school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools, and who are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years at secondary schools, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their chosen careers in life. A statement in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 204 and 205, shows the nature of these schools.

Higher elementary schools. There are 49 higher elementary schools in which a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided. During the term ended 31st December, 1945, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,279 pupils, of whom 2,058 were boys and 2,221 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1946, the attendance was 4,369, consisting of 2,102 boys and 2,267 girls.

Central schools and classes (Secondary). In central schools in the metropolitan area and in schools with central classes in country centres a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education is available. This course was attended by 6,591 pupils in 1945 and by 6,278 in 1946. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

Girls' schools. There are fourteen girls' schools, of which eleven are in the Metropolitan Area of Melbourne, and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. During the term ended 31st December, 1946, there were 4,333 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 3,768 during the corresponding term in 1945. A three-years' course is provided which leads to the certificate of proficiency in home arts and crafts at the age of fifteen years.

District high schools. There are 44 district high schools. in which a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate, and at the end of the sixth year may qualify for matriculation. During the term ended 31st December, 1946, there were in attendance 16,765 pupils, of whom 8,360 were boys and 8,405 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1945, the attendance was 16,863, comprising 8,565 boys and 8,298 girls.

University High School. For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers, the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910. This is the official practising school for the work of the first year of the course for Bachelor of Education of the University of Melbourne.

At the beginning of 1946 scholarships were awarded as under:—
SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
850 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1946	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1946	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Teaching Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Between 14½ years and 16½ years on 1st January, 1946	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
150 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1946	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
235 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at senior technical schools; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a. for maintenance
64 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1946	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to Student Teachers and candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
5 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1946	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
15 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum may be granted to enable pupils who show special aptitude and promise and whose parents are

in necessitous circumstances to attend State secondary and technical schools. Free tuition is granted to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers, attending State secondary or technical schools.

School orchestras. East Camberwell Girls' School has a small string orchestra, and five high schools, MacRobertson Girls', Essendon, Northcote, Melbourne Boys', University, and Brunswick Technical School have full orchestras.

School bands. There are 11 brass bands, 21 drum and fife bands, and 4 recorder bands in schools.

Music and speech training. There are 24 members of the music and speech training staff. Two members are attached to the Melbourne Teachers' College; five are in the provincial centres—Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. One is engaged mainly in speech training and one is in charge of the fife and recorder bands. Fifteen members work in various schools in the metropolitan area. Four of these are teaching part-time, having obtained nominated courses for the Bachelor of Music Degree at the University Conservatorium of Music.

Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held in eleven metropolitan centres and three in the provincial centres of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. Correspondence lessons in speech are provided for country student teachers, and an advanced class to enable teachers to qualify for Singing Teachers' Primary Certificate is held at a metropolitan centre.

There is a weekly broadcast in music for both junior and post-primary grades.

Visual education. A Visual Education Centre has been established to produce and distribute filmstrips and wall charts for use in schools and to maintain a motion picture film library. A comprehensive sound film library is now being built up. Mobile units operate 16 mm. sound projectors on four circuits in the Melbourne suburban area and one in the Bendigo district. State schools equipped with projectors number 617. A Visual Education Committee ensures that all films used by schools are of a suitable standard.

Physical education. School programmes normally provide a daily period for such activities as gymnastics, games, sports, swimming and life-saving and for folk dancing. A remedial centre has been established for children with physical defects: it caters for a limited number of children from a few surrounding schools and is conducted under medical observation by a qualified physical educationist.

The organization of physical education is in charge of an organizer with a staff of 20 male and 31 female assistants all of whom work in metropolitan districts and in large provincial centres. The training of teachers for physical education is carried on by members of the staff at the teachers' colleges in Melbourne, Ballarat and Bendigo, in vacation schools, refresher classes, in country centres and special classes of instruction for student teachers.

**Conveyance
of post-
primary
pupils.**

The Education Department is firmly convinced that the system of conveyance of groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and Technical schools. For this reason, at the beginning of 1944, it was decided to provide a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of the pupils conveyed.

During the year 1945-46 there were 250 school buses in operation and 8,300 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £214,000.

The Department is also meeting the cost of the fares of students who are taking secondary school courses at State secondary and registered secondary schools and who are unable to travel on the school bus services established by the Department. Fares are paid only when the school attended is outside a radius of three miles from the student's home and is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was enacted which provided for all schools established after that year to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1946, was 32, of which eighteen have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1946 comprised 10,623 junior and 41,942 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also give instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, textiles, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade

courses are also available in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, and the William Angliss Food Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three years' course of study.

Pupils who have completed either the sixth or seventh grade course in a primary school are eligible for admission to Form I. in a Junior Technical School. Entrance is by recommendation from the primary school. Where there is a shortage of accommodation, an entrance examination, which is open to all schools, both State and private, may be held.

Those who fail to attain entry may do so after further study in a primary school or in special post-primary classes. Primary school pupils who complete the eighth grade course may be admitted to Form II.

The junior school course is of four years' duration. After the satisfactory completion of Form III., pupils are eligible for the award of the Junior Technical Certificate and, after an additional year's satisfactory work, the Intermediate Technical Certificate.

The Junior Technical Certificate is the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship to most trades. Apprentices in proclaimed trades under the Apprenticeship Commission attend Senior Technical Schools for part-time day and evening instruction throughout their training which is, in general, of four years' duration.

The Intermediate Technical Certificate provides the entrance standard for admission to professional part-time and full-time courses.

There are two private technical schools in Melbourne and these are approved for instruction to the junior technical certificate stage and are open to inspection by departmental officers.

Senior technical schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Ballarat School of Mines, the Bendigo School of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part-time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as at Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools have

full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong).

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1945-46 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	4,202	4,735	5,677	6,590	7,716
Ballarat	18,279	18,194	21,185	22,262	31,987
Bendigo	14,380	14,708	16,664	19,240	30,065
Box Hill	27,405	37,253	18,757	16,507	13,604
Box Hill (Girls)	17,871	7,109	8,207	8,561	7,733
Brighton	20,618	17,970	19,491	35,496	26,988
Brunswick	10,365	18,229	18,636	16,430	19,388
Castlemaine	15,851	9,149	9,076	9,141	9,493
Caulfield	23,602	16,073	20,275	19,789	29,976
Coburg	3,678	3,481	3,672	4,361	4,915
Collingwood	6,191	6,597	12,445	8,364	57,768
Daylesford	14,437	14,654	15,839	15,485	5,967
Echuca	37,047	46,797	43,248	37,391	10,997
Essendon	25,112	22,087	34,803	59,957	16,158
Footscray	9,252	10,055	10,294	11,712	52,222
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	11,532	12,162	14,163	15,068	72,367
Maryborough	31,717	32,995	34,742	34,175	11,973
Melbourne—	66,968	67,168	67,152	54,020	79,442
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	5,632	4,184	4,473	5,974	5,804
Swinburne Technical College	15,276	14,557	14,773	22,955	23,059
Technical College	13,676	13,546	15,210	15,456	15,828
William Angliss Food Trades	13,223	14,510	18,909	17,000	18,243
Oakleigh	6,742	7,120	13,392	16,683	17,477
Prahran	13,594	12,931	16,177	14,561	10,578
Preston	4,737	4,977	5,567	7,269	7,269
Richmond	10,334	11,293	13,109	15,500	17,011
Sale	6,120	7,003	8,144	8,202	6,356
Sandringham	7,649	10,360	9,173	15,550	22,978
South Melbourne	7,446	7,196	7,792	8,202	8,936
Stawell	13,846	10,064	9,680	11,623	10,907
Sunshine	16,989	18,774	26,682	8,010	7,739
Wangaratta	4,019	3,715	3,912	10,363	12,184
Warrnambool				40,888	61,817
Wonthaggi				4,445	6,504
Yallourn					
Other Votes for Technical Schools					
Miscellaneous					
Total	497,790	523,262	568,773	652,917	798,757

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1945-46, expenditure by and on behalf of the Education Department of Victoria, as published in the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction, together with the payment by the Treasury to the University (less that for Bacteriological Laboratory Services) totalled £4,697,093. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, and superannuation paid on behalf of officers in the Defence Forces. Comparative figures for each of the years 1941-42 to 1945-46 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education, Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary—					
Primary (including Special Subjects)	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489	2,199,494	2,365,271
Intermediate	130,520	141,924	165,108	189,982	206,312
Secondary	321,301	323,607	374,227	475,786	547,976
Buildings and Land	185,779	177,167	150,058	205,750	284,198
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	423,732	442,825	496,394	535,820	616,336
Buildings and Land	69,743	74,821	66,318	117,077	174,726
Training of Teachers	33,329	36,767	46,423	76,239	92,682
Administration	82,012	94,281	98,096	104,342	102,941
Pensions	170,600	171,116	170,523	165,910	167,328
Miscellaneous	94	198	2,042	2,656	2,395
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	98,500	108,500	120,000	122,000	128,100
Scholarships	7,962	7,088	7,484	6,259	7,122
Other (Subsidies) .. .. .	..	..	..	2,961	1,706
Total*	3,490,464†	3,585,173†	3,823,162†	4,204,276†	4,697,093†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	1 15 9	1 16 4	1 18 4	2 1 9	2 5 8

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—£4,000 during each year 1941-42 to 1944-45 and £1,500 in 1945-46.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £63,767 in 1942-43, £69,318 in 1943-44, £76,872 in 1944-45; and £78,107 in 1945-46; and (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £19,110 in 1942-43, £20,477 in 1943-44, £21,878 in 1944-45 and £12,303 in 1945-46.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £91,520 in 1941-42, £80,619 in 1942-43, £101,682 in 1943-44, £114,915 in 1944-45 and £131,490 in 1945-46 were retained and expended by the various technical school councils.

In the following statement the expenditure shown has been confined to that relating to primary, intermediate, and secondary education in State schools, i.e., excluding amount expended on

technical education. No attempt has been made to apportion general expenditure items such as "Training of Teachers, Administration, &c."

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Expenditure—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Primary Education—	£	£	£	£	£
Day Schools, including Central Schools	1,892,209	1,917,587	2,042,698	2,135,883	2,296,606
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children ..	29,203	30,857	35,518	37,677	40,265
Subsidized Schools	64	12	..	..	..
Free Kindergarten Union	4,500	6,000	..	..	..
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training	9,946	9,524	12,076	12,671	13,393
Dressmaking and Needlework ..	5,574	5,779	6,386	7,044	7,522
School Gardening and Plantations	2,618	2,695	2,905	2,731	3,065
Music	4,652	3,720	4,554	3,488	4,420
Medical Inspection	18,126	25,705	27,352	(a)	(a)
Total Primary	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489	2,199,494	2,365,271
Intermediate Education—					
Higher Elementary Schools	70,567	77,358	95,705	118,877	129,089
Evening Continuation Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls' Schools (Schools of Domestic Arts)	59,953	64,566	69,403	71,106	77,223
Total Intermediate	130,520	141,924	165,108	189,983	206,312
Secondary Education—					
High Schools	296,517	314,272	354,218	446,347	513,745
Scholarships (Registered Schools) ..	24,783	14,335	18,513	24,502	28,108
Other .. .. .	..	..	1,496	4,937	6,122
Total Secondary	321,300	328,607	374,227	475,786	547,975
Training of Teachers	33,329	36,767	46,423	70,239	92,682
Administration	82,012	94,281	98,097	104,342	102,941
Miscellaneous	94	198	2,042	2,656	2,395
Buildings—					
Primary Schools	137,992	136,107	119,387	167,781	216,876
Rents	3,758	3,145	3,204	6,769	4,689
Higher Elementary Schools	2,145	11,273	4,667	4,828	4,376
Girls' Schools (Domestic Arts Schools, &c.)	3,380	3,534	2,489	1,946	7,203
High Schools	13,335	10,187	11,692	9,469	34,259
Teachers' College	25,170	12,921	8,619	14,957	16,795
Total Buildings	185,780	177,167	150,058	205,750	284,198
Pensions	170,600	171,116	170,523	165,910	167,328
Grand Total	2,890,527	2,951,939	3,137,967	3,420,160	3,769,102

(a) From 1st July, 1944, administration of school medical and dental services was taken over by the Health department. Details will be found on page 474 of this issue.

Melbourne Technical College.

The Melbourne Technical College, as the Working Men's College, was founded in 1887 by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

Scholarships and Prizes.

The College Council awards scholarships annually to students of Junior Technical Schools. Various other scholarships which have been donated by manufacturers, commercial associations, and other bodies are available to senior students of the College. Several valuable prizes are also given annually by employers and others interested in technical education.

Day Courses and Fees.

All fees are payable in advance. The year is divided into three terms. The day courses and the scale of fees per term for the year 1947 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE—COURSES AND FEES.

Diploma Courses.	Fee per Term.	Other Day Courses.	Fee per Term.
			£ s. d.
Applied Chemistry	£5 10s. for the first, second, and third years and £6 10s. thereafter	Commercial—	
Chemical Engineering		Full Day ..	5 0 0
Metallurgy		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Metallurgical Engineering		Engineering Machine Shop—	
Mining Engineering		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Applied Science		Electrical Trades—	
Mechanical Engineering		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Electrical Engineering		Art Course—	
Civil Engineering		Full Time ..	4 0 0
Municipal Engineering		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Communication Engineering	Wool-sorting—		
Automotive Engineering	Full Courses ..	8 0 0	
Aeronautical Engineering	Special Course ..	1 15 0	
	£ s. d.		
Architecture	5 10 0	Photography—	
Advertising Art	4 0 0	Full Day ..	6 0 0
Painting		Motor Mechanics—	
Industrial Design		Trade Course ..	5 0 0
Modelling and Sculpture		Farm Mechanics ..	5 0 0

Evening Courses and Classes.

In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; radio technicians; communication and production engineering; land surveyors; mechanical draughtsmen; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveying; primary and

secondary metallurgy; building and printing trades. Evening courses for the diplomas of chemistry, applied science, mechanical, electrical, aeronautical, production, radio and civil engineering, metallurgy and accountancy are also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £4 10s. per term according to the course taken.

The evening classes are also open to students who, instead of undertaking a full course, receive instruction in any one or more subjects of any course. Tuition is also given by correspondence.

During 1946 the College accommodated 490 Reconstruction Trainees, for full-time courses, which are not included in the following figures.

Details relating to the College during the years 1942 to 1946 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1942 TO 1946.

	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Individual students enrolled ..	8,386	9,599	11,294	12,332	16,470
Males	7,007	7,776	9,334	10,420	14,879
Females	1,379	1,823	1,960	1,912	1,591
Number of classes	399	399	401	552	687
Number of Instructors	359	413	488	626	693
Salaries paid to Instructors £	52,235	58,952	58,152	73,190	131,762
Government grant £	52,800	52,800	45,600	48,000	75,320
Fees received during the year* £	33,743	42,480	50,544	58,779	73,248
Average fee per student per year	80s. 6d.	88s. 6d.	89s. 6d.	95s. 4d.	88s. 11d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £4,373 in 1942, £9,344 in 1943, £8,605 in 1944, £6,444 in 1945, and £29,938 in 1946. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Public Library of Victoria. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz., the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending and Travelling Library.

Statistics for the period of eighteen months ended 30th June, 1946, appeared in the *Year Book* for 1944-45. Owing to the re-organization of the Lending Library and other difficulties information for the year ended 30th June, 1947, is not available.

The "Free" Libraries in country townships are, as a rule, very small and the quality of the books of little value from an educational or cultural point of view. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1946, were collected from 90 of the more important libraries throughout the State, 26 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 64 in the cities and chief towns. There were 1,279,878 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1946. The total receipts amounted to £94,339 of which the Government contributed about £41,333 and municipal councils £22,467. The total expenditure was £92,892, of which £25,367 represented the cost of new books, magazines, &c.

The following table shows the principal libraries in the State and the number of volumes as at 31st December, 1946. Libraries controlled by municipalities are shown with an asterisk (*).

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1946.

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1946 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
METROPOLITAN.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Brighton*	140	7,500	..	920	8,560
Brunswick Free Library	2,963	7,577	..	1,247	11,787
Canterbury Public Library	740	13,300	..	1,700	15,740
Collingwood*	2,400	3,500	..	..	5,900
Fitzroy*	3,400	3,250	..	..	6,650
Footscray Free Library	200	17,000	..	1,000	18,200
Hawthorn*	147	9,500	..	3,000	12,647
Heidelberg Public Library	..	4,500	..	..	4,500
Heidelberg Children's Library	..	..	..	5,125	5,125
Kew*	..	8,451	..	4,702	13,153
Melbourne—					
Kensington .. .. .	..	4,000	..	2,700	6,700
North Melbourne	1,250	8,745	..	13,000	22,995 (a)
The Public Library of Victoria ..	551,242	70,263	13,739	..	635,244 (c)
Moorabbin—					
Cheltenham Free Library	50	750	..	..	800
Moorabbin Public Library .. .. .	..	1,300	..	..	1,300
Mordialloc-Mentone Public Library	..	4,500	..	420	4,920
Northcote* ("Carnegie")	150	10,870	..	1,780	12,800
Oakleigh*	575	2,797	..	..	3,372
Port Melbourne*	2,000	12,000	..	..	14,000
Prahran*	15,450	21,500	..	8,700	45,650
" Free Library	10,500	..	..	..	10,500
Preston* .. .. .	..	5,700	..	2,000	7,700 (b)
Richmond*	2,476	4,903	..	..	7,379
Richmond South*	4,000	1,800	..	..	5,800
South Melbourne*	309	10,758	..	4,021	15,088
Williamstown Free Library	800	7,700	..	1,000	9,500
Total	598,792	242,164	13,739	51,315	906,010

(a) At 30th June, 1947. (b) At 30th September, 1946. (c) At 30th June, 1946.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1946—*continued*.

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1946 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
PROVINCIAL.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Ballaarat (4)	900	56,309	..	2,150	59,359
Bendigo (e) (5)	730	25,182	..	..	25,912
Geelong (f) (5)	449	24,841	..	8,915	34,205
Mildura* ("Carnegie") (1)	727	13,989	..	3,047	17,763
Warrnambool	4,614	7,049	..	907	12,570
Hamilton	100	11,000	..	700	11,800
Castlemaine	100	10,000	..	700	10,800
Beechworth	2,000	8,000	..	..	10,000
Shepparton	108	8,461	..	1,219	9,788
Total	9,728	164,831	..	17,638	192,197

(e) Includes library at School of Mines which was closed on 20th May, 1946. (f) There were 16,154 volumes in the Geelong City municipal library and 5,900 in the Chilwell municipal library.

National Gallery. The National Gallery at the 30th June, 1947, contained 30,131 works of art, viz., 1,077 oil paintings, 7,726 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 21,604 watercolours, drawings, etchings, engravings, &c. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, £39,486 was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £35,751 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1946-47 by a daily average of 101 students including 42 students under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.

National Museum. The National Museum of Victoria is housed in the eastern section of the Public Library block. Its collections, which amount to several million specimens, comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology. Included among the collections are the famous Baldwin Spencer collection of central and northern Australian ethnology, the Lyell collection of Australian Butterflies and Moths, the H. L. White collection of Australian birds' skins and eggs, the Bassett Hull collection of Chitons, and the Gatliff collection of Australian Marine Mollusca.

On exhibition are to be seen several dioramas illustrating Australian aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

Museum of Applied Science. The Museum of Applied Science of Victoria is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 22,600 separate items on the 30th June, 1947, cover applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are the Askew Bequest of clocks, the ship and aircraft models, the arms collection, the sectionized engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), the timber specimens, the biological wax model collection, and numerous industrial displays.

In the museum workshops and laboratories the preparation of up-to-date exhibits on physics, chemistry and biology receives special attention.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.

Statistics relating to Public Reserves are compiled from information furnished triennially by municipalities in Greater Melbourne.

On 1st October, 1946, the total area of such reserves was 9,875 acres of which 3,456 acres were acquired by the municipalities at a total cost of £1,000,573.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne were published in the *Year Book* for 1944-45, page 402.

HOUSING COMMISSION.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act 1937* and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938*, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that one-third of all houses erected shall be built in country centres and that particular attention shall be paid to the needs of centres in which industry has been established under the Government's decentralization plans.

Country municipalities in which housing estates are being developed include—

<i>Cities</i>	..	Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, Mildura, Warrnambool.
<i>Towns</i>	..	Ararat, Hamilton, Horsham, Newtown and Chilwell, Sale.
<i>Boroughs</i>	..	Castlemaine, Colac, Eaglehawk, Echuca, Inglewood, Maryborough, Port Fairy, Portland, St. Arnaud, Shepparton, Stawell, Swan Hill, Wangaratta, Wonthaggi.
<i>Shires</i>	..	Alberton, Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Beechworth, Benalla, Broadford, Buln Buln, Cohuna, Cranbourne, Dimboola, Euroa, Frankston and Hastings, Glenelg, Hampden, Heytesbury, Kerang, Korumburra, Kyneton, Maffra, Mildura, Mirboo, Morwell, Narracan, Orbost, Rochester, Rodney, Rutherglen, Seymour, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Traralgon, Tungamah, Warragul, Wodonga, Warracknabeal, Woorayl.

Since its inception 90 districts, including 67 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 4,560 houses provided thereon. In addition 3,390 houses are in various stages of construction.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments projects have been determined for the Government sponsored construction of 7,716 houses for Victoria to 30th June, 1947, allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.		Country.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Completed	2,177	871		
Under construction	2,324	1,066		
Plans in preparation	815	463		
Total	5,316	2,400		

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1947, the Commission has expended £7,577,180.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1947, amounted to £271,088, against which £9,537 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 665 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 373 houses. The balance of 292 houses were considered beyond repair and were ordered to be demolished, but, because of house shortage, the majority will be deferred until a more appropriate time.

Apart from the direct improvement to houses occasioned by the Commission's orders for repairs, the regulations have effected indirect improvement in the general condition of rented houses.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES.

The law relating to co-operative housing societies is contained in the *Co-operative Housing Societies Act* 1944, which is the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building on a purely co-operative basis. The Act, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes such societies to raise loans and to make advances to members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. An amending Act (No. 5118 of 1946) makes provision for the registration of equitable mortgages given as security for moneys raised on loan by societies.

A co-operative housing society is a corporate body with limited liability formed and registered under the Act. It is a terminating society, i.e., one formed by a group of persons each having the specific purpose of obtaining an advance to build a home; when all members have obtained an advance and the society has discharged its external liabilities, it is wound up.

Provision is made to safeguard the funds and financial interests of societies; the issue of shares and the disposition of the funds are regulated; the power to raise loans is limited and the accounts of societies are subject to inspection and audit.

Societies secure financial accommodation from outside sources such as banks, friendly societies or other approved bodies. The Government assists societies to obtain the requisite funds by guaranteeing the repayment of loans made to them by such bodies. The Government also affords assistance to societies in the making of advances to members by undertaking, in certain circumstances, to indemnify societies against loss directly attributable to the fact that the amount advanced exceeded 80 per cent. but did not exceed

90 per cent. of the value of the security. The indemnity expires when the amount owing to the society by the member, reduced by the value of his share capital, is not more than $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the value of his security.

Model rules for societies have been prescribed under the Act; these embody tables of payments appropriate to societies operating for terms of $14\frac{3}{4}$, $22\frac{2}{3}$, or $30\frac{2}{3}$ years, with notional interest at 4 per cent. On joining a society, the member takes up shares of nominal value equivalent to the advance required and pays subscriptions thereon at a certain rate until he receives an advance, when the rate of his contributions is increased. The rates of payments are as follows:—

Notional Term of Society.	Advance per Share.	Amounts Payable per Share.	
		Before Advance.	After Advance.
	£	s. d.	s. d.
$14\frac{3}{4}$ years ..	52	2 0 per fortnight ..	3 8 per fortnight
$22\frac{2}{3}$ years ..	55	2 6 per calendar month..	6 2 per calendar month
$30\frac{2}{3}$ years ...	54	1 6 per calendar month..	5 2 per calendar month

In addition, the member pays a small charge to meet management costs.

All "before advance" payments accrue from the commencement of the society, so that a member who joins a society at any time after the first "pay" has been fixed must make up the back payments. In the event of sickness, unemployment, or other misfortune, payments may be wholly or partially deferred. Deferred payments may be overtaken without hardship to the member concerned and without loss to other members. All payments are calculated actuarially and are inter-dependent. The essence of the payments is that the burden and the benefit are the same to all members, irrespective of when they take up their shares or their advances and whether they withdraw before or after taking up their advances.

Powers of supervision are vested in the Registrar of Co-operative Housing Societies who, with the approval of the Treasurer of Victoria, registers societies and their rules and issues certificates of incorporation under the Act and who may inspect the books and accounts of societies.

An Advisory Committee of three members, comprising the Registrar (ex officio, Chairman), an officer of the Treasury nominated by the Treasurer, and a person appointed by the Governor in

Council, has been constituted under the Act to submit recommendations to the Treasurer with respect to regulations and model rules and other action for promoting the formation and improving the operations of societies.

The first registration of a society after the proclamation of the Act was on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1947, there were 93 societies on the register of which 69 had adopted the 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ years term, 23 the 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ years term, and 1 a term of 24 years.

The regional distribution of societies, based on situation of registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 74, Urban 6, and Country 13.

The following statement shows various particulars relating to membership and operations of societies at 30th June, 1946, and 1947.

	1946.	1947.
Number of Societies Registered	63	93
Number of Members	6,174	8,893
Number of Shares Subscribed for	117,459	177,604
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed for	£6,438,800	£9,645,728
Number of Advances Approved	397*	1,865
Amount of Advances Approved	£437,381*	£2,113,708
Number of Indemnities Given and Subsisting	32	392
Amount of Indemnities Subsisting	£1,873	£28,405
Number of Government Guarantees Executed	39	83
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed	£4,800,000	£9,070,000
Number of Equitable Mortgages Registered (Act 5118, 1946)	49	88
Number of Dwelling Houses Completed	14	390
Number in Course of Erection	170	1,204

* Revised figures for 1946.

VICTORIA—RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

A statement showing the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects, as ascertained at the Census of 4th April, 1921, and of 30th June, 1933, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, page 226.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act 1928*, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, 1939, and 1946. The main provisions of the first of these amending Acts were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, and those of the remaining two amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237.

Legislation
1928-1946.

The *Friendly Societies Act* 1928 as amended by Section 2 of the *Friendly Societies Act* 1938 provided that no society registered under those Acts should contract with any member to make payments of sums of money on the deaths of members, their husbands, wives, widows, children or kindred to an amount exceeding in the aggregate £300. The amending Act of 1946 made provision for the payment as above to be made on the attainment of a specified age as well as at death and increased, from £300 to £500, the sum in the aggregate which may be paid at death or on the attainment of a specified age. It also allowed a society, which has contracted with a person to make any payment exceeding £30 on the attainment of a certain age or at death, to lend any money to such person on the security of his interest in the said contract, and upon such terms as to repayment with interest as are agreed upon, but so that in the case of a contract for a payment on death an amount of at least £30 out of the amount payable under the contract shall not be made security for the loan.

Other amendments provided in the 1946 amending Act were:—

- (1) It provided that payments in respect of periods of accommodation and maintenance in hospital could be made to members, their husbands, wives, children or kindred. Under the 1934 amending Act such payments could be made only to the hospitals.
- (2) It enabled friendly societies to acquire land, and to erect thereon and equip hospitals for the accommodation and treatment of members, their husbands, wives, children or kindred.
- (3) It enabled the trustees of the central bodies of Societies to lend moneys on freehold property up to three-quarters of the value of the property, provided that the mortgage deed makes provision for the repayment in every year of not less than £5 per centum of the amount invested.
- (4) It raised, from £5 to £10, payments which may be made on the death of a child under the age of ten years.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 30 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that there were only five societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1; three of these were societies of small membership.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

**Progress of
Friendly
Societies.**

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1946 :—

Members Contributing for—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefits	185,040	19,473	204,513
Medical benefits only (including widows) ..	15,568	18,959	34,527
No benefits (honorary)	2,589	2,124	4,713
Grand Total	203,197	40,556	243,753

During the five years ended June, 1946, there was a net increase of 8,611 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this increase was about 4·4 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1946, by £942,326, or slightly more than 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £7,568,888. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1945-46 being 3·91 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·53 per cent. in the rate of interest; this is due mainly to a decrease in mortgage investments and a corresponding increase in investments in Stock and Debentures.

The total assets of the dispensaries at the end of 1945-46 amounted to £301,413.

Separate funds to provide for payments to hospitals for treatment received by members and their dependants have been established by all societies with the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies and societies of a special nature. The benefit payments made from these funds in 1945-46 amounted to £20,634.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46.

There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included hereunder:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND FUNDS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of societies	84	89	92	102	109
Number of branches	1,457	1,462	1,458	1,459	1,463
Number of members contributing at end of year for sick and funeral benefits	200,179	202,643	205,003	206,527	204,513
Number of members (including widows) contributing at end of year for medical benefits only	29,836	31,248	32,039	32,734	34,527
Number of members who received sick pay	48,288	48,746	49,228	46,658	47,711
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	493,657	477,751	479,632	478,971	482,535
Death of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits	2,358	2,466	2,490	2,375	2,759
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	683	659	672	674	681
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	508,556	505,021	512,766	515,855	529,391
Medical and Management Funds	474,646	470,286	484,060	502,851	539,145
Other Funds	170,100	202,143	234,228	241,781	215,961
Less inter-fund transfers	— 55,431	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945
Total receipts	1,097,871	1,106,007	1,149,718	1,192,108	1,236,552
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	364,143	373,537	376,473	364,511	351,601
Medical and Management Funds	460,155	451,745	458,311	478,507	529,375
Other Funds	162,812	176,913	194,592	209,563	212,226
Less inter-fund transfers	— 55,431	— 71,443	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945
Total Expenditure	931,679	930,752	948,040	984,202	1,045,257
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	166,192	175,255	201,678	207,906	191,295
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,481,830	5,613,314	5,749,607	5,900,951	6,078,741
Medical and Management Funds	279,398	297,939	323,688	348,032	357,802
Other Funds	1,031,526	1,056,756	1,096,392	1,128,610	1,132,345
Total Funds	6,792,754	6,968,009	7,169,687	7,377,593	7,568,888
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,465,491	5,595,424	5,738,267	5,886,638	6,062,292
Medical and Management Funds	270,868	287,700	312,198	335,708	346,545
Other Funds	1,008,473	1,033,683	1,075,497	1,102,166	1,104,114
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	47,922	51,202	43,725	53,081	55,937

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

During the twelve months ended June, 1946, the societies lost by secession 12,879 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 6·2 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, and 1944-45, were 4·7, 4·2, 3·7, and 4·2, respectively. As a rule, most of the secessions were those of new members who allowed their membership to lapse before they had time to appreciate its value. The cost of management per member in the year 1945-46 was 15s. Od. This was 5d. more than the cost in the year 1944-45.

The following statement shows in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the average number of effective members, and the number of weeks of sickness in respect of which claims for sick-pay were granted for the years 1926-27, 1931-32, 1936-37, and for each year of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members.

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.*	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.*
		Weeks.	Weeks. Days.		
<i>Male Societies.†</i>					
1926-27	126,637	272,000	2 1	1,443	11·39
1931-32	126,228	393,315	3 1	1,615	12·79
1936-37	139,413	434,234	3 1	1,794	12·87
1941-42	153,154	443,433	2 5	2,106	13·75
1942-43	155,818	425,761	2 4	2,215	14·22
1943-44	157,676	423,158	2 4	2,218	14·07
1944-45	158,563	421,570	2 4	2,128	13·42
1945-46	158,132	426,218	2 4	2,492	15·76
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1926-27	9,744	15,977	1 4	36	3·69
1931-32	10,935	25,103	2 2	47	4·30
1936-37	13,166	30,441	2 2	64	4·86
1941-42	15,527	35,119	2 2	90	5·80
1942-43	15,717	34,436	2 1	101	6·43
1943-44	16,217	34,928	2 1	87	5·36
1944-45	16,454	35,476	2 1	87	5·29
1945-46	15,885	34,779	2 1	91	5·73

* Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

† Under this sub-heading are included particulars relating to female members of societies which have not separate sick funds for female members.

The average period of sickness per effective male member increased from two weeks one day in 1926-27 to three weeks one day in 1931-32. During the ten years 1932-33 to 1941-42 the average period varied from two weeks five days to three weeks two days. In 1942-43 there was a fall to two weeks four days, and this average has been maintained during the succeeding three years 1943-44 to 1945-46.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

At the end of 1945-46 there were 33 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered, under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria, as separate friendly societies. There was also one society consisting of these registered friendly societies' dispensaries. The chief object for which the dispensaries are established is to provide the societies with a means of supplying medicine and medical and surgical appliances to their members and to persons claiming through members. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1945-46 was 149,656. As the greater portion of the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries are interwoven with those of the medical and management funds of the ordinary friendly societies, they are not given here.

The assets and liabilities of the dispensaries at the end of 1945-46 amounted to £301,413 and £12,731 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £135,275; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £91,876; cash, £46,384; and securities, £27,878. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £12,034; bank overdrafts, £237; and mortgages, £460.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse power is in use or in which four or more persons are engaged in any handicraft or in preparing articles for trade or sale. In some circumstances, notably where bread or

**Friendly
Societies'
Dispensaries.**

**Labour
legislation.**

pastry is baked for trade or sale, or where a process involving the use of a compound of lead is employed, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, comfort, and safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

**Number of
Factories.** At December, 1945, there were 12,371 factories registered, in which 231,984 persons were employed and, in 1946, 12,914 factories employing 241,705 persons.

The industrial legislation included in the Factories and Shops Acts has been revised and amended from time to time and the most important of the amendments have been noted in earlier editions of the *Year-Book*.

A new measure of far-reaching effect, dealing with annual leave, was enacted early in 1946 and operated from the 9th April of that year. The *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946* provides for a fortnight's holiday, with pay, each year for all workers throughout the State, whether in Government, industrial, commercial, agricultural or domestic service.

Where a worker is entitled in any other way (whether under any other Act, a Determination or by a contract of employment) to a fortnight's holiday or less, the provisions of the new Act supersede the other provisions. Where, however, the worker is entitled under some other authority to a longer period of holidays than provided in the Act, the more favourable provision continues to operate.

Should a worker's employment terminate before the completion of any twelve-months period, the employer is required to pay forthwith to the worker as proportionate holiday pay, a sum equal to one twenty-fifth part of the ordinary pay received during such uncompleted period.

The *Factories and Shops (Early Closing) Act 1946* made provision for the permanent abolition of the late-trading night for shops, which, in fact, had been almost completely suspended during the war under the National Security Regulations. The new Act operated from the 1st July, 1946, so that when the National Security Regulations ceased to have effect on the 31st December, 1946, the provisions which had operated over the war period were, in general, continued.

The hours for closing of shops fixed under the Factories and Shops Acts in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the said Acts, are as set out hereafter.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS SITUATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.	
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
1. Booksellers and Newsagents*	8	8	8	8	9.30	1 Can re-open 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.	May remain open on half-holiday
2. Butchers	5	5	5	5	5	12 noon.	No effect
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close						No effect
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)*	6	6	6	6	9	1	Same as No. 1
5. Fish and Oyster*	7	7	7	..	..	..	No effect
6. Flower	Same as No. 3						No effect
7. Fruit and Vegetable* †	7	7	7	7	..	1	No effect
{ During May, June, July, August, Sep- and October Other months ..							7
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists	7	7	7	7	7	1	No effect
9. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect
10. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect

* These hours were fixed by Regulation under section 84.

† Regulation not applicable to central portion of City of Melbourne.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.	
1. Booksellers and Newsagents	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close						No effect
2. Butchers	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Same as No. 1						No effect
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)	Same as No. 1						No effect
5. Fish and Oyster	Same as No. 1						No effect
6. Flower	Same as No. 1						No effect
7. Fruit and Vegetable ..	Same as No. 1						No effect
8. Hairdressers or Tobacconists at Ballarat, Bendigo, Warrnambool, Geelong District, Castlemaine, Eaglehawk, Sebastopol, and Kyneton	7	7	7	7	7	1	No effect
9. Hairdressers } If Wednesday or Tobac- } chosen for conists in } half-holiday other } parts of } If Saturday Victoria } chosen for } half-holiday	7	7	1	7	7	7	} No effect
	7	7	7	7	7	1	
10. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	6	6	6	6	6	1	..
(Sale also allowed 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. Sunday.)							
11. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	6	1	No effect

NOTE—The hours given in this table are the shop closing hours as fixed by law. The Factories Acts, however, provide for their alteration and variation by regulation wherever a majority of shopkeepers sign a petition. There are so many regulations in force throughout the country districts of Victoria applying to different localities that it would be impracticable to print them here. The hours given above must therefore be taken to be varied wherever such a regulation is in force.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The annual registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 25 classes. During the year 1946, there was an increase compared with 1945 of 2,488 shops, and an increase of 13,938 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers therein are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1946 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES).

Class of Shop.	Port Phillip Region.		Other Regions.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry ..	4,270	8,285	1,698	3,804	5,968	12,089
Booksellers, Newsagents	891	2,063	342	845	1,233	2,908
Boot Dealers	278	989	215	509	493	1,498
Boot Repairers	763	916	392	504	1,155	1,420
Butchers	1,187	3,708	701	1,913	1,888	5,621
Chemists	611	1,912	289	805	900	2,717
Crockery	43	144	3	4	46	148
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	1,057	2,805	1,110	2,591	2,167	5,396
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	683	1,782	101	289	784	2,071
Drapery and Men's Clothing	2,497	15,677	881	3,347	3,378	19,024
Electrical and Radio	442	1,168	276	520	718	1,688
Fancy Goods Dealers	313	647	147	226	460	873
Fish	334	658	89	196	423	854
Florists	442	851	90	181	532	1,032
Fruit and Vegetable	1,489	2,966	666	1,444	2,155	4,410
Fuel and Fodder	817	1,566	215	488	1,032	2,054
Furniture	474	1,644	155	481	629	2,125
Grocers	2,683	5,855	1,050	2,667	3,733	8,522
Hairdressers	1,661	3,756	752	1,378	2,413	5,134
Hardware	574	2,402	352	1,168	926	3,570
Jewellery	262	655	159	301	421	956
Leather Goods	167	339	131	202	298	541
Musical Instruments	32	266	20	44	52	310
Tobacconists	1,020	1,113	182	251	1,202	1,364
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,983	6,429	1,838	6,857	3,821	13,286
Total 1946*	24,973	68,596	11,854	31,015	36,827	99,611

	Metropolitan.		Provincial Cities and Country.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Total 1945	21,284	54,252	13,055	31,421	34,339	85,673
Total 1944	20,531	49,610	12,407	28,490	32,938	78,100
Total 1943	19,901	48,980	12,284	27,896	32,185	76,876
Total 1942	20,125	54,911	12,512	28,347	32,637	83,258

* The figures for 1946 have been compiled for the first time in relation to the thirteen regions adopted by the Central Planning Authority. It is not practicable now to publish figures for the Metropolitan District alone as the Port Phillip Region includes the whole of such Metropolitan District and several adjoining Municipalities in addition.

**Wages
Boards.**

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than six members and, in addition, a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this qualification was modified to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;

- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees ; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

The Act also empowered the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, to appoint a Wages Board known as the "General Board" to determine the wages, &c., of persons in any trade specified by the Governor in Council in which no Wages Board Determination was operative. This provision had for its object the protection of persons engaged in industries which previously were unregulated by any Determination. Forty-two separate trades have been so specified.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

Enforcement of determinations. A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 395.

New Boards and Alterations of Powers. Six new Boards were appointed during 1946, four of them dealing with workers not previously subject to Wages Board control. Each of the Boards consists of six members and a Chairman and its Determination will operate throughout the State.

New Boards for callings not previously subject to a Wages Board :—

The Cork Trade Board was appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to persons employed in the process, trade, or business of preparing for sale, corks or cork products.

The Filemakers Board deals with persons, excluding smiths (iron, brass, or copper), electrical fitters, electrical mechanics, machinists (1st or 2nd class), toolmakers, tradesmen, engineers, welders (1st and 2nd class) and patternmakers employed in the process, trade, or business of manufacturing or preparing files or rasps of any description for use as tools of trade.

The Newsvendors Board provides for persons employed in the delivery, distribution, or sale of newspapers, periodicals, sports programmes, or other printed matter.

The Teachers (Girls' Schools) Board applies to teachers in fee-charging sub-primary and secondary girls' schools (that is to say schools in which the whole or the majority of the pupils are girls) but not including persons employed in—

- (a) business colleges ;
- (b) schools conducted by the Department of Public Instruction.

New Boards whose powers previously were exercised by other Boards :—

The Roofing Tiles Board was appointed to deal with persons employed in the process, trade, or business of making roofing tiles, other than roofing tiles made of cement. By the same Order in Council which authorized the new Board, the Pottery Trade Board was deprived of the power to deal with such persons.

The Hospital Pharmacists Board deals with persons employed in dispensing, compounding, or selling medicines, drugs, or medicinal preparations in hospital dispensaries. These powers were taken from the Dispensaries Board which previously exercised them.

Altered Powers.

Some time after its original appointment the Roofing Tiles Board, referred to above, was vested with additional powers so that it now is authorized to deal with persons employed in—

- (a) the process, trade, or business of making roofing tiles (other than roofing tiles made of cement) and all accessories for such roofing tiles ; air vents, chimney pots, agricultural pipes, terra cotta lumber, and flower pots ;
- (b) the digging of clay incidental to the manufacture of the above-mentioned articles ;

The Pottery Trade Board was deprived of the additional powers involved.

Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine, almost invariably, the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed. The Canteen Workers Board, the Commercial Travellers Board, the Entertainment Employees (Performers) Board, and the Teachers (Girls' Schools) Board, however, have departed from this practice and have not fixed any weekly hours.

During the year 1946 determinations were in force in respect of 193 Boards, in 174 of which a uniform set of hours for all employees was prescribed. In 15 determinations, however, varying sets of hours according to the class of work or to the sex of the worker were fixed by the Boards. The particulars are summarized in the following table :—

Fixation of weekly hours by Boards.

VICTORIA—WAGES BOARDS—DETERMINATIONS OF HOURS.

Boards which Determined Fixed Hours for all Employees.			Boards which Determined Differential Hours for Employees.				
Number of Boards.		Weekly Hours Adopted.	Number of Boards.		Weekly Hours Adopted.		
5	Less than 44	5	..	..	44 and less than 44
149	44	1	..	..	46 and 44
5	46	1	..	..	47 " 44
2	47	1	..	..	47 " 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	48	4	..	..	48 " 44
				1	..	..	48 " 47
				1	..	..	49 " 46
				1	..	..	48, and 50

On 31st December, 1946, there were 202 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 308,400 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its judgement of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgement of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The increase was obtained by the equation of a "Court" series index number of 87·0 to be the base index number of the series, thus making the weekly wage of the base of the index 87s., in place of the present "needs" base of 81s. per week. The increased wage was payable as from 1st December, 1946.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown for the years 1929-1947, in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932	3 3 5	3 3 11	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934	3 3 4	..	..	..
	1st March.	1st June.	1st September.	1st December.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 .. ..	..	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0
1935	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
1936	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0
1937	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 13 0§	3 17 0
1938	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 19 0
1939	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 0 0
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
1941	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
1942	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 17 0
1943	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 18 0
1944	4 17 0	4 17 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1945	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1946	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 19 0
	1st December, 1946			5 6 0||
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1947	5 7 0	5 7 0	5 8 0	5 9 0

* 10 per cent. reduction became operative and continued to operate until 31st May, 1934.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1934 (less 10 per cent. reduction)—operative until 31st May, 1934.

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April, 1934—operative until 31st August, 1937.

§ Commonwealth Arbitration Court Series Index Numbers.—Award of 23rd June, 1937 (operative from 1st September onwards). The Court ordered a "fixed loading" addition of six shillings to the existing wage—three shillings to be added as from the commencement of the first pay period in July, 1937, and October, 1937, respectively.

|| Increased as a result of the Arbitration Court's Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946.

**Basic Wage—
Outside
Metropolitan
Area.**

Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

**Retail Price
Index-
Numbers—
"C" Series.**

The "C" Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rents of four and five-roomed houses, clothing, and miscellaneous expenditure, and is applied to the majority of awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in accordance with its judgment of 17th April, 1934. It was superseded by an index number of the Court's own construction as described in the Report of the "Basic Wage Inquiry, 1937". The weighted average for the six Capital Cities during the five-yearly period, 1923-27, expressed as 1,000, is the basis of comparison in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, "C" SERIES, "ALL ITEMS," 1914-1947.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1937	868
November, 1921 ..	1003	1938	896
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1939	924
1929 ..	1017	1940	984
1930 ..	956	1941	1008
1931 ..	846	1942	1100
1932 ..	813	1943	1139
1933 ..	789	1944	1135
1934 ..	801	1945	1135
1935 ..	824	1946	1149
1936 ..	844	1947	1188

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1943 to 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1943 TO 1947.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	646	668	816	927	885
Carpentry and Joinery ..	492	599	823	1,013	1,037
Painting, Decorating, and Sign-writing	117	134	186	241	235
Plastering	34	35	39	42	31
Printing	987	1,035	1,181	1,322	1,063
Electrical	910	988	1,055	1,189	1,188
Motor Mechanics	460	521	628	712	713
Bootmaking	601	620	652	696	448
Moulding	289	285	265	215	178
Engineering	3,279	3,395	3,225	2,908	2,368
Fibrous Plastering	142	133	140	160	122
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	242	226	248	200	162
Sheet Metal	156	171	185	184	169
Bread Making and Baking ..	136	142	145	154	106
Pastrycooking	61	68	89	104	106
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	270	316	453	506	438
Cooking	3	5	4	8	8
Hairdressing	232	444	685	860	983
Aircraft Mechanics .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
Bricklaying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10
Electroplating .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1
Total	9,057	9,785	10,819	11,441	10,253

Since the inception of the Commission, 8,604 apprentices have completed their term of apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Figures from 1943 to 1946 inclusive include apprentices who had enlisted in the Armed Forces and who had not yet applied for revival of indentures. The 1947 figures exclude such apprentices although a number of these is still outstanding.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Following on war-time control of manpower the work of the State Government Labour Exchange was taken over in March, 1942, by the Department of Labour and National Service.

A statement showing the work carried on by the Labour Exchange until it ceased to function, is published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, pages 280-282.

Sustenance. Every male person who receives sustenance is required on demand, and in return for such sustenance, to perform work of such class as is prescribed on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria for the municipality within whose municipal district sustenance is received.

War-time conditions and the consequent absorption of the able-bodied into essential work or the Services caused a virtual disappearance of unemployment and a consequent reduction in the amount spent on relief and sustenance works. At June, 1947, sustenance was confined to benevolent cases, and to those who, on account of age, infirmity, or other disability, could not find suitable employment. The amount expended on relief for the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £3,267 and the number of persons in receipt of sustenance at that date was 47. Other unemployed obtained benefit under the Commonwealth Unemployment and Sickness Benefit scheme, which commenced operation on the 1st July, 1945, see page 492.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of Hospitals and Charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929; important amendments were passed in 1936, 1939, and 1945.

The Charities Board of Victoria, which was constituted under the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1922, commenced to function in 1923. A summary of the constitution and principal duties of the Charities Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 263.

The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid:—

- (1) Monies appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act* 1939 at £440,000).
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.
- (3) Seven per cent. of the money invested in the Totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race where the races are held on courses within the radius of 20 miles of Melbourne and 2½ per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria. (*Totalizator Act* 1930 as amended by the *Totalizator Acts* 1934 and 1945.)

Since the date of the operation of the 1930 Act the sum of £3,652,270 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Receipts) for the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £1,444,840. Grants to institutions from all Government funds for building purposes during the same period amounted to £149,842.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, the following matters are taken into consideration:—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.
- (f) The general conditions and management.
- (g) Any exceptional circumstances with regard to the geographical position.
- (h) Such other matters as are prescribed or as the Board thinks fit.

**Hospital
Decentraliza-
tion.**

The Charities Board has defined and recommended a policy which, in the metropolitan area, proposes the establishment of large hospitals in the suburbs and, in country districts, wherever concentrations of population or other circumstances indicate such hospitals are necessary. In many centres, committees have already been set up for these purposes.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable institutions in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1946, is contained in the following tables. The numbers, in respect of indoor and outdoor patients, refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

Statistical information relating to public hospitals (including the intermediate and private sections thereof) and charitable institutions is obtained from the annual report of the Charities Board of Victoria. Institutions directly controlled by Governmental or semi-Governmental

authorities, such as Sanatoria (Greenville, Gresswell, Heatherton) and the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, furnish separate information. Statistics of mental hospitals are supplied by the Department of Mental Hygiene.

A summary of the particulars in respect of public hospitals and charitable institutions is given in the following table. A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 456 and 457 of this issue:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Receipts.					Expenditure (inc. cost of Out-patients).
		From Government.	Contributions from—		Other.†	Total Receipts.	
			In-patients or Inmates.	Out-patients.			
		£	£	£	£	£	£
HOSPITALS.							
Specialt	8	358,129	47,642	46,446	253,251	705,468	630,874
General Hospitals ..							
Metropolitan .. .	7	771,024	76,334	59,267	256,651	1,163,276	933,099
Provincial .. .	52	534,522	66,695	20,893	494,703	1,116,813	927,385
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	2	33,407	13,250	2,672	15,503	64,832	66,657
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	1	108,389	..	..	56,318	164,707	151,446
Convalescent Hospitals ..	2	1,202	1,506	..	1,984	4,692	6,395
Sanatoria .. .	3	148,973	..	..	..	148,973	148,973
Mental Hospitals .. .	9	580,439	86,754	..	12,653	679,846	679,846
Total	84	2,536,085	292,181	129,278	1,091,063	4,048,607	3,544,675
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants' Homes .. .	5	13,520	4,616	..	23,142	41,278	50,759
Children's Homes .. .	31	115,439	25,830	..	136,432	277,701	219,094
Maternity Homes .. .	4	42,614	6,491	..	4,569	53,674	15,423
Rescue Homes .. .	6	5,109	5,670	..	30,463	41,242	46,076
Benevolent Homes .. .	9	120,388	70,344	..	47,521	238,253	227,831
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .	2	14,116	2,946	..	83,307	100,369	52,643
Benevolent Societies ..	84	3,450	..	..	12,195	15,645	14,821
Miscellaneous .. .	..	64,546	..	..	564,879	629,425	583,126
Total .. .. .	..	379,182	115,897	..	902,508	1,397,587	1,209,773
Grand Total .. .	..	2,915,267	408,078	129,278	1,993,571	5,446,194	4,754,448

* Inclusive of branches.

† Special Hospitals are those that have accommodation for specific cases only or for women and/or children exclusively. They comprise:—The Austin (for Cancer and Chronic diseases), Children's, Eye and Ear, Dental, Queen Victoria, Women's, Caritas Christi Hospice (for the Dying), and the Talbot Colony for Epileptics.

‡ Includes receipts from the Intermediate and private sections of Public Hospitals.

NOTE.—Information relating to the Children's Welfare Department and the Gaols and Penal establishments will be found on pages 468 and 278 respectively of the *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH
JUNE, 1946.

Institution.	Receipts.						Total Receipts.
	Maintenance Receipts.				Capital Receipts.		
	Government.	Contributions from In-patients and Out-patients.	Intermediate and Private Patients Section.	Other.	Government.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin	74,703	3,910	16,448	22,275	18,500	29,167	165,003
Caritas Christi	2,596	3,860	..	1,915	..	..	8,371
Children's	53,215	17,377	..	67,762	14,000	..	152,354
Dental	6,998	16,898	..	1,436	..	274	25,606
Queen Victoria	44,155	19,183	20,063	16,336	15,215	6,828	121,780
Talbot Colony	4,632	2,623	..	3,179	..	..	10,434
Eye and Ear	18,282	13,188	..	11,025	23,556	13,082	79,133
Women's	51,277	17,049	..	38,584	31,000	4,877	142,787
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	66,266	..	..	56,318	42,123	..	164,707
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	131,405	48,420	2,034	48,089	18,568	20,772	269,288
Alfred	112,392	39,015	23,247	41,828	93,170	250	309,002
Prince Henry's	49,625	17,115	..	17,011	160,000	17,831	261,582
St. Vincent's	70,031	27,495	6,233	28,035	4,000	12,810	148,604
Central	53,398	..	..	807	38,040	..	92,245
Williamstown	6,117	2,870	4,162	3,844	5,500	..	22,493
Dandenong	4,216	686	5,627	2,271	8,562	469	21,831
Rox Hill† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10,000	7,240	17,240
Brighton† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,217	1,217
Preston and Northcote† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,700	8,700
Mordialloc† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,000	1,152	7,152
Sandringham† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,022	3,022
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	11,916	6,606	..	8,981	2,000	..	29,503
Caulfield Convalescent	19,491	9,316	..	6,522	..	..	35,329
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	187,521	52,739	116,208	88,597	105,436	37,312	587,813
General Hospitals (42)	147,975	34,849	124,371	71,078	93,590	57,137	529,000
Total	1,116,211	333,199	318,393	535,893	689,260	222,140	3,215,096
Convalescent Hospitals	1,202	1,506	..	1,984	..	..	4,692
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	75,676	..	..	..	73,297	..	148,973
Mental Hospitals	527,189	86,754	..	12,653	53,250	..	679,846
Grand Total	1,720,278	421,459	318,393	550,530	815,807	222,140	4,048,607

† Grants and contributions during 1945-46 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,
1946.

Institution.	Expenditure.						
	In-patients, Expenditure on—			Out-patients, Total Aggregate Cost.	Total Cost of all patients.	Capital Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Inc. Extraordinary Exp.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin	78,997	56,916	135,913	..	135,913	11,237	147,150
Caritas Christi ..	5,762	4,451	10,213	..	10,213	..	10,213
Children's	65,178	43,096	108,274	32,658	140,932	8,090	149,022
Dental* .. .. .	..	..	..	23,319	23,319	258	23,577
Queen Victoria ..	60,592	39,740	100,332	15,722	116,054	3,707	119,761
Talbot Colony ..	6,064	3,678	9,742	..	9,742	..	9,742
Eye and Ear	20,828	14,820	35,648	11,228	46,876	..	46,876
Women's	56,703	50,064	106,767	13,539	120,306	4,227	124,533
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	73,900	35,423	109,323	..	109,323	42,123	151,446
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne ..	127,779	104,992	232,771	68,276	301,047	45,053	346,100
Alfred	97,693	83,530	181,123	36,353	217,476	4,656	222,132
Prince Henry's ..	37,227	31,915	69,142	17,505	86,647	6,680	93,327
St. Vincent's ..	59,760	52,179	111,939	30,651	142,590	5,940	148,530
Central	29,855	8,128	37,983	2,006	39,989	44,788	84,777
Williamstown ..	7,720	7,264	14,984	825	15,809	..	15,809
Dandenong	6,574	6,671	13,245	150	13,395	509	13,904
Box Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	525	525
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	39	39
Preston and Northcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,508	7,508
Mordialloc .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	435	435
Sandringham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	11,539	8,350	19,889	10,547	30,436	..	30,436
Caulfield Convalescent	19,460	15,458	34,918	..	34,918	1,303	36,221
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10) ..	266,685	204,806	471,491	19,569	491,060	23,151	514,211
General Hospitals (42)	217,928	176,592	394,520	3,418	397,938	15,236	413,174
Total	1,250,144	948,073	2,198,217	285,766	2,483,983	225,478	2,709,461
Convalescent Hospitals	2,728	2,364	5,092	..	5,092	1,303	6,395
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	43,142	32,534	75,676	..	75,676	73,297	148,973
Mental Hospitals ..	335,429	291,167	626,596	..	626,596	53,250	679,846
Grand Total	1,631,443	1,274,138	2,905,581	285,766	3,191,347	353,328	3,544,675

* The dental hospital caters for out-patients only. The total aggregate cost shown includes salaries, £15,925; other, £7,394.

The receipts of hospitals, and charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) in the State under various headings for the year ended 30th June, 1946, are shown hereunder:—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1945-46.

Receipts.	Hospitals.							Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental and Sanatoria.	Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Other Institutions.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	1,583,655	725,299	5,786	65,785	45,744	99,887	82,112	2,608,268
Hospital Benefits Fund ..	221,816	5,315	..	..	..	20,501	..	247,632
Child Endowment ..	..	..	7,734	49,654	1,979	..	..	59,367
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	93,937	199	243	685	71	1,114	56,363	152,612
Annual Subscriptions ..	56,702	290	525	11,043	651	2,913	57,909	130,033
Proceeds of Entertainments ..	65,589	..	2,930	5,401	77	3,545	17,055	94,597
Other Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests ..	383,657	601	13,629	88,219	8,431	25,583	34,340	554,460
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	49,218	310	1,231	3,540	770	4,773	509	60,351
Contributions of In-patients or Inmates ..	203,921	88,260	4,616	25,830	12,161	70,344	2,946	408,078
Contributions from Out-patients ..	129,278	..	..	..	..	..	..	129,278
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	..	..	..	17,856	23,752	..	18,925	60,533
Income from Investments	50,018	208	3,950	6,849	600	5,586	6,203	73,414
Fees from Intermediate patients ..	318,393	..	..	..	..	..	..	318,393
Other Sources ..	58,912	13,029	634	2,839	680	4,007	469,077	549,178
Total ..	3,215,096	833,511	41,278	277,701	94,916	238,253	745,439	5,446,194

NOTE.—Excludes Children's Welfare Department and Gaols and Penal Establishments.

Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions (excluding reformatory, gaols and penal establishments) during each year of the period of five years ended on 30th June, 1946, is given in the following table. For the year 1945-46, Government aid was equivalent to 53·53 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 2·80

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure.

per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients to 9·87 per cent.; collections, donations, legacies and bequests to 11·29 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 22·51 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	1,360,713	1,561,827	2,135,836	1,919,648	2,608,268
Hospital Benefits Fund* .. ..	..	..	..	..	247,632
Child Endowment†	28,200	42,735	40,081	41,524	59,367
Municipal Grants and Contributions	126,421	134,378	150,438	148,280	152,612
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	540,208	604,968	649,732	666,569	537,356
Annual Subscriptions	150,486	99,308	106,368	135,664	130,033
Entertainments, &c.	58,209	89,393	109,237	131,067	94,597
Other Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	777,811	404,692	383,456	459,366	554,460
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Donations	37,618	57,001	73,561	75,499	60,351
Income from Investments	51,642	63,023	63,275	66,594	73,414
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	86,678	76,927	48,618	65,844	60,533
Loan Receipts	76,750	60,834	..	..	..
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	131,251	244,288	293,095	329,280	318,393
Other Sources	376,341	485,147	576,215	1,144,720‡	549,178
Total Receipts	3,802,328	3,924,521	4,629,912	5,184,055	5,446,194
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or Inmates)	2,557,993	3,022,439	3,314,304	3,530,560	3,995,408
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	172,895	205,540	224,605	263,764	286,274
Extraordinary	74,926	81,757	55,012	83,014	58,261
Building	605,219	285,886	196,853	224,494	414,505
Total Expenditure	3,411,033	3,595,622	3,790,774	4,101,832	4,754,448

* Payments under Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 commenced 28th December, 1945.

† Payments under Commonwealth *Child Endowment Act* 1941 commenced 1st July, 1941.

‡ Includes £549,000 received as purchase price of old Royal Melbourne Hospital premises.

NOTE.—Children's Welfare Department is excluded from above table.

Accommodation and Inmates.

The next table shows the normal bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in the named institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1946:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1945-46.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Out-patients (including Casualties) Persons Treated.
	Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Special Hospitals—						
Austin	464	73	249·3	746	1,281	..
Caritas Christi Hos- pice	48	..	40·0	162	..	..
Children's	448	..	346·3	5,820	..	21,880
Dental .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17,476
Queen Victoria	124	115	165·8	5,142	1,741	13,497
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	138	..	93·9	118	..	..
Eye and Ear	126	..	73·7	2,895	..	38,028
Women's	310	..	247·5	9,552	..	10,980
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	720	..	227·0	3,717	..	..
General Hospitals—						
Royal Melbourne	474	6	446·4	8,527	85	45,711
Alfred	405	91	386·6	6,336	1,866	30,267
Prince Henry's	215	..	191·4	3,736	..	18,160
St. Vincent's	292	22	283·2	4,358	432	37,508
Central	74	..	45·2	274	..	625
Williamstown	38	22	28·5	555	499	1,298
Dandenong	10	24	10·5	211	632	284
Auxiliary Hospitals	348	..	312·7	6,898	..	4,068
Provincial Hospitals	2,892	1,258	1591·2	32,757	29,502	41,364
Convalescent Hospitals	66	..	41·2	585	..	..
Sanatoria	401	..	327·7	682	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	6,875	..	6,289·0	8,328*	..	..
Total Hospitals	14,468	1,611	..	101,399	36,038	281,146
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Infants' Homes	461	61	451·7	908	166	
Children's Homes	3,102	..	2,793·2	4,486	..	
Maternity Homes	159	181	215·2	801	855	
Rescue Homes .. .. .	..	677†	472·3	..	802†	
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	..	2,645	2,224·5	..	3,954	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .. .	..	168†	156·0	..	206†	

* Represents total cases under care during year ended 31st December, 1946.

† Details not available.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

Public Hospitals. The genesis of the Hospital Benefits Scheme and the main heads of agreement between the Commonwealth and the States Governments as embodied in the Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 (No. 47 of 1945) and (so far as Victoria is concerned) the *Victorian Hospitals Benefits Act* (No. 5101) are set out in pages 481 and 482 of the *Victorian Year-Book* 1943-44.

For the year ended 30th June, 1947 total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £845,882 of which £654,396 was on account of public wards. Of this amount £391,437 was paid to public hospitals and the balance £262,959 into a Trust Fund. No payments can be made from this Trust Fund except for the purpose of capital expenditure on public hospitals as approved by the Commonwealth.

Private Hospitals. The agreement above-mentioned related wholly to public hospitals but the Commonwealth Act (Section 4) also provided that "the regulations may make provision for and in relation to payments by the Commonwealth of hospital benefits, at such rates and subject to such conditions as are prescribed, in respect of patients in private hospitals as defined by the regulations".

Such regulations, which are administered in Victoria by the State Department of Health, provide for hospital benefit at the rate of 6s. per day to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

A qualified patient is one receiving hospital treatment in an approved hospital. Such treatment must be under the supervision of a doctor and may be for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases.

An approved hospital is one which has been approved under the Regulations. Most private hospitals which cater for medical, surgical, or obstetric cases are approved but a number of hospitals which take only chronic patients requiring little or no medical attention are excluded. Private mental homes or rest homes are also excluded.

Benefit is not payable in respect of any patient for any period exceeding eight weeks, unless the claim is accompanied by a medical certificate stating nature of illness and the reason for further hospital treatment. This certificate must be approved by the Department of Health.

Patients whose fees are payable under any law of the Commonwealth or of a State do not receive hospital benefit. Examples of this class would be Workers' Compensation, Repatriation or Motor Car Accident cases.

Except in special cases, all benefits are allowed to the patient at the hospital. A form has to be completed and signed by the patient setting out the full hospital charges and the benefit allowed. The hospitals in turn are reimbursed monthly by the Department of Health the amount of benefit.

An important provision in the Regulations is the control of fees and charges by the hospitals. Approval had to be obtained for fees existing at 1st September, 1945, and all subsequent applications for increases or variations have to be submitted for approval to the Prices Branch before confirmation under the Hospital Benefit Regulations.

Payments made to private hospitals in Victoria under the scheme for the year ended 30th June, 1947, amounted to £292,627.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals. Descriptive details of the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals will be found on pages 277-279 of the *Year-Book* 1942-43 and of the Royal Melbourne Hospital on page 482 of the *Year-Book* 1943-44. Statistical information for the year ended 30th June, 1946, is contained in a table on pages 456, 457, and 460 of this issue.

Central Hospital. This hospital ceased to function as a unit of the Health Department on 16th December, 1946.

On account of the shortage of midwifery beds, the Government decided to hand the hospital over to the Committee of Management of the Queen Victoria Hospital for use in lieu of its existing hospital. This arrangement increased the number of available beds for midwifery cases in the metropolitan area by 55.

The Queen Victoria Hospital will carry on all its usual functions, plus the increased midwifery section, at these premises.

Provision has been made for both the male and female venereal diseases clinics and the prophylactic centre to continue to operate in the hospital grounds. The ward set apart for fifteen female bed patients will not be put into operation.

Queen Victoria Hospital. In exchange for the Central Hospital, the Queen Victoria Hospital will be handed over to the Government. A Bill to ratify the transfer will be presented to Parliament.

It is proposed that the whole building will eventually be used as a Cancer Institute. In the meantime the Jessie McPherson Wing is being used by the Queen Victoria Hospital for intermediate patients; 40 cases of tuberculosis are accommodated in the Lady Forster Wing.

**Queen's
Memorial
Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.**

This institution dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

The patients treated during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947, numbered 3,220 (3,717), and the maximum number of occupied beds in any one day 283 (310). Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1946.

For the same period receipts amounted to £103,449 (£122,584), and expenditure to £112,444 (£109,323).

The greatest number of patients in hospital on any one day was 745, during the epidemic of diphtheria in 1936.

The number of patients (2,964) admitted during the year ended 30th June, 1947, was lower by 515 than for the previous year, and was the lowest since 1925-26. The number of deaths was 36, as against 65, 45, and 151 for the three preceding similar periods and was the lowest for forty-years.

The hospital is an approved training school for nurses in association with other major hospitals, and has a fully-equipped preliminary training school, through which all probationer nurses pass before taking up ward duty.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

With the definite object of obtaining improved results in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, a State Director of Tuberculosis was appointed in 1927. Since this appointment, a new feature in the control and cure of the disease has been the establishment of tuberculosis bureaux in the metropolis and in the provincial centres of the State. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted to the Sanatoria.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION,
ETC., 1946-47.

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Central Hospital..	22	22	15	31	15	30	10	6
Greenvale ..	..	96	..	120	..	88	..	18
Austin ..	90	50	85	92	76	79	10	6
Heatherton ..	..	124	..	129	..	101	..	24
Royal Park—								
Dunstan Chalet	19	..	15	..	7	..	9	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet ..	..	12	..	7	..	6	..	1
Gresswell ..	192	..	181	..	142	..	17	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	14	10	12	9	7	5	3	4
Ballarat Chalet ..	6	6	4	8	2	9	1	..
Hamilton Chalet	7	7	2	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	350	327	314	401	249	318	50	59

State sanatorium beds available in Victoria at June, 1947, numbered 677. In addition, 675 Commonwealth Repatriation beds and 25 private sanatorium beds were available. The construction of a new 144-bed block at Greenvale and two 72-bed blocks at Heatherton is nearing completion. Chalets of approximately 14 beds each, attached to the Base Hospitals are being built at Horsham, Mildura, Sale, and Wangaratta. It is intended to provide accommodation also at Geelong, Mooropna, and Warrnambool. A new sanatorium for males with accommodation for 400 beds is planned to be erected at Watsonia.

A full time supervisor of mass X-rays has been appointed. Miniature Radiography is being used on an extensive scale and units have been established at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau, Prahran, South Melbourne, Williamstown, Newtown (Geelong), and Brunswick.

The branch bureaux at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Prahran have done useful work. Work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has further increased during the year. Attendances at this Bureau were 24,225 in 1943-44, 25,232 in 1944-45, 25,400 in 1945-46, and 27,389 in 1946-47. In recent years doctors in private practice have sent to the Bureaux an increasing number of patients for examination and report. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 5,640 domiciliary visits to tuberculosis patients were made by the ten nurses attached to the various Bureaux. A visiting nurse has been appointed to the Western Health Area and has made 1,293 domiciliary visits. Appointments are to be made to the other three Health Areas in the near future.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1947 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1946-47.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
New cases applying ..	3,184	3,950	315	589	320	347
Re-attendances	8,044	12,211	208	359	1,275	1,570
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions ..	252	403	10	8	81	131
Contacts—						
New—Examined	1,340	1,721	67	109	163	201
Old—Re-examined	1,577	2,367	47	91	362	515
Found Tuberculous	23	49	1	3	7	12
Infecting cases		887		195		124
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Nurses (Central Bureau)	3,614		151			
By Nurses (Bendigo-Ballarat)					1367	
By Nurses (Geelong)					508	
X-ray Screen Examinations—						
Films—Large	4,168	6,135	139	214	733	922
Films—Micro	3,322	5,036	..	..	..	..
Screens	971	2,325	..	..	73	46
Pneumothorax Refills	691	920	..	..	280	193

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended 30th June in each of the years, 1927 to 1947, was as follows :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1947.

Year Ended 30th June—	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
1927	596	..	..	..	..	596
1928	1,115	..	..	..	..	1,115
1929	3,309	..	..	..	..	3,309
1930	6,088	177	..	..	..	6,265
1931	8,212	316	512	..	..	9,040
1932	9,235	285	543	164	..	10,227
1933	9,527	370	838	944	..	11,679
1934	10,370	365	939	1,028	..	12,702
1935	10,836	474	1,204	926	439	13,879
1936	12,319	431	1,184	731	654	15,319
1937	13,765	501	1,064	959	735	17,024
1938	13,565	571	1,147	1,312	714	17,309
1939	15,581	748	904	1,576	759	19,568
1940	17,203	737	1,029	1,415	693	21,077
1941	17,478	418	1,431	1,332	626	21,285
1942	21,550	600	1,417	1,236	583	25,386
1943	22,434	622	1,454	1,474	665	26,649
1944	24,225	722	968	1,648	603	28,166
1945	25,232	588	950	1,874	694	29,338
1946	25,400	783	1,220	1,765	775	29,953
1947	27,389	1,694	1,495	1,613	836	33,027

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1945 and 1946 :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1945 AND 1946.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1945.	1946.	
In State Hospitals	6,307	6,209	-98
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	677	563	-114
Boarded Out	278	265	-13
In licensed Private Mental Homes	40	36	-4
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	6	6	..
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,308	7,079	-229
In Receiving Institutions	114	136	+22
Total	7,422	7,215	-207
Voluntary Boarders	332	290	-42
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	109	269	+160

There was a decrease of 98 in the number of patients resident at the end of 1946 compared with 1945, made up of 42 Voluntary Boarders less, and 56 less certified insane.

During the year 1946 military mental cases previously shown as on trial leave from Mental Hospitals to Bundoora were transferred to the books of the Repatriation Mental Hospital, Bundoora, and discharged from the books of the Mental Hospital, Mont Park. This transfer shows the main reason for the decrease in numbers "on trial leave from State Hospitals" and the increase in numbers in "Military mental cases, Bundoora" and the unusually high number of "male discharges".

The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1946 proportionately to the population was 1 in 289.

The number of admissions to mental hospitals for each of the years 1942 to 1946 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1942	393	383	776	32	34	66	842
1943	367	427	794	31	42	73	867
1944	370	411	781	38	60	98	879
1945	397	407	804	51	63	114	918
1946	354	386	740	63	48	111	851

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1942 to 1946 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1942	180	207	387	263	262	525	912
1943	156	158	314	266	288	554	868
1944	158	198	356	234	293	527	883
1945	172	199	371	222	304	526	897
1946	361	203	564	233	267	500	1,064

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of
Children's
Welfare
Department
and
Department for
Reformatory
Schools.

This Department is responsible for the supervision of (a) children committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act, and (b) those committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools under the provisions of Part II., Division 2, Crimes Act (Juvenile Offenders).

Wards of the
Children's
Welfare
Department.

In the main these represent children who have been committed through the Children's Courts under one or other of the several definitions of a "neglected child" (section 18), children committed to the Department on the application of relatives, &c., on the grounds that they are without means of support (section 24), and children who *ipso facto* become wards on default in payment by their parents under the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act (section 103).

According to the circumstances existing at the time of committal, the children are boarded out for payment in private foster homes or with relatives, or are placed in institutions. Only one institution is governmentally controlled, viz., the Department's Receiving Depot at Royal Park, which is used as a clearing house. The remaining institutions are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees, and a capitation fee is paid for wards maintained therein.

With children in private foster homes or with relatives, boarding out payments do not continue beyond school leaving age (14 years). The children are then placed "on probation" i.e., without cost with their foster parents or relatives, or are placed in employment in service situations. Children in institutions are in due course either returned to their relatives or friends "on probation," transferred to private foster homes, or placed in service situations or other employment.

In the past there has been a dearth of hostels to which ex-institutional children, whose parents or relatives are unable to resume custody, could, on reaching school-leaving age, be transferred to follow the careers or employment for which they are best fitted. In 1945 the Government approved of a scheme under which substantial financial assistance towards establishment costs and annual maintenance is made available to institutions prepared to extend their operations in this manner. Several hostels have already been established under the scheme.

The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Children's Welfare Department at the end of each of the five years, 1942-1946.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
LOCATION OF WARDS.

Year.	Boarded Out in Foster Homes.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	At Royal Park Depot.	In Government Subsidized Hostels.	In Other Institutions.	Total.
1942 ..	1,149	1,974	258	251	..	2,002	5,634
1943 ..	971	2,063	279	237	..	1,736	5,286
1944 ..	834	1,597	265	223	..	1,841	4,760
1945 ..	691	1,538	278	206	..	1,675	4,388
1946 ..	664	1,264	262	121	86	1,622	4,019

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools are transferred for training as early as possible to the private reformatory school appropriate to their religion. They then come under the legal guardianship of the superintendent of the school who, in due course, may return them to their friends or relatives (who are required to enter into a good behaviour bond) or place them at service or in other employment. The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools at the end of each of the five years 1942-46 :—

VICTORIA—DEPARTMENT OF REFORMATORY SCHOOLS—
LOCATION OF WARDS.

Year.	At Royal Park Reformatory School.	In Other Reformatory Schools.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	In Government Subsidized Hostels.	Total.
1942 ..	..	70	10	3	..	83
1943 ..	3	93	11	6	..	113
1944 ..	3	65	43	9	..	120
1945 ..	1	78	38	14	..	131
1946 ..	..	101	27	2	12	142

Part II. of the Children's Welfare Act (Infant Life Protection) provides that no person shall, for payment or reward, retain or receive into her care or charge in any home any infant under the age of five years for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents for more than three consecutive days, or for the purpose of adopting such infant, unless such person and such home are registered by the Department (section 95). Exemptions from the operation of this section in the case of a relative or for other special reasons may be granted by the Minister (section 107). Payments are to be made through the Secretary and in no other way (section 103). If payments fall into arrears for four weeks the child *ipso facto* becomes a ward of the Children's Welfare Department (section 103). The following is a statement of the operations of this part for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

	1946.
Children already placed at 1st January	203
Children placed during year	459
Total	662
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—	
Custody resumed by parent	261
Made wards through arrears	85
Deaths	1
Attained five years of age	22
Adopted	45
Under supervision at 31st December	248
Total	662

Part III. of the *Maintenance Act* 1928 enables a mother whose child is without sufficient means of support, and who is unable to provide or to obtain by any available legal proceedings sufficient means of support for such child, to apply in the prescribed form to the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department for assistance for or towards the maintenance thereof. "Child" means any person under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory.

The number of children in respect of whom assistance under the Maintenance Act was being afforded at the 31st December in the years 1942 to 1946, and the total amount of such assistance paid in each year, together with the average payments per child per week are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MOTHERS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MAINTENANCE ACT, 1942-1946.

Year.	Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
		£	s. d.
1942	4,313	130,144	8 10
1943	3,545	93,792	9 3
1944	3,138	82,717	9 7
1945	2,881	76,598	9 6
1946	2,887	75,066	10 1

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the year ended 31st December, 1946, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

EXPENDITURE.		£
Children's Welfare Department—		
Boarded-out children		65,048
Royal Park Depot		28,779
Subsidies to Hostels		2,005
Service Outfits		1,321
Department for Reformatory Schools		2,374
Maintenance Act—		
Children		75,066
Widows		39
General Maintenance Items— (Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)		2,555
Administration		24,741
Gross Expenditure		201,928
RECEIPTS.		
Maintenance Collections		17,513
Child Endowment		3,671
Miscellaneous Receipts		175
		21,359
Net Expenditure		180,569

The following statement shows the Net Expenditure of the Children's Welfare Department during the ten years 1937-1946 :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—NET EXPENDITURE 1937-1946.

Year.	Net Expenditure.	Year.	Net Expenditure.
	£		£
1937	272,788	1942	256,309
1938	297,011	1943	200,910
1939	310,048	1944	193,234
1940	302,424	1945	183,376
1941	279,476	1946	180,569

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE.

The Maternal and Infant Welfare Movement commenced in Victoria with the establishment of Infant Welfare Centres in 1917. These Centres are maintained by Municipalities and subsidized by the Government, being staffed by specially qualified Sisters, of whom there are 179 (167) employed in Infant Welfare Centre work.

In the following details figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1946. On 30th June, 1947, there were 175 (170) Municipalities maintaining 340 (316) Centres. Of these Municipalities 36 (35) in the metropolitan area were supporting 115 (106) Centres and 112 (106) in the country were supporting 211 (192) Centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, the number of individual children attending Centres was 94,459 compared with 82,588 in 1946. Their attendances numbered 949,753, in 1947, and 833,248 in 1946, and the Sisters made 88,904 and 82,460 home visits respectively. Also at the end of June, 1947, there were five mobile Infant Welfare Services operated by car or caravan.

Ante-Natal Ante-Natal Medical Supervision Centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945 and now operate in nine Municipalities. During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 1,569 (496) individual expectant mothers paid 7,351 (2,165) visits to these Centres.

Pre-School At the end of 1947 there were 89 Free Nursery Kindergartens subsidized through the Department of Health. Most of

the Kindergartens are receiving a full subsidy of £6 per child ; i.e., they function under a trained Director on a full time basis meeting approved standards. Further information regarding kindergartens appears on page 413 of this issue.

Play Centres are not subsidized by the Government but function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Twenty-five of these Centres had been established by 30th June, 1947.

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	1917-18.	Year Ended 30th June—				
		1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of centres ..	3	244	272	296	316	340
Nurses in centres ..	1	130	144	159	167	179
Home visits ..	1,407	74,950	76,593	78,547	82,460	88,904
Total individual children	913	67,061	73,919	78,202	82,588	94,459
Total attendances ..	4,116	658,000	758,440	838,733	833,248	949,753

As shown hereunder there are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, four train Mothercraft nurses only.

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE AND MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SCHOOLS.

School.	Number who Completed Training During the Year Ended 30th June—			
	1946.		1947.	
	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..	11	15	13	15
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School ..	27	..	29	..
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	11	10	18	10
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital ..	..	20	..	12
Methodist Babies' Home ..	..	13	..	17
Bethany Babies' Home ..	..	10	..	12
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home ..	..	14	..	13
Foundling Hospital, Berry-street, East Melbourne ..	..	10	10	13

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,216 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of June, 1947. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 30th June, 1947, was 91 (78).

During the year 1946-47 nine (five) Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. Sixty-two nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,085 (1,004) Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1947, and 1,216 (1,125) Mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Health Department certificate of competency.

There are eleven creches or day nurseries supported by Government grant, voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. There is a charge of 3d. to 4d. per day, varying with different creches but, in cases where the father and mother are earning good wages, a higher charge is made. The daily payment includes provision of three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1947, were 90,500 (89,562).

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

School Medical Services.—School medical inspection was established in 1909 and, as staff is not sufficient to cover all children in the State, attention is given to selected schools and so arranged as to cover the whole of the metropolitan area in three years. The work of the School Medical Officers may be summarized as follows:—

1. (a) Routine examination of children in schools.
 - (b) Examination of special cases referred by the Education Department.
 - (c) Supervision of admission of children to special schools and classes—i.e.,—
 - Open Air School for children with poor nutrition;
 - Special class for partially sighted children;
 - Special day schools for the mentally retarded and opportunity grades for dull children;
 - Remedial gymnasium for selected cases.
2. *Examination of Teachers*—
 - Entrance to Training College.
 - Superannuation cases, including review.
 - Sick Leave cases (over three months' leave).
 - Special cases referred by the Education Department.

The school nurses who accompany medical officers in examinations at schools attend to clerical work in connection with such examinations and follow-up the notifications, persuading parents to have their children treated &c. They also visit schools regularly to examine for pediculosis, skin complaints, &c., and undertake home visiting of special cases, including truants.

School Dental Services were commenced in 1921 when two school dentists were appointed. This was later increased to nine but, since January, 1945, unfilled vacancies resulted in a reduction to six dentists with consequent curtailment of activities.

Dental services are provided by:—

- (a) School Dental Centre, South Melbourne, where children from the inner suburbs are treated.
- (b) Three mobile vans for selected country circuits.
- (c) When possible, visits to main country areas by dental staff.

As personnel is not available to serve all children in the State, initial treatment is restricted to younger children and, as far as practicable, these continue to receive dental attention throughout their school career.

The number of children and teachers medically examined and given dental treatment and the cost thereof are shown in the following table:—

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

—	1945-46.	1946-47.
Number of children examined by medical officers ..	19,203	16,800
Number of children examined by school nurses ..	75,152	86,614
Number of teachers examined by medical officers ..	1,696	2,091
Number of children given dental treatment	14,837	13,741
Expenditure on medical and dental services	£17,957	£20,089

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1946, there were 75 centres (including 59 hospitals) employing 150 bush nurses on the permanent staff and 30 on the relieving staff. At 30th June, 1947,

the centres numbered 78, inclusive of 61 bush nursing hospitals. According to the annual reports of centres there were approximately 210 nurses employed, of which number about 45 were only partly trained.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres whose financial statements were published in the annual reports of the Victorian Bush Nursing Association for the years ended 30th June, 1946 and 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1946.	1947.
	£	£
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	18,930	40,416*
Municipalities	1,277	1,109
Donations	6,235	19,908
Proceeds from entertainments	7,417	5,401
Nursing fees	86,318	83,822
Members' fees	21,259	21,847
Interest and rent	627	1,623
Proceeds from sale of medicine	1,633	2,178
Loans—		
From Central Council .. .. .	..	..
From other sources .. .. .	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,205	1,542
Total receipts	146,901	177,846
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	41,298	55,482
Other	27,741	37,308
Provisions, fuel, lighting	30,295	35,824
Surgery and medicine	3,194	5,270
Repairs and maintenance	8,757	5,965
Furniture	†	4,775
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,474	2,961
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,265	3,937
Auditors Fees, Legal Expenses etc.	†	1,053
Miscellaneous	4,365	2,474
Loans and interest repayments	1,749	1,725
Land and buildings	6,462	3,567
Alterations and Additions	†	2,612
Equipment	3,248	2,928
Total expenditure	133,448	165,881

* Includes £35,640 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme.

† Details not available for 1946.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund, subscriptions and donations amounting to £1,907,523 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £327,204.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1936-37 to 1946-47 were as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
1937 ..	105,714	8,843	114,557
1938	78,886	9,123	88,009
1939	72,509	8,986	81,495
1940	62,240	9,205	71,445
1941	65,413	12,867	78,280
1942	71,461	14,398	85,859
1943	97,561	20,320	117,881
1944	120,933	25,634	146,567
1945	141,340	26,725	168,065
1946	112,716	22,910	135,626
1947	112,181	22,605	134,786

The Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal was launched on 21st September, 1945, at a meeting convened by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor F. R. Connolly). In March, 1947, the Australian Red Cross Society launched a British Relief Appeal and the Victorian Division of the Society

conducted its appeal conjointly with the Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal, and undertook the shipment of goods on behalf of both appeals. Hereunder is a summary of shipments from September, 1945, to 31st January, 1948.

	Value of Foodstuffs Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal ..	369,472	97,142	466,614
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal.. ..	92,266	33,274	125,540
Victorian State Government (in addition to grant of £20,000 to the Lord Mayor's Appeal)	50,000	..	50,000
	511,738	130,416	642,154
	Value of Clothing Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal	32,521	34,830	67,351
Grand Totals	544,259	165,246	709,505

Following serious losses of human life and property caused by bush fires in Victoria, the Victorian Government on 18th January, 1944, appointed the Victorian Bush Fires Relief Committee to deal with the rehabilitation of victims of the bush fires and other incidental problems.

An account of the operations of the committee appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, page 447.

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 30th September, 1947, 2,014 students were instructed in first aid and

nursing, and of these 1,433 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 145,897 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 13,934 students.

During the year ended 30th June, 1947, this service attended to 32,977 calls, of which 6,834 were connected with accidents; the mileage travelled was 362,557. In 8,260 cases no fee was paid. The fleet of twenty-one ambulances has been fitted with single-way wireless equipment. This has greatly increased the efficiency of the service and has been the means of saving valuable time and mileage as direct contact can be made with the drivers at any time when they are out on the road.

In addition 33 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

The locations of the Country Ambulance Stations are as follow:—

Ballarat (2 cars)	Horsham	Rushworth
Beechworth	Kerang	Sale
Benalla	Korumburra	Shepparton (2 cars)
Bendigo	Kyabram	Stawell
Castlemaine	Lakes Entrance	Swan Hill
Cobram	Lorne	Terang
Echuca	Maffra	Wangaratta
Erica	Mildura	Warracknabeal
Flinders	Mornington	Warragul
Goroke	Noojee	Warrnambool
Heyfield	Orbost	Yarram

Royal
Humane
Society.

The objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 295.

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 124 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 39 certificates of merit, 28 bronze medals, 30 silver medals, and 1 gold medal were granted. Out of 87 applications for awards during the year ended 30th June, 1947, 77 were granted and comprised 40 certificates of merit, 25 bronze medals, and 12 silver medals.

Royal Life
Saving
Society.

With the object of minimizing the great loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 30th June, 1947, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 5,419; the total income was £2,255, and the expenditure £2,212.

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book Society for the Protection of Animals.* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th

June, 1947, 2,009 cases were dealt with, of which 395 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 676 to dogs. There were 16 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 12 instances. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1947, amounted to £4,006 and the expenditure to £7,176.

Cost of Social Services. Expenditure on social services by the Government of Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

Amounts shown include expenditure from Revenue, Loan Funds and Surplus Revenue. Interest charges and the cost of pensions have been excluded.

EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON SOCIAL SERVICES, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Social Service.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Law, Order, and Public Safety ..	1,651,231	1,967,127	1,830,716	1,831,483	1,811,710
Regulation of Trade and Industry	133,692	150,061	208,925	206,253	140,603
Education*	3,369,433	3,483,277	3,749,014	4,155,657	4,678,817
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation	1,773,144	2,107,828	2,270,101	2,978,688	2,644,550
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief and Bush Fire Relief)	371,518	295,093	301,738	300,402	316,083
Unemployment Relief†	897,467	576,618	536,775	526,903	480,083
Bush Fire Relief .. .. .	..	2,042	88,235	1,094	26
Total	8,196,485	8,582,046	8,985,504	10,000,480	10,071,872

* Includes Agricultural Education, Experimental Farms, Libraries, Museums, &c.

† Excludes Commonwealth Grants as follows:—1941-42, £30,095; 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, £27,400 and 1945-46, nil.

Further information in regard to the above items appears in part *Finance* of this *Year-Book*.

COMMONWEALTH SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Social Services Consolidation Act (No. 26 of 1947) which came into operation on 1st July, 1947, repealed the various legislative enactments relating to Age (previously Old-age) and Invalid Pensions, Maternity Allowances, Child Endowment, and Unemployment and Sickness Benefits and, while following in general the Acts repealed, considerably liberalized many of their provisions.

The history and details of the legislation relating to the pensions and allowances covered by the Consolidation Act will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

All benefits are paid out of the National Welfare Fund to which, in each financial year, is appropriated the amount of the social service contribution which is payable under the Social Services Contribution Act together with a sum equivalent to the collections of tax under the Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act. These appropriations from Consolidated Revenue were made statutory by the *National Welfare Fund Act 1945*. Total expenditure on payment of benefits provided under the Social Services Consolidation Act for the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £57,531,827.

AGE PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Men, 65 years of age and over, and women, 60 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of twenty years. Any periods of absence during which a person's home remained in Australia, and absences in certain other circumstances, are counted as residence. Absence in a Territory of the Commonwealth does not break continuity of residence.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any person who has deprived himself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.
- (c) Any person in receipt of income of £2 17s. 6d. per week or more (blind persons £7 5s. per week), or £5 15s. per week for a married couple (£9 2s. 6d. per week where both husband and wife are blind. See notes below as to income disregarded).
- (d) Any person who owns property (including cash or money in bank) to the value of more than £650 (£1,300 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £200, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity.

- (e) Any person who is not of good character or who has deserted his wife (or her husband) or children for six months or upwards immediately preceding the date of the claim.

Aboriginal Natives.—Pensions may be granted only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive pensions by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—£97 10s. per annum (£1 17s. 6d. per week).

Effect of Income. Permissible income is £52 per annum (£1 per week). Any income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension. The income of a married person is deemed to be half the total income of husband and wife. Permissible income for blind persons, whether single or married, is £279 10s. per annum (£5 7s. 6d. per week). Any excess income is deducted from the pension. Where both husband and wife are blind, half the amount of any income in excess of £279 10s. per annum is deducted from each pension.

“Income” does not include gifts or allowances from children or parents, benefits from friendly societies, payments in respect of illness, infirmity or old-age from any trade union, the value of State food relief, child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits and Tuberculosis Acts and interest on Commonwealth war gratuities.

For each dependent child under 16 years of age there is deducted from income an amount of £26 per annum, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child.

Effect of Property. The annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of that portion of the value of property (excluding the home, &c.) which exceeds £50 but does not exceed £400, and by £2 for every complete £10 of the remainder (if any) of the value of the property. The value of property of a married person is deemed to be half the total value of property of husband and wife.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rate of Pension. *Persons Eligible.*—Persons 16 years of age and over, who have resided in Australia for a continuous period of five years, and who are permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind. For the purposes of the residential qualification, the position in regard to absences is the same as for age pensions.

A person is deemed to be permanently incapacitated for work if the degree of his permanent incapacity is not less than 85 per cent. The claimant must have become permanently incapacitated or permanently blind while in Australia or during a temporary absence from Australia, but this condition is waived if he was brought into Australia before attaining the age of three years or if he has resided in Australia continuously for not less than twenty years.

Persons Disqualified.—

- (a) The same as for age pensions, except paragraph (e).
- (b) Any person under 21 years of age who is adequately maintained by his parents.

Aboriginal Natives.—The same as for age pensions.

Maximum Rate of Pension.—The same as for age pensions.

Effect of Income and Property.—The same as for age pensions.

Wife's Allowance. An allowance, not exceeding £52 per annum (£1 per week), may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner (or age pensioner who is permanently incapacitated for work or permanently blind) if she is living with her husband and is not receiving an invalid or age pension or a service pension. The rate of the allowance is affected by income and property on the same basis as an age or invalid pension.

Child's Allowance. An allowance of £13 per annum (5s. per week) in respect of an unendowed child under the age of sixteen years may be granted to the wife of an invalid pensioner, if she is living with her husband and has the custody, care and control of the child and is not receiving a service pension.

A child's allowance may also be granted to any invalid pensioner who has the custody, care, and control of a child under the age of sixteen years, but where both husband and wife are invalid pensioners (living together) the child's allowance is payable only to the wife.

The number of wives' allowances in operation in Victoria at 30th June, 1946 and 1947, was as follows:—

	1946.	1947.
Class A—allowance for wife and child ..	906	939
Class B—allowance for wife only ..	1,042	1,217
Class C—allowance for child only ..	135	146
	2,083	2,302
	} Annual liability £83,928	} Annual liability £92,508

Vocational Training.

Invalid pensioners are eligible for vocational training at the Commonwealth's expense and eligible invalids are given the opportunity of improving their lot by learning some craft or occupation which may be the means of rendering them self-supporting.

The pensions of such invalids are continued while they are undergoing training, notwithstanding that their incapacity might have diminished to such an extent that the invalid pension would not otherwise have remained payable. This concession is made to ensure that an invalid pensioner, having commenced a course of training, will not have to terminate it because of lack of means of support.

Reciprocity with New Zealand.

A reciprocal scheme exists between the Commonwealth and New Zealand with regard to age and invalid pensions. The following are the main provisions:—

Residence in New Zealand is treated as residence in Australia (and vice versa).

Permanent incapacity or blindness occurring in New Zealand is treated as if it had occurred in Australia (and vice versa).

The more restrictive conditions of the pension laws of the two countries apply in respect of the grant of a "reciprocal pension".

The rate of "reciprocal pension" cannot exceed the maximum rate payable in the country which has the lower maximum rate.

Funeral Benefits.

A funeral benefit of £10, or the actual cost of the funeral if less than £10, is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay, the cost of the funeral of an age or invalid pensioner or a claimant who, but for his death, would have been granted an age or invalid pension.

Where the cost of the funeral has been partly met by a payment from the contributory funeral benefit fund (other than a contributory funeral benefit fund of a friendly society), funeral benefit is payable to the extent of the amount by which the cost of the funeral exceeded the amount paid from the fund, but not exceeding £10. Funeral benefit is not payable to a person administering a contributory funeral benefit fund.

The number of funeral benefits paid during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1947, was 6,321, the total cost being £58,952.

Pensioners, 1937-38 to 1946-47.

The number of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1947, was as follows:—Age pensioners—men, 25,160; women, 49,610; total, 74,770. Invalid pensioners—men, 7,277; women, 7,396; total, 14,673.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1947, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1937-38 TO 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
				£
1938	65,203	18,817	84,020	4,218,918
1939	67,896	19,471	87,367	4,307,432
1940	76,081	12,739	88,820	4,413,702
1941	76,371	12,447	88,818	4,588,266
1942	75,240	12,550	87,790	5,037,118
1943	72,102	11,938	84,040	5,715,268
1944	69,156	12,446	81,602	5,787,445†
1945	67,240	12,598	79,838	5,604,739†
1946	69,308	13,599	82,907	6,822,535†
1947	74,770	14,673	89,443	7,350,132†

* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of institutions. On 30th June, 1947, there were 1,519 such pensions in force. The weekly rate of pension paid was 4s. from 8th October, 1925; 5s. 6d. from 4th October, 1928; 5s. from 23rd July, 1931; 3s. 9d. from 13th October, 1932; 5s. from 26th October, 1933; 5s. 6d. from 24th September, 1936; 6s. from 9th September, 1937; 6s. 6d. from 26th December, 1940; 6s. 9d. from 3rd April, 1941; 7s. 9d. from 11th December, 1941; 8s. from 2nd April, 1942; 8s. 6d. from 9th July, 1942; 8s. 9d. from 1st October, 1942; 9s. from 7th January, 1943; 9s. 3d. from 1st April, 1943; 9s. 6d. from 19th August, 1943; 11s. 6d. from 5th July, 1945; and 13s. from 8th July, 1947.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rates of pension. *Persons Eligible*—A widow's pension is payable to women according to the following qualifications:—

Class A.—A Widow who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years.

Class B.—A Widow, not less than 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care, and control of a child under the age of 16 years.

Class C.—A Widow, under 50 years of age, who has not the custody, care and control of a child under 16 years, but is in necessitous circumstances within 26 weeks after the death of her husband.

Class D.—A Woman whose husband has been serving a term of imprisonment for at least six months, and who has the custody, care and control of one or more children under the age of 16 years, or is not less than 50 years of age.

The term "widow" includes :—

- (a) a deserted wife, i.e., a wife who has been deserted by her husband for not less than six months ;
- (b) a woman whose marriage has been dissolved and who has not remarried ;
- (c) a "dependent female", i.e., a woman, who, for not less than three years immediately prior to the death of a man, was wholly or mainly maintained by him, and, although not legally married to him, lived with him as his wife on a permanent and bona fide domestic basis ; and
- (d) a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane.

The residential qualification is five years' continuous residence in Australia immediately prior to the date of lodgment of the claim. Concessions in respect of absences are the same as for age pensions.

Persons Disqualified.—The following persons are disqualified from receiving widows' pensions.

- (a) Aliens (except women who, prior to marriage, were British subjects).
- (b) Any claimant who has deprived herself of property or income in order to qualify for a pension.
- (c) A deserted wife or a divorcee who has not taken reasonable action to obtain maintenance from her husband or former husband.
- (d) A woman who is in receipt of an age or invalid pension or a war widow's pension.
- (e) A woman who is not of good character.
- (f) A woman in receipt of income of at least the amount shown in the second column of the following table, or who owns property to the value of more than the amount shown in the third column (excluding the value of a home, furniture, personal effects, &c.) :—

Class.					Income per Week.			*Property.
					£	s.	d.	£
A	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	1,000
B	..	..	..	..	2	12	0	650
D	..	..	..	..	2	12	0	650

* Surrender values of life assurance policies up to £200, certain interests in the estates of deceased persons, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity are also disregarded.

Aboriginal Natives.—The conditions of eligibility are the same as for age pensions.

The *Maximum Rates of Pension* are as follows:—

Class A.—£110 10s per annum (£2 2s. 6d. per week).

Class B.—£83 4s. per annum (£1 12s. per week).

Class C.—£1 17s. 6d. per week for not longer than 26 weeks immediately following death of husband.

Class D.—£83 4s. per annum (£1 12s. per week).

**Effect of
Income.**

Permissible income is £52 per annum (£1 per week).

Income in excess of this amount is deducted from the pension.

“Income” has the same meaning as for age pensions and the items of income disregarded are the same.

For each dependent child under sixteen years of age a deduction is made from the claimant's income. The amount of the deduction is £13 per annum (5s. per week) in respect of the first child and £26 per annum (10s. per week) in respect of each additional child, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child.

Any amount in excess of £39 per annum (15s. per week) received by a deserted wife or a divorcee from her husband or former husband in respect of the maintenance of a child is included in her income for pension purposes.

**Effect of
Property.**

The annual rate of pension for women in Classes B and D is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of that portion of the value of property (excluding the home, &c.), which exceeds £50 but does not exceed £400, and by £1 for every complete £7 of the remainder (if any) of the value of the property.

The number, and cost, of widows' pensions in Victoria is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

	Number in Force at 30th June—		
	1945.	1946.	1947.
Class "A" (widow maintaining a child) ..	3,575	3,565	3,732
Class "B" (widow not maintaining a child) ..	9,034	9,172	8,571
Class "C" (widow in indigent circumstances not maintaining a child)	5	11	8
Total	12,614	12,748	12,311
Amount paid in pensions	£799,652	£899,747	£941,734
Total amount paid since passing of Act ..	£2,189,643	£3,089,390	£4,031,124

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

**Persons
Eligible.**

A maternity allowance is payable to a woman who, at the date of giving birth to a child, is a resident of Australia and satisfies the Director-General of Social Services that she intends to remain permanently in Australia.

The allowance is payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding from a port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth to another port in Australia or a Territory of the Commonwealth. The allowance is also payable in respect of a birth which occurred on board a ship proceeding to Australia, provided the mother receives no maternity benefit in respect of the birth from the country from which she has come.

Payment may be made in respect of the birth of a stillborn child, or a child which lives for less than twelve hours, if the period of intra-uterine life of the child was at least five and a half calendar months.

(Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.)

Alien Mothers.—Payment may be made to an alien mother if—

- (a) she was a British subject prior to her marriage, or
- (b) she or her husband resided in Australia for at least twelve months immediately prior to the birth of the child. Payment in respect of a birth which occurs within twelve months after the mother's arrival in Australia may be made on the expiration of twelve months from the date of her arrival.

Aboriginal Natives.—Payment may be made only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who have been granted exemption from State control laws or who, in any State where exemption is not provided for, are considered suitable persons to receive the allowance by virtue of character, standard of intelligence, and social development.

There is no means test.

Amount of Allowances.

Allowances which may be paid are as follows :—

- (a) Where there are no other children—£15.
- (b) Where there are one or two other children—£16.
- (c) Where there are three or more other children—£17 10s.

“Other children” means children born prior to the birth which is the subject of the claim, who, on the date of that birth, are under the age of sixteen years and of whom the claimant has the custody, care and control.

Where more than one child is born at a birth, the amount payable is increased by £5 in respect of each additional child born at that birth.

Payment of £5 on account of a maternity allowance may be made available, upon application, within a period of four weeks prior to the expected date of the birth. The balance will be paid immediately after the birth.

Details of the claims granted are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted. *	Total Amount Paid in Allowances.*
		£		£
1942	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122
1943	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757
1944	38,653†	590,648	919,741	4,932,405
1945	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375
1946	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023
1947	50,730	787,843	1,052,044	7,017,866

* Maternity allowances became payable from 10th October, 1912. A Survey of the legislative enactments affecting maternity allowances during the period 1912-1944 appeared in the Year Book for 1944-1945, page 456.

† Means test abolished and allowance increased from 1st. July, 1943.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

Persons Eligible.

Any person who is resident in Australia and has the custody, care, and control of more than one child under the age of sixteen years may claim endowment.

There is a twelve months' residential requirement in respect of a claimant and a child who were not born in Australia, but this requirement is waived if the Director-General of Social Services is satisfied that the claimant and the child are likely to remain permanently in Australia. A child born during the mother's temporary absence from Australia is deemed to have been born in Australia.

Payment may be made to qualified Australians temporarily abroad who fulfil particular requirements.

Payment may be made in respect of a child of an alien father if—

- (a) the child was born in Australia, or
- (b) the mother is a British subject, or has made a declaration under section 18A of the *Nationality Act 1920-1946*, or
- (c) the Director-General is satisfied that the child is likely to remain permanently in Australia.

Aboriginal Natives:—Endowment may be paid to aboriginal natives of Australia unless they are nomadic or unless the children concerned are wholly or mainly maintained by the Commonwealth or a State.

There is no means test.

Rate of Payment.

The following rates are payable:—

- (a) To any qualified person (other than an institution) 7/6 per week in respect of each child (under sixteen years of age) in excess of one.
- (b) To an approved institution (not including a hospital for the insane maintained wholly or mainly by the Commonwealth or a State)—7/6 per week in respect of each child inmate under sixteen years of age.

Child in Hospital for Insane.

Where the parents are making a reasonable contribution towards the maintenance of a child in a mental hospital, the mother is deemed to have the custody, care, and control of the child for the purposes of determining her eligibility for endowment.

Divided Families.

There is special provision to meet cases of families divided by reason of divorce, separation, unemployment, death of a parent, or other special circumstances. In these cases endowment may be paid in respect of such children in excess of one, and to such persons as the Director-General considers just.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT — CLAIMS CURRENT,
 ENDOWABLE CHILDREN AND TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1947.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.
£1 10s. (two child family)	82,706
£3 (three child family)	35,406
£4 10s. (four child family)	14,199
£6 (five child family)	5,565
£7 10s. (six child family)	2,296
£9 (seven child family)	995
£10 10s. (eight child family)	406
£12 (nine child family)	161
£13 10s. (ten child family)	71
£15 (eleven child family)	18
£16 10s. (twelve child family)	1
£18 (thirteen child family)	1
£19 10s (fourteen child family)	1
Total claims current	141,826
Number of endowable children	240,810
Average number of endowable children per claim	1.698
	£ s. d.
Average four-weekly rate	2 10 11
Number of children maintained in institutions for whom endowment is paid	4,670
Number of approved institutions at end of year	76
Total amount paid in endowment	£4,908,921

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

**Persons
Eligible.**

Males, over 16 and under 65 years of age, and females, over 16 and under 60 years of age, who have been resident in Australia for the twelve months immediately preceding a claim for benefit or satisfy the Director-General of Social Services that they intend to remain permanently in Australia, are eligible to receive benefits. A person in receipt of an age, invalid, or widow's pension or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the Australian Soldier's Repatriation Act, is ineligible for benefit.

Unemployment Benefit.—In order to qualify for an unemployment benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike ;
- (b) is capable and willing to undertake suitable work ;
and
- (c) has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work (registration with the local Commonwealth District Employment Officer is necessary).

Sickness Benefit.—In order to qualify for a sickness benefit a person must establish that he—

- (a) is temporarily incapacitated for work by reason of sickness or accident ; and
- (b) has thereby suffered a loss of salary, wages, or other income.

Married Women.—A married woman is not qualified to receive a sickness benefit if it is reasonably possible for her husband to maintain her. Where her husband is able to maintain her only partially, benefit may be paid at such rate as the Director-General considers reasonable in the circumstances.

Aboriginal Natives.—Benefit may be paid only to those aboriginal natives of Australia who are considered suitable by reason of character, standard of intelligence and social development.

**Rates of
Benefit.**

The weekly rates of benefit and limits of other permissible income are shown in the following table :—

AUSTRALIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Age and Conjugal Condition.	Maximum Weekly Benefit.				Permissible Weekly Income.
	Claimant.	Dependent Spouse.	One Child.	Total.	
Unmarried—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
16 years and under 17 years	} 15 0	..	..	} 15 0	5 0
17 years and under 18 years					10 0
18 years and under 21 years	20 0	..	..	20 0	15 0
21 years and over ..	25 0	..	..	25 0	20 0
Married	25 0	20 0	5 6	50 0	20 0

NOTE.—When an unmarried or widowed person has the custody, care and control of, or maintains a child under the age of sixteen years, the total benefit may be increased by 5s. per week.

Additional benefit (not exceeding 20/- per week) may be paid in respect of a claimant's housekeeper where no such benefit is payable in respect of his wife, provided there are one or more children under sixteen years of age in the home and the woman is substantially dependant on the claimant but is not employed by him.

Effect of Income. Any income in excess of the permissible income shown in the above table is deducted from the rate of benefit. For unemployment benefit purposes, the incomes of the claimant and his spouse and the unearned income of any children under the age of sixteen years living with them are taken into account, but where the claimant and his spouse are permanently separated any income received by the spouse may be disregarded.

“Income” does not include child endowment or other payments for or in respect of children, or benefits under the Hospital Benefits, Pharmaceutical Benefits, and Tuberculosis Acts.

For sickness benefit purposes, there is disregarded £1 per week of any payment received from an approved friendly society or other similar approved body in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable.

Compensation. For sickness benefit purposes, any amount received, or which a claimant is entitled to receive, in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable, by way of compensation (including Workers' Compensation), damages, or payments under any law (except those for which a claimant has made contributions) is not taken into account as income but is deducted from the rate of sickness benefit otherwise payable. Pending the determination of a claim for

compensation, damages, &c., sickness benefit may be paid subject to the condition that the whole or any part of the benefit shall be repaid to the Commonwealth out of any compensation, damages, &c., recovered.

Payment of Benefit. Unemployment benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became unemployed or lodged his claim, whichever is the later, and continues only so long as he is able and willing to undertake suitable work and is otherwise qualified.

Sickness benefit is payable from and including the seventh day after the day on which the claimant became incapacitated, provided a claim is lodged within six weeks after that day. If the claim is not lodged within six weeks, payment commences from the date of lodgment of the claim except where the Director-General determines otherwise.

Vocational Training. A claimant for unemployment or sickness benefit or a person receiving benefit may be required to undergo a course of vocational training as a condition to the grant of benefit or continuance of payment.

Special Benefit. A special benefit may, at the discretion of the Director-General, be granted to a person not qualified for unemployment or sickness benefit and who is not in receipt of any age, invalid, or widow's pension, or a service pension, if by reason of age, physical or mental disability, or domestic circumstances, or for any other reason, he is unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for himself and his dependants, if any.

The following table shows the numbers of persons in Victoria under the various headings during the year ended 30th June, 1947. Dependants of such beneficiaries are not included.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1947.

		Unemploy- ment.	Sickness	Special.	Total.
Claims granted	{ Males .. Females	15,645 542	10,967 3,242	388 105	27,000 3,889
Claims rejected	.. ..	5,875	2,802	107	8,784
Benefits paid—Total amounts	£	159,061	181,684	6,839	347,584
Number on benefit at 30th June, 1947	{ Males .. Females	641 26	1,819 649	41 59	2,501 734

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
FOR YEAR 1946-47.

	Unemployment Benefits.				Sickness Benefits.			
	Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.		Entrances During Month.		On Benefit at End of Month.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1946.								
July ..	376	11	634	14	821	190	1,483	429
August ..	462	8	663	17	1,025	294	1,615	480
September ..	264	16	557	21	863	234	1,630	506
October ..	233	15	472	28	904	284	1,664	566
November ..	6,233	181	5,049	155	1,115	301	1,674	559
December ..	3,184	121	6,106	196	723	223	1,717	565
1947.								
January ..	1,223	54	1,336	46	753	206	1,704	553
February ..	352	14	890	39	788	283	1,659	599
March ..	694	23	973	34	1,100	368	1,745	638
April ..	1,326	36	1,659	52	780	226	1,795	621
May ..	1,099	59	731	38	1,210	374	1,839	648
June ..	199	4	641	26	885	259	1,819	649

The totals of the claims admitted in the following classifications are, for various reasons, slightly overstated as compared with the actual numbers of admissions for the year shown in the preceding tables. The variation, however, does not invalidate their use.

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—CAUSE OF UN-
EMPLOYMENT: CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING
THE YEAR ENDED, 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Cause of Unemployment.	Claims admitted during the Year.			On benefit at 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Discharged due to—						
Disciplinary reasons ..	66	2	68	5	..	5
Inefficiency, including med- ical unfitness	345	11	356	46	1	47
Retrenchment, including closing of establishment ..	584	16	600	52	..	52
Replacement by reinstated ex-service personnel, &c., relieving worker only ..	373	36	409	45	..	45
Other discharges, including inadequately defined ..	71	1	72	9	..	9
Laid off owing to—						
Power rationing	140	18	158	3	1	4
Shortage of materials ..	891	9	900	43	..	43
Strikes, lock-outs, within the same establishment ..	10,557	332	10,889	131	7	138
Seasonal work	296	1	297	47	..	47
Casual work	882	8	890	87	1	88
Other reasons, including inadequately defined ..	90	2	92	6	1	7
Inadequately defined ..	6	..	6	14	..	14
Quitted due to—						
Medical unfitness, work too heavy	761	74	835	81	6	87
Other reasons, including inadequately defined ..	467	24	491	53	8	61
Not previously employed—						
Employers, workers on own account	85	1	86	14	1	5
Ex-service personnel not yet returned to work ..	108	2	110	5	..	5
Other	6	7	13	..	..	..
Total	15,728	544	16,272	641	26	667

VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—INDUSTRIAL
GROUPS: CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Industrial Group.	Claims Admitted during the Year.			On Benefit at 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying	479	1	480	56	..	56
Other Primary Production ..	82	..	82	8	..	8
Coal Mining	6	..	6	1	..	1
Other Mining and Quarrying ..	83	..	83	17	..	17
Factories and Industrial—						
Founding, engineering, metal working including ship- building	9,029	235	9,264	133	1	134
Vehicles, including aircraft..	779	19	798	25	..	25
Textiles and articles of dress	240	47	287	21	3	24
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	741	20	761	62	3	65
Furniture, woodwork, &c. ..	117	1	118	7	..	7
Other factories, including heat, light, and power ..	1,017	59	1,076	58	2	60
Building and construction ..	721	..	721	61	..	61
Transport and communication	1,169	58	1,227	77	6	83
Commerce and Finance—						
Wholesale and retail trade ..	582	30	612	47	3	50
Finance and property ..	46	..	46	8	..	8
Public Administration and Professional	228	25	253	19	3	22
Personal and Domestic Service	300	40	340	35	5	40
Other	109	9	118	6	..	6
Total	15,728	544	16,272	641	26	667

VICTORIA—SICKNESS BENEFITS—NATURE OF SICKNESS:
CLAIMS ADMITTED, ETC., DURING THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1947.

Nature of Sickness.	Claims Admitted during the Year.			On Benefit at 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	684	215	899	113	53	166
Cancer	76	12	88	17	4	21
Other Tumours	98	86	184	19	24	43
Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and Vitamin-Deficiency Diseases ..	689	189	878	130	48	178
Diseases of—						
Blood and Blood-forming Organs	54	71	125	12	14	26
Nervous System and Sense Organs	928	386	1,314	157	70	227
Circulatory System	996	171	1,167	214	56	270
Respiratory System	1,348	277	1,625	191	49	240
Digestive System	2,416	643	3,059	313	94	407
Genito-Urinary System	409	193	602	81	52	133
Pregnancy, Childbirth, &c. .. .. .	..	439	439	..	79	79
Skin and Cellular Tissue	580	135	715	65	18	83
Bones and Organs of Movement	285	70	355	51	16	67
Other Diseases (including ill-defined conditions) ..	169	111	280	27	22	49
Injuries and Acute Poisoning—						
Fractures	1,255	116	1,371	302	18	320
Other Injuries, &c.	1,110	118	1,228	109	20	129
Operations (original disability not stated)	75	77	152	13	11	24
Other (including not stated)	54	15	69	5	1	6
Total	11,226	3,324	14,550	1,819	649	2,468

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors, and nurses who served in the war of 1914-18. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have since been altered.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The History of war pension legislation from 1914 to 1938 is recorded in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 279 *et seq.*

To meet the position arising out of Australia's participation in the recent wars against Germany and Japan, further amending legislation was passed in 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943. In broad principle the pension provisions are the same as those applying to the war of 1914. Of course, different time limits in respect of eligibility were necessary. For the purpose of the 1939 war a wife (or widow) is eligible if married to the member of the Forces before or during the member's service, or within fifteen years after his discharge from the Forces, and any child of such a marriage is eligible.

Service Pensions.

Eligibility for service pensions may be established on the following grounds—

- (a) Sixty years of age or more, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war, but eligibility on this ground limits payment of service pension to the ex-soldier; his wife or children are not eligible. A former nurse is eligible for consideration provided she embarked for service abroad and has reached the age of 55 years.
- (b) Permanently unemployable, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war. Under this class pensions may be paid to the ex-soldier, his wife and his children—up to four in number.
- (c) Pulmonary tuberculosis, whether the applicant served in a theatre of war or not. Under this class pensions are also payable to the wife and children—up to four in number.

Only those applicants who qualify under class (c) are entitled to receive both service pension and invalid pension at the same time.

The maximum rate of service pension for a member coincides with the maximum rate of invalid or age pension determined from time to time under the Social Services Consolidation Act. The rate at 30th June, 1947, was 65s. per fortnight.* The fortnightly rate for the wife of a member is 44s.; for children under sixteen years of age—one child, 10s.; two children, 15s.; three children, 20s.; four or more children, 25s.

The actual rate payable in any case is determined after taking into consideration all other income and property received or owned by the pensioner in question, and no service pension can be paid in any case where such other income and property has an assessable value of a certain amount, variable according to the cost of living. At 30th June, 1947, the amount was £136 10s. per annum† in the case of a single man, and £273 per annum† in the case of a member and his wife.

* Increased to 75s. per fortnight from 10th July, 1947.

† As from 10th July, 1947, amounts were increased to £149 10s., and £299 per annum respectively.

If the income from all other sources is less than the annual amounts above shown, then service pension becomes payable at such rate as will, with that other income, bring the total income of the pensioner (including service pension) up to the allowed maximum, provided, of course, that the pensions cannot exceed the maximum rate specified for the particular case.

The service pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the 1914 war, the South African war of 1899-1902, and the 1939 war.

The following statistics for the year 1946-47 show in some degree the type and extent of activity in the State of Victoria :—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS, MEDICAL TREATMENT, ETC.

Details.	At 30th June, 1947.
War Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	39,711
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	13,167
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	48,101
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	£4,081,324
Service Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	2,589
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	383
Dependants of member pensioners	751
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)	£239,649
Medical Treatment—	
Number of In-patients in Repatriation Institutions—	
General Hospitals	1,610
Sanatoria	75
Anzac Hostels	17
Mental Hospitals	223
Patients being treated in non-departmental institutions and/or in their own homes	72

Details.	At 30th June, 1947.
Attendances of Out-patients (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 323 in rural areas) ..	83,594
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—	
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	£224,337
Maintenance of patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	£162,345
Sustenance during medical treatment	£178,940
Conducting Repatriation Artificial Limb Factory	£30,751
Other expenditure, including fees to Consultants, &c. ..	£101,308
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—	
Number of children at school and in training	1,051
Expenditure for year	£31,985

Statistical details of the number and designation of Dependants' War and Service pensions in Victoria at 30th June, 1946 and 1947, are given in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1946.			At 30th June, 1947.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	3,588	2,552	6,140	3,713	2,504	6,217
Children	551	3,138	3,689	459	3,242	3,701
Widowed mothers of unmarried members	501	702	1,205	433	774	1,207
Other mothers ..	1,211	447	1,658	1,076	524	1,600
Fathers	231	130	361	189	150	339
Others	50	54	104	47	56	103
Total ..	6,135	7,022	13,157	5,917	7,250	13,167

VICTORIA—WAR PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1946.			At 30th June, 1947.		
	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	17,340	7,935	25,275	16,992	10,732	27,724
Wives (Widows)	1,500	6	1,506	1,526	12	1,538
Children	7,189	9,325	16,514	5,559	12,741	18,300
Mothers (Widows)	227	35	262	184	59	243
Other mothers	213	11	224	206	21	227
Fathers	30	1	31	29	2	31
Others	35	2	37	34	4	38
Total	26,534	17,315	43,849	24,530	23,571	48,101

VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1946.				At 30th June, 1947.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Widows	14	332	2	348	18	351	5	374
Children	1	38	6	45	..	3	6	9
Total	15	370	8	393	18	354	11	383

VICTORIA—SERVICE PENSIONS—DEPENDANTS OF INCAPACITATED MEMBERS.

Designation.	At 30th June, 1946.				At 30th June, 1947.			
	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.	1899 War*.	1914 War.	1939 War.	Total.
Wives	28	558	29	615	31	616	35	682
Children .. ..	..	52	46	98	..	11	58	69
Total	28	610	75	713	31	627	93	751

* South African War 1899-1902.

CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of the establishment of the crematoria is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The figures in the following table have been supplied by the authorities of the two crematoria concerned:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Crema- tions to Deaths.
1927	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00
1941	662	1,164	1,826	20,523	8·90
1942	753	1,246	1,999	21,973	9·09
1943	850	1,348	2,198	21,327	10·31
1944	892	1,502	2,394	20,502	11·68
1945	965	1,639	2,604	20,496	12·70
1946	1,030	1,920	2,950	21,534	13·69
1947	1,159	2,003	3,162	21,442	14·75

PART X.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928–1938 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–1933 had its effect on the population of the State. The population at the end of 1938 was 1,871,067.

During the period of the second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,516. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period, due to war conditions.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1946 was 2,040,281.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1946.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th November)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1946—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	904,870	919,347	1,824,217
1934	909,805	926,846	1,836,651
1935	910,733	930,842	1,841,575
1936	913,950	935,629	1,849,579
1937	916,964	939,992	1,856,956
1938	924,030	947,037	1,871,067
1939	929,466	953,627	1,883,093
1940	946,973	967,840	1,914,813
1941	964,553	981,757	1,946,310
1942	970,887	991,771	1,962,658
1943	979,884	1,002,005	1,981,889
1944	987,323	1,010,997	1,998,320
1945	995,333	1,020,250	2,015,583
1946	1,006,990	1,033,291	2,040,281

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the 20 years 1927-1946, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

Increase of population, 1860-1946.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1946.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	(-) 2,576†	49,788	2·85	(-) ·14	2·71
1940-44 ..	76,250*	51,343†	127,593	4·05	2·73	6·78
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194†	13,518	·55	·17	·72
1940 ..	11,669*	20,635†	32,304	·62	1·09	1·71
1941 ..	13,981*	19,495†	33,476	·73	1·02	1·75
1942 ..	13,954*	6,161†	20,115	·71	·32	1·03
1943 ..	17,790*	3,887†	21,677	·90	·20	1·10
1944 ..	18,856*	1,165†	20,021	·95	·06	1·01
1945 ..	20,704*	6,165†	26,869	1·03	·31	1·34
1946 ..	25,159*(-)	7,374†	17,785	1·25	(-) ·37	·88

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.
 * Excess of births over civilian deaths. † Civil migration only.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and overseas movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1937-1946, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	(-)4,855	1,631	(-)3,224
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	(-) 77	2,961	2,884
1939* ..	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	(-)1,481	4,675	3,194
1940* ..	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642	20,635
1941* ..	147,001	1,417	148,418	127,984	939	128,923	19,017	478	19,495
1942* ..	125,687	2,395	128,082	120,451	1,470	121,921	5,236	925	6,161
1943* ..	106,185	1,061	107,246	102,091	1,268	103,359	4,094	(-) 207	3,887
1944* ..	122,857	848	123,705	121,251	1,289	122,540	1,606	(-) 441	1,165
1945* ..	185,612	1,656	187,268	178,134	2,969	181,103	7,478	(-)1,313	6,165
1946* ..	263,104	7,660	270,764	270,498	7,640	278,138	(-)7,394	20	(-)7,374

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.
* Civil migration only.

In 1937 migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 307,748. In the following year the volume of migration (333,224) was the highest recorded since 1930. There was little fluctuation in 1939 but, in 1940, a decline in both overseas and interstate migration, due to war conditions, was recorded. The decline continued after 1940, the volume in 1943 being 210,605. Although migration decreased during the period 1940-1943, the population of the State gained considerably from interstate migration. In 1944 an increase, as compared with the previous year, was recorded. This was followed by a pronounced increase in 1945. The termination of the War in 1945 led to a large increase in migration in 1946, the total, 548,902, being the highest recorded since 1926.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION, 1946.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals ..	17,262	20,906	38,168	..	..	..
Departures ..	20,722	22,171	42,893	..	..	..
Gain by Sea ..	..	..	..	(-) 3,460	(-) 1,265	(-) 4,725
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	84,738	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	85,399	..	..	..
Gain by Rail ..	..	..	..	†	†	(-) 661
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	147,858	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	149,846	..	..	..
Gain by Air ..	..	..	..	†	†	(-) 1,988

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals. † Not available.

The migration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1946 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1943-1946.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales	198	133	233	703	720	555	246	829
Queensland	14	..	24	423	151	..	..	516
South Australia	22	5	9	33	17	2	10	10
Western Australia	80	90	130	737	506	535	285	502
Tasmania	20,473	13,349	13,629	28,612	20,750	14,962	14,503	33,375
Northern Territory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Total Interstate	20,787	13,577	14,025	30,508	22,144	16,054	15,044	35,253
<i>Overseas.</i>								
United Kingdom	89	60	304	5,129	127	191	1,857	1,613
Canada	18	..	9	67	..	102	32	152
India and Ceylon	128	222	211	408	146	170	334	308
New Zealand	83	57	438	464	144	446	201	2,878
South Africa	67	106	48	203	111	13	86	143
Other British Possessions	4	6	123	682	..	1	95	748
Total British Countries	389	451	1,133	6,953	528	923	2,605	5,842
China .. .. .	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	8
Egypt .. .. .	..	..	..	36	..	7	..	1
France .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Italy .. .. .	..	..	5	17	..	..	..	14
Japan .. .. .	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
United States of America	117	368	223	69	247	331	279	101
Other Foreign Countries	555	29	295	525	493	28	85	1,660
Total Foreign Countries	672	397	523	707	740	366	364	1,798
GRAND TOTAL	21,848	14,425	15,681	38,168	23,412	17,343	18,013	42,893

The movement of population during each of the four years 1943 to 1946 by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1943-1946.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from During—				Departures to During—			
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
New South Wales	30,687	33,118	45,187	55,517	33,035	34,277	41,569	53,602
Queensland	8,917	10,130	12,071	6,944	5,616	4,106	5,089	7,141
South Australia	9,365	8,906	10,872	13,870	7,597	8,809	9,457	15,375
Western Australia	3,557	4,221	4,668	7,500	2,749	3,664	4,975	7,918
Australian Capital Territory	700	509	652	907	578	760	911	964
Northern Territory	2	..	..	..	36	..	51	399
Total	53,228	56,884	73,450	84,738	49,611	51,616	62,052	85,399

Migration by
air, 1943-46.

The following table shows the movement of population by air during each of the years 1943 to 1946

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR, 1943-1946.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1943	32,170	30,336	1,834
1944	52,396	53,581	(-) 1,185
1945	98,137	101,038	(-) 2,901
1946	147,858	149,846	(-) 1,988

Classification
of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1946, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1946.

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Perma- nent - New Arrivals.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Perma- nently.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Tem- porarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria	6,211	620	829	7,660	4,198	1,001	2,441	7,640
Common- wealth	18,217	6,330	10,343	34,890	29,806	6,702	13,530	50,038

Arrivals in and
departures
from Victoria
of non-
Europeans.

Pursuant to powers in the Commonwealth Constitution, immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Immigration Act* 1901-1940, and the *Contract Immigrants Act* 1905. During the year 1946, non-European arrivals numbered 358 and departures 742, as compared with 403 arrivals and 682 departures in 1945.

Assisted
immigration.

During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependant children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required. There was no assisted immigration to Victoria in 1946.

Population
of Greater
Melbourne.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain

directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1946.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1946.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1946.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	21,100	4·1
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	7,610	8,761	14,000	1·8
Brighton City	3,332	29,707	39,500	11·9
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	57,200	21·0
Camberwell City	8,851	50,052	75,500	8·5
Caulfield City	5,414	65,297	79,500	14·7
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	11,800	3·9
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	49,100	10·2
Collingwood City	1,181	30,665	29,800	25·2
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	55,000	13·8
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	32,400	35·1
Footscray City	4,491	46,266	53,000	11·8
Hawthorn City	2,400	33,758	40,200	16·8
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	9,440	24,949	34,200	3·6
Kew City	3,522	25,486	30,800	8·7
Malvern City	3,960	43,244	49,100	12·4
Melbourne City	7,767	92,112	99,800	12·8
Moorabbin City	12,320	19,006	28,700	2·3
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	14,300	4·3
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	44,900	15·8
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	15,900	6·0
Port Melbourne City	2,625	12,906	14,200	5·4
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	59,800	25·8
Preston City	8,800	33,442	46,500	5·3
Richmond City	1,502	39,618	39,400	26·2
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	26,000	7·0
South Melbourne City	2,224	42,936	43,500	19·6
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	58,200	28·4
Williamstown City	3,390	22,199	26,400	7·8
Total	126,399	991,934	1,189,800*	9·4

* Subject to revision.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 35·1 persons to the acre; St. Kilda has 28·4; Richmond, 26·2; Prahran, 25·8; Collingwood, 25·2; Brunswick, 21·0; South Melbourne, 19·6; and Melbourne City, 12·8. There is a total area of 9,875 acres devoted to parks, gardens,

Density of metropolitan population.

and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if the park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the foregoing municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 37·0 persons to the acre; St. Kilda, 33·7; Richmond, 30·2; Collingwood, 27·6; Prahran, 26·6; South Melbourne, 25·6; Brunswick, 21·7; and Melbourne City, 17·5; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 9·4 to 10·2.

Population of cities, towns and principal boroughs outside Greater Melbourne. Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and principal boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND PRINCIPAL BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1946.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1946 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1946 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballarat* ..	37,411	40,100	Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,790
Bendigo† ..	29,131	30,700	Colac ..	..	6,350
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	44,500	Echuca ..	4,411	4,480
Mildura ..	6,617	9,450	Maryborough ..	5,631	6,190
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,960	Shepparton ..	5,698	7,850
Towns—			Stawell ..	4,747	4,830
Ararat ..	4,914	5,940	Swan Hill ..	..	4,300
Hamilton ..	5,786	7,150	Wangaratta ..	4,795	6,630
Horsham ..	5,272	6,360	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	4,200
Sale ..	4,262	5,100			

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938; Swan Hill created a borough on 30th May, 1939.

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand. In the following table is given the estimated population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at 31st December, 1946.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1946.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,040,281	23·22	27·13
New South Wales	309,432	2,932,932	9·58	39·40
Queensland	670,500	1,096,683	1·64	14·59
South Australia	380,070	640,552	1·69	8·52
Western Australia	975,920	497,177	0·51	6·61
Tasmania	26,215	254,599	9·71	3·39
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	10,636	0·02	0·14
Australian Capital	940	16,386	17·43	0·22
Australia	2,974,581	7,519,246	2·53	100·00
New Zealand	103,416*	1,784,334†	17·25	..

* Excluding approximately 519 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Includes 104,681 Maoris.

Aborigines in Victoria.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. The number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1946, was 779, of whom 18 were full-blood and 761 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1945-46.

Station.	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Condah	2	..	2
Lake Tyers	9	133	142
Framlingham .. .. .	..	2	2
In Institutions .. .. .	..	1	1
Total	11	136	147

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines is concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines in Victoria, it is estimated that there are seven full-bloods and 625 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooroopna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and of this number approximately 470 are in regular employment. A few of these people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1945-46 there were 11 births of mixed bloods, one death of a full-blood, and three deaths of mixed bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £5,115. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1946 was £7,986.

Naturalization in Australia is governed by the *Nationality Act* 1920-1936.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1946 was 2,551. They were of various nationalities, 40 per cent. being of Italian origin. During the 76 years, 1871 to 1946 inclusive, 26,252 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1942-1946.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1942-46.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1942 to 1946.
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	
Austria .. ..	..	5	152	216	161	534
Denmark	17	8	3	7	9	44
Finland	5	2	2	4	10	23
Germany	16	32	267	312	505	1,132
Greece	37	42	31	27	197	334
Italy	5	33	87	243	1029	1,397
Norway	10	6	4	3	11	34
Poland	80	125	134	167	292	798
Russia .. ..	..	8	13	18	36	75
Sweden	15	8	4	3	5	35
Switzerland ..	2	4	2	3	13	24
Other European Countries	45	64	88	129	241	567
United States ..	9	3	3	5	7	27
Australia	82*	..	24*	10*	1*	117*
Other Countries ..	28	12	8	3	34	85
Total ..	351	352	822	1,150	2,551	5,226

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to enemy aliens.

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS ENUMERATED AT
CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*
(Subject to revision.)

Municipality.			Population.	Municipality.			Population.
OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-		OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-	
BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>				BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Shires.</i>				<i>Shires—continued.</i>			
Alberton .. .. .	..	..	5,247	Huntly .. .. .	..	..	2,285
Alexandra .. .. .	..	..	3,201	Kaniva .. .. .	..	..	2,173
Arapiles .. .. .	..	..	2,004	Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	1,760
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	4,159	Karkaroc .. .. .	..	..	4,239
Avoca .. .. .	..	..	2,403	Keilor (excluding	Doutta	..	
Avon .. .. .	..	..	2,413	Galla Riding) .. .. .	..	..	1,219
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	..	..	3,388	Kerang .. .. .	..	..	7,680
Bairnsdale .. .. .	..	..	8,413	Kilmore .. .. .	..	..	1,837
Ballan .. .. .	..	..	2,583	Korong .. .. .	..	..	3,183
Hallarat .. .. .	..	..	4,259	Korumburra .. .. .	..	..	6,306
Bannockburn .. .. .	..	..	2,038	Kowree .. .. .	..	..	4,329
Barrabool .. .. .	..	..	1,777	Kyneton .. .. .	..	..	6,022
Bass .. .. .	..	..	3,819	Leigh .. .. .	..	..	970
Beechworth .. .. .	..	..	4,402	Lexton .. .. .	..	..	1,189
Belfast .. .. .	..	..	1,941	Lillydale .. .. .	..	..	13,801
Bellarine .. .. .	..	..	4,070	Lowan .. .. .	..	..	3,957
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	8,466	Maffra .. .. .	..	..	6,009
Berwick .. .. .	..	..	10,574	Maldon .. .. .	..	..	2,031
Bet Bet .. .. .	..	..	2,427	Mansfield .. .. .	..	..	3,644
Birchip .. .. .	..	..	1,546	Marong .. .. .	..	..	4,358
Braybrook (Western Riding	..	..		Melton .. .. .	..	..	1,268
only) .. .. .	..	..	777	Metcalfe .. .. .	..	..	2,316
Bright .. .. .	..	..	5,313	Mildura .. .. .	..	..	15,714
Broadford .. .. .	..	..	1,541	Minhamite .. .. .	..	..	2,048
Broadmeadows (excluding	..	..		Mirboo .. .. .	..	..	1,611
Broadmeadows and Camp-	..	..		Mornington .. .. .	..	..	4,002
bellfield Ridings) .. .. .	..	..	967	Mortlake .. .. .	..	..	3,197
Bulla .. .. .	..	..	2,625	Morwell .. .. .	..	..	11,277
Buln Buln .. .. .	..	..	6,672	Mount Rouse .. .. .	..	..	2,402
Bungaree .. .. .	..	..	1,877	McIvor .. .. .	..	..	2,188
Buninyong .. .. .	..	..	3,770	Narracan .. .. .	..	..	10,402
Charlton .. .. .	..	..	2,219	Newham and Woodend .. .. .	..	..	2,027
Chiltern .. .. .	..	..	1,677	Newstead and Mt. Alexander .. .. .	..	..	2,067
Cohuna .. .. .	..	..	3,528	Nurmkurah .. .. .	..	..	5,279
Colac .. .. .	..	..	7,022	Omeo .. .. .	..	..	2,131
Corio .. .. .	..	..	5,006	Orbost .. .. .	..	..	4,392
Cranbourne .. .. .	..	..	7,061	Otway .. .. .	..	..	3,668
Creswick .. .. .	..	..	3,501	Oxley .. .. .	..	..	4,009
Dandenong .. .. .	..	..	15,125	Phillip Island .. .. .	..	..	1,108
Deakin .. .. .	..	..	3,924	Portland .. .. .	..	..	6,195
Dimboola .. .. .	..	..	6,109	Pyalong .. .. .	..	..	529
Donald .. .. .	..	..	2,734	Ripon .. .. .	..	..	2,841
Doncaster and Templestowe .. .. .	..	..	3,785	Rochester .. .. .	..	..	5,639
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	3,331	Rodney .. .. .	..	..	10,101
Dunmunkle .. .. .	..	..	4,145	Romsey .. .. .	..	..	2,716
East Loddon .. .. .	..	..	1,379	Rosedale .. .. .	..	..	3,409
Eltham .. .. .	..	..	7,036	Rutherford .. .. .	..	..	2,958
Euroa .. .. .	..	..	3,829	Seymour .. .. .	..	..	4,473
Fern Tree Gully .. .. .	..	..	16,808	Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	5,278
Flinders .. .. .	..	..	7,542	South Barwon .. .. .	..	..	5,910
Frankston and Hastings .. .. .	..	..	11,672	South Gippsland .. .. .	..	..	4,198
Gisborne .. .. .	..	..	2,070	Stawell .. .. .	..	..	2,462
Glenelg .. .. .	..	..	5,285	Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	3,487
Glenlyon .. .. .	..	..	2,376	Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	8,840
Gordon .. .. .	..	..	2,705	Talbot .. .. .	..	..	854
Goulburn .. .. .	..	..	1,702	Tambo .. .. .	..	..	4,029
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	1,821	Towong .. .. .	..	..	3,946
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	10,940	Traralgon .. .. .	..	..	5,396
Healesville .. .. .	..	..	4,776	Tullaroop .. .. .	..	..	1,462
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	5,951	Tungamah .. .. .	..	..	4,383

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS ENUMERATED AT
CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*
(Subject to revision.)

Municipality.			Population.	Municipality.			Population.
OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-		OUTSIDE	GREATER	MEL-	
BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>				BOURNE— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Shires—continued.</i>				<i>Shires—continued.</i>			
Upper Murray			2,374	Winchelsea			3,949
Upper Yarra			5,441	Wodonga			4,270
Violet Town			1,454	Woorayl			6,091
Walpeup			4,246	Wycheproof			4,361
Wangaratta			2,107	Yackandandah			2,909
Wannon			3,427	Yarrawonga			3,137
Waranga			4,869	Yea			2,458
Warracknabeal			4,489				
Warragul			6,660				592,776
Warrnambool			8,178				
Werribee			10,316				
Whittlesea			3,634				
Wimmera			3,471				
				Total outside Greater Melbourne			824,340

SUMMARY.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	588,996	637,927	1,226,923
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne—			
Cities	58,646	64,276	122,922
Towns	16,768	17,940	34,708
Boroughs	35,897	38,037	73,934
Shires	311,014	281,762	592,776
Not Incorporated	95	47	142
Migratory	3,092	755	3,847
Total Victoria	1,014,508	1,040,744	2,055,252

NOTE.—The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1947.

Dwellings in Municipalities.

The following statement shows the dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the census on 30th June, 1947:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TYPE, AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.
(Subject to revision.)

For the purpose of the Census, a "dwelling" is defined as a collection of rooms occupied by a household group living together as a family unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a house or other building. In a number of cases where private houses were shared by several family units, only one householder's schedule was returned for the whole of the house, instead of separate schedules for each portion occupied separately. These are shown in the tables as "Private Houses (shared by several families)" and represent not "occupied dwellings" as defined for Census purposes, but "houses" occupied by more than one family. In the case of the remaining private houses shared by more than one family, separate schedules were furnished for each portion occupied, and these portions are shown correctly in the tables as "dwellings" under the heading "Share of Private House".

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—									Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.		
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.											
<i>Cities.</i>											
Box Hill	4,762	107	436	46	12	5,363	18	35	5,398	33	5,431
Brighton	8,480	105	1,111	806	162	10,664	71	104	10,768	64	10,832
Brunswick	12,201	417	1,160	123	164	14,065	172	206	14,271	45	14,316
Camberwell	17,841	276	1,818	534	39	20,508	84	127	20,635	123	20,758
Caulfield	17,374	288	2,642	1,078	220	21,602	137	178	21,780	102	21,882
Chelsea	2,672	53	368	63	26	3,182	17	25	3,207	47	3,254
Coburg	10,988	267	603	11	19	11,888	65	79	11,967	46	12,013

642/48.—27	Collingwood	6,290	161	735	48	114	7,348	100	145	7,493	18	7,511
	Essendon	11,812	283	1,623	156	171	14,045	162	193	14,238	67	14,305
	Fitzroy	5,740	193	689	114	570	7,306	496	552	7,858	23	7,881
	Footscray	11,729	123	1,272	44	149	13,317	154	191	13,508	65	13,573
	Hawthorn	7,260	199	1,746	1,422	502	11,129	200	228	11,357	74	11,431
	Heidelberg (excluding Greensborough Ward)	7,278	122	448	107	3	7,958	33	57	8,015	32	8,047
	Kew	6,103	118	977	453	167	7,818	80	110	7,928	60	7,988
	Malvern	10,207	366	1,544	973	328	13,418	140	185	13,603	83	13,686
	Melbourne	14,342	471	1,758	2,627	3,816	23,014	1,317	1,791	24,805	206	25,011
	Moorabbin	6,909	103	266	15	4	7,297	12	30	7,327	43	7,370
	Mordialloc	2,945	97	423	95	12	3,572	20	35	3,607	15	3,622
	Northcote	10,443	130	840	26	55	11,494	71	83	11,577	42	11,619
	Nunawading	2,522	32	232	7	..	2,793	2	11	2,804	28	2,832
	Oakleigh	3,569	76	185	21	..	3,851	16	27	3,878	9	3,887
	Port Melbourne	3,202	74	122	46	47	3,491	31	57	3,548	9	3,557
	Prahran	9,774	438	1,966	3,197	1,705	17,080	632	692	17,772	149	17,921
	Preston	10,117	173	318	77	78	10,763	33	53	10,816	46	10,862
	Richmond	8,280	258	754	221	214	9,727	213	268	9,995	40	10,035
	Sandringham	5,673	115	998	302	50	7,138	30	48	7,186	44	7,230
	South Melbourne	7,077	281	1,448	1,107	1,654	11,567	537	612	12,179	42	12,221
	St. Kilda	6,585	274	1,806	5,965	2,483	17,113	636	683	17,796	120	17,916
	Williamstown	5,834	112	554	46	13	6,559	56	90	6,649	25	6,674
<i>Borough.</i>												
Ringwood	1,183	19	62	4	..	1,268	2	6	1,274	19	1,293	
<i>Shires.</i>												
Braybrook (excluding Western Riding)	3,071	76	147	9	..	3,303	23	30	3,333	12	3,345	
Broadmeadows (Broad- meadows and Camp- bellfield Ridings only)	1,641	28	36	11	..	1,716	1	19	1,735	7	1,742	
Kellor (Doutta Galla Riding only)	474	12	4	..	..	490	2	3	493	4	497	
Mulgrave	1,086	9	50	..	..	1,145	1	9	1,154	16	1,170	
Total in Greater Melbourne	245,464	5,856	29,141	19,754	12,777	312,992	5,564	6,962	319,954	1,758	321,712	

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 527.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—								Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.	
	Private Dwellings—					Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.			
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.				Total.(c)
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.											
<i>Cities.</i>											
Ballaarat	9,010	107	459	167	57	9,800	80	163	9,963	122	10,085
Bendigo	6,285	136	283	166	42	6,912	54	131	7,043	118	7,161
Geelong	3,757	112	452	111	97	4,529	70	116	4,645	29	4,674
Geelong West ..	3,521	115	321	19	42	4,018	40	53	4,071	47	4,118
Heidelberg (Greensborough Ward only)	862	16	22	2	..	902	2	10	912	55	967
Mildura	1,740	56	169	19	14	1,998	48	56	2,054	12	2,066
Warrnambool ..	1,937	44	200	108	51	2,340	32	52	2,392	26	2,418
	27,112	586	1,906	592	303	30,499	326	581	31,080	409	31,489
<i>Towns.</i>											
Ararat	1,169	20	53	9	..	1,251	11	27	1,278	10	1,288
Hamilton	1,497	17	167	44	10	1,735	23	38	1,773	15	1,788
Horsham	1,395	18	107	24	1	1,545	13	25	1,570	17	1,587
Newtown and Chilwell	2,179	54	151	101	4	2,489	18	32	2,521	13	2,534
Sale	1,014	23	128	19	9	1,193	10	25	1,218	23	1,241
	7,254	132	606	197	24	8,213	75	147	8,360	78	8,438

<i>Boroughs.</i>											
Castlemaine	1,398	13	53	22	5	1,491	9	24	1,515	20	1,535
Clunes	271	..	3	3	..	277	1	3	280	9	289
Colac	1,337	21	172	28	14	1,572	14	24	1,596	18	1,614
Daylesford	732	7	42	8	24	813	37	45	858	33	891
Eaglehawk	1,041	12	17	4	2	1,076	1	13	1,089	21	1,110
Echuca	989	19	41	29	18	1,096	10	26	1,122	29	1,151
Inglewood	249	2	..	..	..	251	..	7	258	4	262
Koroit	333	2	16	..	..	351	2	6	357	3	360
Maryborough	1,485	10	39	25	12	1,571	13	26	1,597	36	1,633
Port Fairy	462	5	28	3	..	498	1	10	508	11	519
Portland	836	15	75	9	..	935	11	19	954	35	989
Queenscliffe	538	6	60	23	3	630	23	33	663	121	784
Sebastopol	492	3	3	..	..	498	..	4	502	9	511
Shepparton	1,605	35	175	9	14	1,838	40	53	1,891	26	1,917
St. Arnaud	731	7	10	1	..	749	1	12	761	20	781
Stawell	1,188	11	50	15	..	1,264	7	20	1,284	15	1,299
Swan Hill	841	21	78	30	1	971	16	24	995	11	1,006
Wangaratta	1,298	22	146	22	6	1,494	25	42	1,536	13	1,549
Wonthaggi	1,108	8	19	..	..	1,135	5	12	1,147	60	1,207
	16,934	219	1,027	231	99	18,510	216	403	18,913	494	19,407
<i>Shires.</i>											
Alberton	1,242	10	47	1	2	1,302	10	22	1,324	85	1,409
Alexandra	799	5	17	2	..	823	11	19	842	49	891
Arapiles	490	3	8	..	..	501	..	2	503	21	524
Ararat	1,053	5	2	..	..	1,060	2	13	1,073	28	1,101
Avoca	656	2	..	..	..	658	1	8	666	53	719
Avon	581	4	17	..	..	602	..	5	607	27	634
Bacchus Marsh	751	10	43	4	4	812	5	17	829	27	856
Bairnsdale	1,901	20	148	10	3	2,082	14	36	2,118	66	2,184
Ballan	724	4	10	..	..	738	4	12	750	94	844
Ballarat	747	3	20	4	..	774	..	10	784	12	796
Bannockburn	548	2	6	..	..	556	..	4	560	29	589
Barrabool	435	8	8	..	1	452	7	12	464	72	536
Bass	980	7	18	..	2	1,007	4	10	1,017	66	1,083
Beechworth	894	11	7	..	..	912	4	15	927	18	945
Belfast	452	1	..	..	..	453	..	4	457	19	476
Bellarine	1,061	10	30	4	..	1,105	7	14	1,119	180	1,299
Benalla	1,955	31	99	20	7	2,112	13	29	2,141	45	2,186
Berwick	2,752	29	62	..	..	2,843	15	41	2,884	187	3,071
Bet Bet	685	4	8	..	..	697	1	10	707	63	770

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 527.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—continued.

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—									Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.		
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—continued.											
<i>Shires—continued.</i>											
Birchip	360	3	4	..	..	367	..	5	372	18	390
Braybrook (Western Riding only)	177	2	3	..	..	182	..	1	183	8	191
Bright	1,229	15	36	2	..	1,282	11	30	1,312	42	1,354
Broadford	374	8	3	..	..	385	2	8	393	15	408
Broadmeadows (excluding Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings)	261	2	2	..	..	265	..	4	269	14	283
Bulla	366	4	2	..	..	372	1	9	381	21	402
Bula Bula	1,674	15	46	2	..	1,737	5	12	1,749	58	1,807
Bungaree	427	4	..	..	..	431	..	5	436	8	444
Buninyong	959	7	5	..	..	971	..	11	982	18	1,000
Charlton	522	6	10	4	2	544	3	9	553	35	588
Chiltern	458	2	4	..	..	464	..	4	468	18	486
Cohuna	776	13	17	3	..	809	3	8	817	5	822
Colac	1,657	15	27	..	..	1,699	2	10	1,709	37	1,746
Corio	969	25	18	13	..	1,025	2	15	1,040	2	1,042
Cranbourne	1,855	9	26	..	..	1,890	7	13	1,903	126	2,029
Creswick	959	6	2	..	..	967	..	14	981	54	1,035
Dandenong	3,405	52	214	16	14	3,701	10	19	3,720	24	3,744
Deakin	974	7	8	..	..	989	1	6	995	26	1,021
Dimboola	1,470	12	45	5	..	1,532	3	17	1,549	51	1,600
Donald	671	2	15	..	..	688	2	10	698	42	740
Doncaster and Templestowe	980	11	7	..	..	998	..	6	1,004	10	1,014

Dundas	834	12	8	..	..	854	..	1	855	22	877
Dunmunkle	1,002	9	13	..	12	1,041	..	3	1,057	30	1,087
East Loddon	340	1	3	..	..	344	..	4	348	31	379
Eltham	1,905	26	38	..	..	1,969	..	9	1,987	197	2,184
Euroa	951	6	57	..	2	1,025	..	1	1,033	22	1,055
Ferntree Gully	4,775	56	148	..	53	5,038	..	58	5,115	771	5,886
Flinders	2,097	19	58	..	19	2,193	..	25	2,235	926	3,161
Frankston and Hastings	2,797	41	212	..	101	3,169	..	24	3,211	115	3,326
Gisborne	560	5	6	..	..	571	..	20	598	78	676
Glenelg	1,293	20	33	..	..	1,346	..	3	1,361	60	1,421
Glenlyon	640	8	8	..	10	666	..	21	691	129	820
Gordon	695	3	4	..	..	702	..	5	712	63	775
Goulburn	435	4	20	..	..	459	..	12	471	6	477
Grenville	535	6	3	..	..	544	..	5	549	39	588
Hampden	2,584	34	110	..	8	2,745	..	10	2,772	85	2,857
Healesville	1,015	19	43	..	2	1,079	..	64	1,159	27	1,186
Heytesbury	1,360	10	39	..	..	1,409	..	3	1,419	31	1,450
Huntly	604	2	3	..	..	609	..	2	621	37	658
Kaniva	520	4	11	..	..	535	..	4	539	28	567
Kara Kara	457	2	2	..	..	461	..	2	463	25	488
Karkaroc	1,027	6	4	..	..	1,037	..	6	1,054	53	1,107
Keilor excluding (Doutta Galla Riding)	267	2	9	..	..	278	..	1	280	1	281
Kerang	1,815	9	52	..	1	1,880	..	9	1,901	52	1,953
Kilmore	380	2	23	..	..	405	..	1	413	14	427
Korong	883	4	3	..	..	890	..	1	900	45	945
Korumburra	1,564	15	45	..	2	1,626	..	8	1,645	38	1,683
Kowree	1,122	8	30	..	..	1,160	..	2	1,168	32	1,200
Kyneton	1,603	8	56	..	15	1,687	..	7	1,713	90	1,803
Leigh	272	1	4	..	..	277	..	2	279	17	296
Lexton	309	2	2	..	..	313	..	3	316	45	361
Lillydale	3,732	51	83	..	19	3,885	..	24	3,930	466	4,396
Lowan	930	7	24	..	3	964	..	4	974	39	1,013
Maffra	1,373	25	35	..	3	1,441	..	7	1,463	28	1,491
Maldon	579	5	6	..	..	590	..	1	595	37	632
Mansfield	939	8	15	..	4	967	..	7	989	41	1,030
Marong	1,138	6	8	..	..	1,152	..	1	1,164	47	1,211
Melton	333	3	4	..	..	340	..	2	348	7	355
Metcalfe	636	4	13	..	..	653	..	1	657	42	699
Mildura	3,546	47	88	..	8	3,690	..	17	3,730	88	3,818
Minhamite	498	2	7	..	..	507	..	5	512	8	520
Mirboo	392	7	9	..	..	408	..	1	413	8	421
Mornington	880	6	121	..	7	1,014	..	13	1,037	207	1,244
Mortlake	792	4	21	..	2	819	..	1	824	7	831
Morwell	2,798	23	77	..	5	2,909	..	21	2,940	87	3,027
Mount Rouse	568	6	10	..	..	584	..	7	591	30	621
McIvor	563	5	9	..	..	577	..	1	587	41	628

(a), (b), (c), (d). See footnotes on page 527.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES AT CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

Municipality.	Occupied Dwellings—									Un-occupied Dwellings. (d)	Total Dwellings.
	Private Dwellings—						Dwellings Other than Private—		Total Occupied Dwellings.		
	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Several Families.) (a)	Share of Private House.(b)	Flat, including Share of Flat.	Tenement.	Total.	Boarding, Lodging House, Coffee Palace.	Total.(c)			
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—<i>continued.</i>											
<i>Shires—continued.</i>											
Narracan	2,587	25	52	..	1	2,665	18	34	2,699	102	2,801
Newham and Woodend	503	7	16	4	..	530	6	15	545	21	566
Newstead and Mount Alexander	566	8	12	..	..	586	..	5	591	31	622
Numurkah	1,287	11	49	6	..	1,353	7	23	1,376	70	1,446
Omeo	549	2	4	2	..	557	1	12	569	8	577
Orbost	1,043	9	17	3	..	1,072	13	26	1,098	42	1,140
Otway	907	8	4	3	..	922	16	22	944	46	990
Oxley	963	21	12	..	..	996	1	5	1,001	20	1,021
Phillip Island	262	4	13	..	..	279	15	19	298	34	332
Portland	1,552	6	19	..	..	1,577	5	12	1,589	64	1,653
Pyalong	138	..	2	..	..	140	..	3	143	12	155
Ripon	758	3	8	..	..	769	..	5	774	40	814
Rochester	1,358	20	27	..	..	1,405	1	10	1,415	65	1,480
Rodney	2,268	40	89	2	3	2,402	12	31	2,433	33	2,466
Romsey	723	4	11	4	..	742	2	11	753	55	808
Rosedale	869	9	15	..	..	893	1	9	902	110	1,012
Rutherglen	745	3	10	..	..	758	1	14	772	26	798
Seymour	1,016	6	70	3	..	1,095	12	28	1,123	23	1,146
Shepparton	1,194	11	36	..	..	1,241	4	10	1,251	5	1,256
South Barwon	1,370	15	52	8	..	1,445	10	23	1,468	191	1,659
South Gippsland	1,014	9	33	..	3	1,059	5	11	1,070	66	1,136
Stawell	643	11	6	..	..	660	3	8	668	74	742
Strathfieldsaye	820	15	10	3	..	848	..	7	855	35	890
Swan Hill	2,168	19	31	..	..	2,218	6	18	2,236	183	2,419
Talbot	279	1	1	..	..	281	..	3	284	11	295
Tambo	901	17	38	8	..	964	17	27	991	35	1,026
Towong	953	4	44	3	..	1,004	4	14	1,018	43	1,061

Traralgon	1,207	15	114	5	15	1,356	17	23	1,379	23	1,402
Tullaroop	408	2	6	..	..	416	..	3	419	21	440
Tungamah	1,050	10	31	2	..	1,093	2	10	1,103	51	1,154
Upper Murray ..	527	4	13	..	..	544	4	9	553	9	562
Upper Yarra ..	1,327	20	68	24	6	1,445	31	43	1,488	177	1,665
Violet Town ..	380	4	1	..	..	385	..	4	389	11	400
Walpeup	1,047	3	12	..	1	1,063	6	12	1,075	135	1,210
Wangaratta ..	528	7	2	..	..	537	..	6	543	18	561
Wannon	849	4	16	..	..	869	2	9	878	31	909
Waranga	1,103	8	15	3	..	1,129	1	12	1,141	27	1,168
Warracknabeal ..	1,105	7	31	4	4	1,151	5	14	1,165	83	1,248
Warragul	1,502	16	54	20	1	1,593	18	27	1,620	14	1,634
Warrnambool ..	1,778	24	36	5	..	1,843	2	14	1,857	77	1,934
Werribee	2,057	49	173	8	10	2,297	11	26	2,323	38	2,361
Whittlesea ..	864	15	38	..	4	921	2	11	932	53	985
Wimmera	851	4	..	..	..	855	..	4	859	49	908
Winchelsea ..	941	25	21	..	..	987	19	25	1,012	84	1,096
Wodonga	854	20	33	8	..	915	10	23	938	6	944
Woorayl	1,444	17	64	2	5	1,532	12	22	1,554	94	1,648
Wycheproof ..	1,013	12	18	..	..	1,043	3	15	1,058	53	1,111
Yackandandah ..	684	11	14	2	..	711	..	7	718	20	738
Yarrawonga ..	732	3	32	15	..	782	3	11	793	36	829
Yea	645	6	8	..	..	659	3	11	670	49	719
	143,899	1,516	4,102	513	156	150,186	845	2,052	152,238	8,669	160,907
Total Outside Greater Melbourne ..	195,231	2,453	7,642	1,533	582	207,441	1,462	3,184	210,625	9,654	220,279

SUMMARY.

Municipalities in Greater Melbourne	245,464	5,856	29,141	19,754	12,777	312,992	5,564	6,962	319,954	1,758	321,712
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne—											
Cities	27,112	586	1,906	592	303	30,499	326	581	31,080	409	31,489
Towns	7,254	132	606	197	24	8,213	75	147	8,360	78	8,438
Boroughs ..	16,934	219	1,027	231	99	18,510	216	403	18,913	494	19,407
Shires	143,899	1,516	4,102	513	156	150,186	845	2,052	152,238	8,669	160,907
Not Incorporated ..	32	..	1	..	..	33	..	1	34	4	38
Total Victoria ..	440,695	8,309	30,783	21,287	13,359	520,433	7,026	10,146	530,579	11,412	541,991

(a) In respect of which only one householder's schedule was furnished (generally 2 or 3 families).

(b) In respect of which a separate householder's schedule was furnished.

(c) Includes Caretakers' Quarters, Hotels, Institutions, Penal, Military, and Naval Establishments, Police Stations or Barracks, Fire Stations, and Clubs

(d) Includes "week-end" and holiday dwellings and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census.

Population of Greater Melbourne and remainder of State, 1861-1947.

In the eighty-six years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1947, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 848 per cent., from 139,916 to 1,226,923. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent., from 398,712 to 828,329. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase in the rural population was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the years of depression which followed.

During the period 1935-1939 the population in the country decreased slightly. In the war period which followed, the metropolitan area gained considerably by migration from the rural areas of the State. Following the cessation of hostilities in 1945, the rural population showed a considerable increase.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1947.

(Figures for census of 1947 are subject to revision.)

(a) Census. (b) At 31st December. (adjusted)	Population at Each Date.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)			
1861	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	1,820,261	991,934	828,327
1947	2,055,252	1,226,923	828,329
(b)			
1934	1,836,651	1,000,000	836,651
1935	1,841,575	1,008,300	833,275
1936	1,849,579	1,016,500	833,079
1937	1,856,956	1,024,300	832,656
1938	1,871,067	1,035,600	835,467
1939	1,883,093	1,050,700	832,393
1940	1,914,813	1,083,000	831,813
1941	1,946,310	1,114,900	831,410
1942	1,962,658	1,143,900	818,758
1943	1,981,889	1,156,600	825,289
1944	1,998,320	1,168,900	829,420
1945	2,015,583	1,180,200	835,383
1946	2,040,281	1,189,800	850,481

NOTE.—The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929 and in 1947.

Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1861 to 1947.

In the following table is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1947.

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

(Figures for census of 1947 are subject to revision.)

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—								
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.
States—									
Victoria	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,055,252
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,985,464
Queensland	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,269
South Australia ..	126,830*	185,626*	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,216
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,731
Tasmania	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,117
Territories—									
Northern .. ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,866
Australian Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,714†	2,572	8,947	16,905
Australia	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,580,820
New Zealand—									
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	1,491,484‡	1,603,554§
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	1,573,810‡	1,702,298§

* Includes Northern Territory.

† Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

‡ Census of 1936.

§ Census of 1945.

**Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1947.**

During the 76 years, 1871-1947, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742; in the period 1921 to 1933 an increase of 208,955; and in the period 1933 to 1947 an increase of 234,989. The closing years of the period 1921 to 1933 were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained. From 1933 to 1939 there was a steady increase but, during the war period which followed, the population of Melbourne increased rapidly.

Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1947, are shown hereafter.

**POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1871 TO 1947.**

(Figures for census of 1947 are subject to revision.)

Capital City.	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.
Melbourne ..	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,923
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,484,004
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	402,172
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	382,604
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	272,586
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	76,567

* Not available.

The population of Canberra at the census of 1947 was 15,156.

PART XI. 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 VICTORIAN FISH SOLD
 IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE
 YEARS 1941-42 TO 1945-46.**

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
					Fish.		Crayfish.	
		Number.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1945 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244
1946 ..	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164

**Melbourne
 Fish Market.**

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1944-45 and 1945-46 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1944-45 AND 1945-46.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1945.		1946.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) ..	lb.	9,156,280	391,049	11,777,430	539,799
Crayfish	doz.	11,778	21,200	9,132	16,437
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	lb.	2,866,740	188,734	3,063,540	200,991
Oysters	bags	6,160	30,566	5,328	26,403
Total			631,549		783,630

**Victorian
fish sold.**

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1945-46 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1945-46.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,777,430	2,313	539,799	4,164
Ballarat	125,755	..	2,930	..
Other towns in Victoria ..	19,887	..	990	..
Total	11,923,072	2,313	543,719	4,164

**Fish
imported.**

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from overseas countries in each of the two years 1944-45 and 1945-46 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1944-45 AND 1945-46.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1945.		1946.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fish—				
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,847,615	72,881	1,941,864	91,100
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	660	656	5,751	2,735
Preserved in tins, &c.	221,851	18,960	2,386,598	117,416
Other.. .. .	..	..	13,082	603
Total	2,070,126	92,497	4,347,295	211,854

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 1943-44 to 1945-46:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1943-44 TO 1945-46.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741
1945	1,379,537	160,675	5,750,112	1,750,681
1946	1,035,311	109,044	6,203,553	2,616,670

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The number of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows:—1941-42, 291,516; 1942-43, 251,928; 1943-44, 436,440; 1944-45, 570,880 and 1945-46, 479,532.

MINES AND MINERALS.

The rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground were matters of dispute in English law over a very long period. By the time of Elizabeth, however, those rights, so far as pure gold and silver were concerned, were firmly established,⁽¹⁾ and the only remaining doubt was whether, if gold or silver was found intermixed with the baser metals, the whole became a royal mine. "Pure gold and silver, wherever found, whether in the demesnes of the Crown, in public roads, highways, in waste or unappropriated lands, or in the lands and tenures of private persons, are the absolute property of the Crown."⁽²⁾

(1) Arundel Rogers—The Law of Mines, Minerals, and Quarries.

(2) *Ibid.*

On 22nd May, 1851, just prior to the separation of Victoria from New South Wales, the Crown's prerogative in respect of gold was asserted, for the first time in Australia, in the following preamble of a proclamation by Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy :—

“Whereas by Law, all mines of Gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the Territory of New South Wales, whether on the lands of the Queen or of any of Her Majesty's subjects, belong to the Crown”

The establishment in English law of the Crown's right to gold and silver and the doubt in respect of other minerals is apparently the reason for the distinction to be observed in Section 330 of the *Victorian Mines Act 1928*. Whilst sub-section (1) maintains the Crown's rights to gold and silver “on or below the surface of all land whatsoever in Victoria whether alienated or not alienated from the Crown, and if alienated whensoever alienated,” sub-section (2) limits the Crown's rights, in respect of minerals, to lands not alienated from the Crown on or before the 1st March, 1892. As, at that date, the Crown had parted with some sixteen million acres of the public estate in Victoria, or roughly two-sevenths of the area of the State, it will be seen that quite a considerable portion of Victoria is exempt from the Crown's rights to minerals other than gold or silver.

So far as minerals on the lands alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, are concerned, the position of the Crown in respect thereof has been clarified by the *Mines (Minerals) Act 1944*, which provides—

that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act 1928*, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon ;

that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land ;

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six months to make suitable arrangements for its mining ; and that, if such arrangements are not made, the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act 1928* by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act 1928* relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease. Compensation to be paid to the owner

shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act* 1928, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

Since the passing of the *Land Act* 1891, the rights of the Crown to the minerals in the earth are safeguarded by the inclusion, in all Crown Grants of land issued after the commencement of such Act, of a special "depth condition," which limits the title of the land to the surface and, usually, to 50 feet below the surface thereof. The same Act, in Section 12, provided that:—

"so far as regards any metal or mineral declared by any Act to be the property of the Crown, no grant or lease or licence (not being solely a mining lease or licence) made after the passing of this Act of any land of the Crown shall purport to or shall pass or convey the property in or right to any metal or mineral on, in or under such land, but the same shall remain the property of the Crown."

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

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 revenue in 1945-46 from "Miners' Rights" was £210.

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. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1945-46.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1946, was 645,858 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1946.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	24,024	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,677	Limestone	129
Coal (brown)†	3,271	Magnesite	57
Coal (black and brown)	100	Marble	6
Antimony	84	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony and Gold	28	Molybdenite	30
Barytes	45	Ochre	6
Basalt	3	Oil and Gas‡	605,335
Bauxite	305	Pigment	12
Bluestone	13	Sand	20
Clay	97	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	23
Granite	24	Tailings Licences	1,133
Gypsum	891	Water Right Licences	398
Kaolin	48	Wolfram	92
		Total	645,858

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

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

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 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, 1946, amounted to £100,018.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	28,959	27,799	25,491	27,539	30,678
State Coal Mine	438,317	475,188	446,282	446,479	397,530
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	6,225	7,263	8,201	13,470	8,618
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	6,537	4,235	4,372	3,082	3,288
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,444	1,355	569	1,078	1,362
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	514	168	265	265	397
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	12,263	8,326	9,499	5,191
Miscellaneous	1,511	3,340	1,200	2,318	1,010
Total	483,507	531,611	494,706	503,730	448,074
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	337,361	410,466	395,142	397,739	344,979
All other	17,317	14,083	14,947	12,829	18,150
Total	354,678	424,549	410,089	410,568	363,129

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 1946 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1946, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1946.		Total to 31st December, 1946.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	86,993	936,268	72,911,667	325,653,613
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Silver	13,560	2,687	1,640,285	248,363
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates ..	7	409	105,971	636,830
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	2,314	3,406	25,099	27,578
Coal, black	191,290	397,662	20,207,525	16,754,144
Coal, brown	5,707,039	706,504	70,362,378	7,822,519
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	1,113	4,098	17,117	91,275
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar	321	2,247	3,074	9,444
Gypsum	14,944	6,534	305,968	171,973
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays ..	5,875	7,738	92,106	138,823
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite .. .. .	..	..	3,296	11,041
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide ex Jarosite .. ..	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Tin concentrates	64	14,917	18,503	1,255,807
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

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

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 1946.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1936	117,596
1861-70	16,276,566	1937	145,799
1871-80	10,156,297	1938	144,243
1881-90	7,103,448	1939	156,522
1891-1900	7,476,038	1940	180,567
1901-10*	7,095,061	1941	149,769
1911-15	2,161,349	1942	101,497
1916-20	905,561	1943	56,511
1921-25	421,250	1944	54,086
1926-30	171,927	1945	61,790
1931-35	307,370	1946	86,993

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

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 gross oz.) being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined. It reached the low figure of 54,086 ounces in 1944 but in each of the two following years a slight increase was experienced. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). In 1947 the Australian Mint price per fine ounce was £10 15s. 3d.

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 1946 were 616,964 in Western Australia, 62,733 in Queensland, and 32,009 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, 654,467 in 1944, 657,212 in 1945, and 824,480 in 1946.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, 39,534,430 in 1939, 41,067,101 in 1940, and 40,332,204 in 1941. No information is available for later years.

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1945 and 1946 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1945 AND 1946.

Mining District.	1945.			1946.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	5	63	68	11	159	170
Ballarat	520	1,377	1,897	1,705	2,351	4,056
Beechworth	2,212	31,945	34,157	5,178	36,880	42,058
Bendigo	119	19,709	19,828	423	32,417	32,840
Castlemaine	3,560	17,040	20,600	3,290	10,379	13,669
Gippsland	46	2,737	2,783	83	3,309	3,392
Maryborough	93	1,839	1,932	119	2,053	2,172
Total	6,555	74,710	81,265	10,809	87,548	98,357

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 1942 to 1946 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1941 TO 1946.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cu. yds.	fine oz.
1941 ..	27	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	20	2,848	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	14	1,108	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	9	1,318	969	20	59,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764
1945 ..	11	589	515	22	47,197	2,442	7	3,290,050	6,035
1946 ..	12	979	740	40	262,810	8,694	15	4,530,956	14,129

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 246,490 tons of ore for 135,623 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1946, tailings aggregating 25,261,501 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,601,120 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,143,333 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1946 at Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Wensleydale, and Yallourn. 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 average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1946 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892 ..	77,914	18 8			
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8	81,748†	6 10	..
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,445,108	2 4	455,076
1946 ..	191,290	40 5	5,707,039	2 6	504,275

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916.

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

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.
1942	12,236,219	1,637,148	1,650*	581,176	134,442
1943	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641
1945	10,176,254	1,637,467	41,383*	546,692	146,185
1946	11,216,535	1,567,520	135 460*	642,287	158,751

* Sub-bituminous.

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, 1946, was 18,503 tons, valued at £1,255,807. 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 in gold and coal mines 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, 1942 TO 1946.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1942	1,101	1	8	1,850	..	7
1943	719	..	4	1,864	1	12
1944	841	..	..	1,809	2	9
1945	643	..	2	1,600	3	4
1946	1,282*	..	7	1,579†	1	7

* 1946, Alluvial, 350; Quartz, 932.

† 1946, Surface, 922; Underground, 657.

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,
1941-42 TO 1945-46.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1942 ..	108	902,079	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010
1945 ..	93	554,978	9,867	31,290	317,469	454,849
1946 ..	91	652,696	7,832	35,887	327,840	549,318

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

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c.

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.

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

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1944-45.	1945-46.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	151,188	264,969	84,599	82,941	29,860	52,804
Salamander ..	4,505	8,574	..	..	580	..
Scoria	80,471	57,229	..	..	3,500	3,296
Sandstone ..	15,925	32,639	..	..	33,693	48,560
Limestone ..	124,445*	243,526*	..	..	25,107	44,373
Quartzite-Quartz ..	17,736	30,610	..	..	32,046	17,585
Toscanite ..	276	..	..	..	..	..
Ironstone ..	11,016	22,656	..	..	..	..
Shale	1,495	3,555	..	..	..	1,000
Schist	4,180	6,186	..	..	..	..
Granite	9,801	28,236	4,652	3,511	850	300
Other stone ..	9,649	26,470	..	..	..	..
Gravel	375,830	583,803	16,428	22,149	100,479	49,801
Sand	113,635	155,688	..	..	134,793	49,998
Total ..	920,152	1,464,141	105,679	108,601	360,908	267,717

* Includes limestone rubble, 87,308 cub. yds. in 1944-45 and 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46.

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.

The rotary plant installed for boring purposes at Nelson in 1942 ceased operations in 1945. It had reached its drilling capacity of 7305 feet.

The Commonwealth and State Governments jointly have conducted a scheme of shaft-sinking for the development of oil deposits at the district of Lakes Entrance. The total quantity of oil produced from oil wells drilled there amounted to 115,283 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 1945-46, 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. The net value of production during 1945-46 amounted to £122,406,082 as compared with £122,377,307 in the previous year and the average number of employees was 256,249 as compared with 257,633.

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, an extensive system of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and an effective network of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. 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 1926-27 to 1945-46 are given.

Attention is especially drawn to the fact that statistics of the baking industry were included for the first time in the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of	Amount	Value of	Value of
			Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Materials used (including Containers).	Output.
			£	£	£	£
1927..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
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	289,145,003

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings are not now available.

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 VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

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 was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four

persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." 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, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing 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 woolscouring 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, 1946.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1945-46.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	2,659	1,615,400	608
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	3,574	1,715,095	480
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,961	7,395,125	618
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	88,421	39,165,141	443
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,602	721,505	450
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	30,215	12,415,596	411
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,558	2,331,064	511
8. Clothing	38,552	13,236,705	343
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	33,811	19,695,942	583
10. Woodworking and basketware	10,139	4,196,609	414
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	3,724	1,652,635	444
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	13,723	7,189,107	524
13. Rubber	3,644	2,123,914	583
14. Musical instruments	83	36,101	435
15. Miscellaneous products	6,570	3,208,797	488
16. Heat, light, and power	3,013	5,707,346	1,894
Total	256,249	122,406,082	478*

* 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.
	£	£	£		£
1937	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
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	289,145,003	166,738,921	122,406,082	256,249	478

* "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,
1945-1946.**

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, with the effect of war conditions still being felt, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified.

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	178	37,227	2,512	147	815,994
Briquetting, &c.	1	22,950	338	11	153,059
Lime, Plaster of Paris and asphalt	20	2,305	203	15	70,584
Fibrous plaster and products	61	321	509	20	147,161
Marble, slate, &c.	38	1,683	266	10	76,785
Cement and cement goods	41	8,553	979	32	286,854
Other	17	1,415	217	59	81,551
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	100	18,563	3,189	385	1,002,859
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	51	11,572	1,336	40	383,530
Earthenware, china, and porcelain, &c.	28	2,415	870	222	288,816
Glass, including bottles	19	4,574	970	122	326,983
Other	2	2	13	1	3,530
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	272	61,222	8,895	3,066	3,714,276
Industrial and heavy chemicals	47	10,382	1,445	171	570,694
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	48	2,329	690	1,040	414,543
Explosives	11	25,557	2,806	886	1,213,079
White lead, paints, and varnish	42	2,464	528	150	192,117
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	634	98	7	39,221
Oils, mineral	15	605	325	64	113,492
Oils, animal	5	1,775	166	15	60,097
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works	27	2,992	381	4	131,555
Soap and candles	16	2,117	559	179	213,617
Chemical fertilizers	8	9,628	1,145	34	419,340
Inks, polishes, &c.	41	1,106	285	224	142,161
Other	8	1,633	467	292	204,360
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	2,934	204,471	78,383	10,038	26,876,774
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	10	6,752	1,096	30	410,716
Foundries, ferrous	212	12,566	2,645	96	796,963
Plant, equipment, and machinery, &c.	315	42,439	13,567	1,153	4,622,060
Other engineering	344	14,468	5,979	537	1,970,270
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys	18	449	161	22	58,178
Electrical apparatus	172	8,844	4,905	1,494	1,749,827
Tram and railway workshops	25	13,146	7,162	100	2,344,878
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly	14	3,817	1,618	223	636,033
Repairs	988	5,351	5,827	520	1,509,299
Motor-bodies	74	6,890	3,347	258	1,160,482
Horse-drawn vehicles	44	239	192	6	38,964
Motor accessories	49	4,490	1,829	682	764,360
Aircraft	30	5,491	6,919	13,26	2,654,255
Cycles, foot and hand driven, &c.	23	499	437	136	150,201
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering—					
Government	3	5,407	1,472	75	523,235
Municipal and other	23	1,924	1,078	15	414,528
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools)	42	4,539	1,368	224	483,517
Agricultural implements	57	12,861	4,633	272	1,584,777
Foundries, non-ferrous	125	10,201	2,239	225	723,210
Sheet metal working	189	9,241	5,009	1,574	1,817,134
Wireworking (including nails)	32	2,201	934	124	320,786
Stoves and ovens	19	2,011	777	99	256,188
Gas fittings and meters	4	23	209	1	70,210
Lead mills	6	659	107	33	38,406
Arms	5	24,957	2,283	261	887,878
Wireless apparatus	20	674	1,309	451	484,290
Other metal works	91	4,332	1,281	101	406,129

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1945-46.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
242,091	16,278	108,347	1,333,472	3,315,588	1,615,400	943,917	1,311,900
73,485	7,808	13,396	146,735	504,117	262,693	326,170	563,018
31,399	1,363	11,432	325,966	552,041	181,881	63,014	81,528
1,301	600	6,638	220,643	473,058	243,876	93,511	21,475
3,423	735	4,753	45,713	183,785	129,161	46,731	37,182
122,815	5,223	58,844	453,330	1,296,952	656,740	365,801	571,250
9,668	549	13,284	141,085	305,635	141,049	48,690	37,447
360,812	20,228	125,999	496,177	2,718,311	1,715,095	798,248	759,723
124,355	7,854	43,180	67,655	756,382	513,338	328,610	377,667
50,553	2,949	20,061	78,938	566,306	413,805	201,523	149,654
185,836	9,397	62,701	348,516	1,388,220	781,770	262,250	231,936
68	28	57	1,068	7,403	6,182	5,865	466
420,004	60,232	424,261	11,961,176	20,260,798	7,395,125	6,104,394	6,752,375
106,582	11,257	95,578	1,496,291	2,970,628	1,260,920	571,805	1,006,232
13,705	3,574	25,140	1,905,805	3,226,080	1,277,856	426,781	291,255
75,002	16,120	99,345	950,942	2,844,072	1,702,663	3,599,605	3,992,704
11,914	1,342	17,475	1,043,403	1,624,138	550,004	241,018	131,979
6,415	525	4,440	504,815	600,480	84,285	33,925	27,856
8,078	3,582	4,731	470,203	650,642	164,048	68,071	70,107
22,866	3,613	9,117	135,391	260,659	89,682	100,436	86,383
46,711	3,622	20,482	241,689	514,899	202,395	137,090	130,454
54,884	3,887	46,639	858,989	1,613,919	649,520	185,866	151,597
50,658	9,100	81,862	2,806,442	3,676,922	728,860	465,131	655,372
6,289	950	6,199	741,003	1,132,384	377,943	155,321	55,755
16,910	2,660	13,253	806,203	1,145,975	306,949	119,352	152,681
1,138,727	122,154	1,634,214	35,182,909	77,243,145	39,165,141	17,174,574	15,661,705
80,120	2,238	52,058	254,200	908,663	520,047	194,002	240,418
79,284	3,814	41,489	619,188	1,882,043	1,138,268	487,793	330,237
183,675	24,442	300,034	5,614,122	13,154,372	7,032,099	2,410,725	2,577,135
69,359	9,897	112,641	1,914,029	5,028,087	2,922,161	1,195,642	1,145,793
10,234	197	4,893	477,112	621,336	128,900	61,523	25,436
53,733	4,369	83,104	2,281,565	5,045,516	2,622,745	933,375	589,418
65,970	2,399	162,728	1,660,375	4,525,198	2,633,726	1,487,546	1,116,680
19,898	4,298	87,993	1,173,408	2,194,047	908,540	501,025	365,403
51,700	9,395	59,656	1,360,340	3,967,049	2,485,958	1,973,061	482,342
24,572	4,202	87,183	1,522,664	3,514,868	1,876,247	728,636	492,638
1,939	275	1,871	29,949	100,524	66,490	57,715	10,454
30,347	5,004	42,532	666,082	1,969,818	1,225,853	382,798	295,740
49,138	11,285	26,570	4,179,030	7,359,659	3,093,636	1,288,575	850,611
6,424	1,940	10,649	297,312	529,567	213,242	88,920	37,633
11,452	2,558	14,323	277,586	867,894	561,975	416,477	356,003
7,329	1,196	14,840	210,977	983,812	749,470	93,059	64,520
32,847	3,150	34,760	429,738	1,368,037	867,542	212,085	229,495
112,480	7,661	106,794	1,461,788	3,747,487	2,058,764	609,043	719,690
145,574	2,571	40,621	680,733	1,919,708	1,150,209	363,020	261,217
106,411	7,432	172,102	4,521,329	7,984,839	3,219,785	971,240	850,272
105,847	2,626	22,682	512,972	1,054,673	500,546	269,021	214,757
32,417	1,814	18,686	238,927	677,582	385,738	127,370	127,901
1,538	83	785	30,936	121,055	87,713	22,978	5,574
1,699	208	9,967	135,611	215,823	63,947	33,856	23,570
143,522	5,461	39,510	2,538,917	3,780,215	1,152,796	1,691,135	3,775,971
10,158	889	52,359	1,389,650	2,233,733	780,677	191,730	101,722
28,889	2,750	33,375	704,369	1,487,540	718,157	382,224	371,075

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	125	2,351	1,314	288	433,617
Jewellery	52	284	425	118	138,761
Watches and clocks .. .	14	264	362	131	142,017
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	59	1,803	527	39	152,839
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	490	61,333	13,208	16,681	7,233,154
Cotton	36	9,911	1,256	1,519	695,627
Wool, worsted, &c. (including wool scouring) .. .	65	30,769	5,779	5,315	2,855,086
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	255	7,851	3,336	8,200	2,501,753
Silk, natural	3	1,072	105	191	75,941
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres	6	493	33	107	30,211
Flax	14	1,891	685	181	237,162
Rope and cordage	12	5,899	1,125	607	467,582
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	33	147	263	226	114,472
Bags and sacks	22	266	132	47	45,894
Other	44	3,034	494	288	209,426
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	216	14,084	3,871	1,013	1,474,729
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	53	386	222	171	96,469
Fellmongery and woolscouring .. .	30	3,452	801	12	261,033
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	44	9,227	2,141	116	778,865
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	8	76	93	83	42,131
Machine belting	7	552	90	38	41,094
Bags and trunks	62	294	416	469	200,868
Other leather goods	12	97	108	124	54,269
Class 8.—Clothing	1,933	16,282	11,025	27,527	8,018,580
Tailoring and readymade clothing .. .	388	1,615	1,943	6,489	1,675,620
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	6	497	85	208	80,799
Dressmaking	483	1,479	849	9,031	1,782,477
Millinery	69	699	214	938	239,235
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	108	1,085	351	2,915	583,571
Stays and corsets	19	407	107	784	178,805
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	15	35	42	223	54,828
Hats and caps	24	1,032	436	254	189,976
Gloves	23	144	107	498	118,498
Boots and shoes	195	5,337	4,939	4,525	2,353,753
Boot repairing	469	605	746	25	74,390
Boot accessories	18	229	96	134	50,002
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	3	7	9	14	5,431
Dyeworks and cleaning	86	2,946	1,013	1,053	541,431
Other	27	165	88	436	89,764
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,656	119,953	23,811	10,000	9,419,282
Grain milling	40	9,561	963	58	343,275
Cereal foods and starch	22	7,265	742	436	337,284
Animal and-bird foods	8	765	126	15	48,252
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. .	81	2,225	335	25	87,006
Bakeries	746	3,568	3,176	936	930,304
Biscuits	11	1,706	580	544	246,805
Confectionery	76	9,151	1,025	1,245	541,361
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. .	34	7,441	2,432	1,822	1,102,351
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. .	18	1,450	371	239	165,199
Bacon curing	20	4,056	640	75	218,321
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. .	148	20,857	3,265	609	1,235,307
Margarine and butterine	9	390	86	15	31,553
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	12	2,128	679	410	310,686
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c. .. .	70	3,005	670	775	331,111
Ice and refrigerating	89	22,481	2,264	178	754,533
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. .	89	1,602	866	213	291,013
Breweries	8	6,612	1,492	34	621,716

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1945-46—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
15,646	1,896	15,529	594,480	1,349,056	721,505	343,760	130,889
2,983	472	5,994	365,261	679,573	304,863	136,463	34,677
2,195	496	2,530	100,237	272,249	166,791	66,535	36,639
10,468	928	7,005	128,982	397,234	249,851	140,762	59,573
497,635	61,093	671,636	15,754,141	29,183,535	12,199,030	4,821,139	3,989,692
54,125	6,452	65,180	1,783,594	3,320,384	1,411,033	691,609	945,901
257,994	29,751	301,271	6,263,676	11,752,967	4,900,275	1,600,950	1,410,896
123,117	15,909	197,772	4,408,784	8,615,732	3,870,150	1,546,500	892,739
3,548	336	4,670	142,329	297,826	146,943	67,835	89,771
2,246	552	2,389	73,430	137,599	58,982	27,267	16,483
10,172	1,832	12,025	431,795	701,274	245,450	186,101	232,463
26,751	3,691	49,268	994,641	1,843,861	769,510	289,974	226,217
2,102	429	5,897	432,327	714,058	373,303	134,539	11,707
2,591	391	2,802	176,863	271,808	89,161	44,203	18,870
14,989	1,750	30,362	1,046,702	1,528,026	434,223	232,161	144,645
113,424	28,322	150,364	3,629,068	6,469,308	2,547,630	1,206,083	570,639
2,760	619	4,344	296,936	521,236	216,577	151,328	22,067
57,966	13,822	47,647	639,306	1,201,480	442,739	297,696	169,745
46,577	13,517	87,625	2,055,072	3,430,200	1,227,409	497,837	298,080
573	86	882	114,714	182,196	65,941	30,533	2,340
1,817	233	2,065	109,796	232,635	118,724	49,147	40,621
2,731	449	5,075	340,146	733,113	384,712	151,664	26,552
1,000	96	2,726	73,098	168,448	91,528	27,878	11,234
202,650	17,472	305,312	15,166,095	28,928,234	13,236,705	5,462,115	1,787,796
39,404	2,116	37,248	3,259,486	6,403,713	2,795,459	1,058,076	263,292
3,024	196	1,948	164,852	300,176	130,156	66,334	22,726
30,275	1,394	33,440	3,454,454	6,408,703	2,889,140	1,513,003	195,433
6,812	688	6,905	475,014	1,006,133	516,714	231,880	40,149
11,069	1,386	16,423	1,840,329	2,762,321	893,114	482,659	132,677
2,678	362	20,062	315,125	630,926	292,699	257,417	69,758
902	63	1,008	310,603	485,014	172,438	67,245	3,279
9,273	895	8,109	173,648	490,530	298,605	92,345	44,810
1,625	26	4,874	176,994	383,190	199,671	63,213	23,840
37,505	3,977	129,107	4,020,905	7,765,401	3,573,907	742,870	630,515
3,720	351	1,805	131,884	366,260	228,500	446,868	39,384
1,817	277	9,213	140,476	276,184	124,401	33,156	15,067
104	1	6	9,234	19,623	10,278	14,040	124
52,426	5,592	32,733	202,876	1,206,138	912,511	298,185	287,065
2,016	148	2,431	220,215	423,922	199,112	94,824	19,677
1,287,712	167,504	931,906	48,455,313	70,538,377	19,695,942	11,877,394	7,754,106
63,155	6,475	41,337	3,511,565	4,222,476	599,944	688,849	497,473
57,543	7,872	44,788	1,276,276	2,080,412	694,433	472,007	451,495
3,988	688	7,828	399,393	512,076	100,179	72,477	43,108
7,392	1,213	3,886	609,307	801,018	179,220	109,978	50,112
139,311	29,818	63,682	2,981,031	5,247,154	2,033,312	1,667,986	477,092
25,645	1,910	14,197	502,134	1,124,601	580,715	224,956	109,041
50,933	3,905	71,993	1,680,257	3,176,177	1,369,089	525,911	423,422
75,360	16,175	98,518	4,925,584	6,919,633	1,804,006	840,595	567,916
15,258	3,626	17,591	823,669	1,253,176	393,032	205,918	115,439
27,092	3,328	15,694	1,808,662	2,256,837	402,041	242,331	104,248
335,260	20,775	149,844	13,497,788	16,458,087	2,454,430	1,523,425	1,344,427
4,268	1,043	3,409	236,018	308,059	63,321	17,827	13,209
27,654	5,406	27,718	2,154,730	2,963,365	747,857	190,646	139,945
28,675	5,492	30,262	1,734,192	2,695,946	897,325	484,389	185,646
119,237	8,582	121,818	188,622	1,632,235	1,193,976	1,404,773	682,535
14,911	3,563	29,536	779,448	1,455,962	628,504	296,034	139,093
75,943	19,470	70,781	1,399,001	3,013,132	1,447,937	748,895	815,857

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 9.—continued.					
Distilleries	9	1,443	217	21	88,337
Malting	17	1,517	388	12	160,299
Winemaking	27	366	122	8	30,068
Bottling	19	375	253	61	102,016
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	12	2,044	826	1,261	516,643
Dehydrated fruit and vegetables	32	2,933	969	704	454,361
Ice cream	25	1,685	196	104	87,879
Sausage skins	12	153	315	39	115,421
Other	22	5,174	813	161	268,181
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket- ware	819	53,449	9,660	479	2,715,949
Sawmills	332	29,891	4,388	105	1,224,797
Joinery	234	6,598	2,017	87	555,291
Cooperage	10	551	189	1	68,222
Boxes and cases	117	12,786	1,938	75	546,729
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	92	3,070	790	160	224,131
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	11	47	50	2	13,664
Perambulators	15	98	147	37	40,055
Other	8	408	141	12	43,060
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	372	8,937	3,093	631	843,010
Cabinet and furniture making	284	7,888	2,681	151	654,993
Bedding and mattresses (not wire)	35	839	285	215	113,575
Furnishing drapery	36	105	56	220	49,126
Picture frames	8	22	27	14	8,387
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	9	83	44	31	16,929
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	618	67,360	9,860	3,863	3,857,265
Newspapers, &c.	118	6,607	1,974	211	709,210
Printing—Government, &c.	3	920	651	367	277,749
General printing, &c.	364	6,530	3,534	1,478	1,322,110
Stationery and paper products	30	1,530	436	447	208,836
Stereotyping and electrotyping	8	164	62	9	20,567
Process and photo engraving	13	163	257	24	92,031
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	36	2,088	767	769	365,852
Paper bags	15	283	110	188	68,806
Other	31	49,075	2,069	370	792,104
Class 13.—Rubber Goods	92	29,414	2,917	727	1,158,070
Rubber goods, including tyres, motor	26	28,759	2,567	696	1,053,775
Tyre retreading and repairing	66	655	350	31	104,295
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	14	65	81	2	22,331
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products	268	11,314	4,143	2,427	1,805,674
Plastic moulding and products	42	3,221	1,022	594	438,202
Brooms and brushes	22	659	353	214	143,082
Optical instruments and appliances	32	252	379	52	114,504
Surgical and other scientific					
instruments	40	572	484	95	164,011
Photographic material, including					
developing and printing	27	1,428	427	564	266,784
Toys, games, and sports requisites	42	968	404	244	149,048
Artificial flowers	7	22	27	110	23,781
Other	56	4,192	1,047	554	506,262
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	108	707,933	2,989	24	1,107,650
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	10	636,936	1,246	16	513,950
(b) Local authority	34	58,001	422	2	147,577
(c) Companies	25	4,606	74	2	20,234
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	9	148	106	1	36,166
(b) Companies	30	8,242	1,141	5	389,723
Total all Classes	10,195	1,413,958	178,951	77,298	70,499,214

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1945-46—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
30,344	5,691	11,251	467,260	887,862	373,316	161,976	207,729
29,219	3,866	10,606	725,357	1,077,853	308,805	414,200	112,146
2,056	190	1,184	71,049	142,904	68,425	61,449	37,678
3,897	618	4,930	259,827	447,720	178,448	166,439	12,694
12,171	1,867	20,455	3,470,668	4,630,306	1,125,145	341,747	278,015
54,521	8,652	28,615	1,116,536	1,892,959	684,635	257,288	294,577
12,544	1,510	11,489	337,724	811,259	447,992	165,415	87,744
3,197	1,592	6,971	148,876	369,796	209,160	49,148	16,462
68,158	4,677	23,523	3,350,319	4,157,372	710,695	540,735	552,003
124,968	26,028	183,160	4,987,424	9,518,189	4,196,609	1,467,433	1,251,999
72,434	19,010	111,958	2,439,791	4,558,887	1,915,694	488,240	801,396
14,374	1,896	15,781	831,344	1,661,109	797,714	436,780	134,572
1,769	581	2,724	60,959	156,352	90,319	24,121	25,217
26,226	3,557	35,694	1,211,253	2,100,805	824,075	258,126	183,997
8,112	689	12,511	255,120	655,736	379,304	160,187	86,503
335	11	681	24,605	53,767	31,135	16,553	2,991
661	85	1,554	106,201	187,022	78,521	41,185	5,425
1,057	199	2,257	61,151	144,511	79,847	42,241	11,898
20,420	2,562	33,528	1,709,295	3,418,440	1,652,635	1,011,363	214,390
15,929	2,076	26,432	970,594	2,159,572	1,144,541	740,025	169,455
2,917	252	5,830	486,187	858,012	362,826	154,980	31,308
1,013	162	831	188,707	284,737	94,024	79,333	8,209
162	27	117	11,390	30,652	18,956	16,725	1,624
399	45	318	52,417	85,467	32,288	20,300	3,794
345,419	32,591	360,838	7,495,464	15,423,419	7,189,107	3,898,431	2,645,775
25,331	5,492	24,309	1,369,000	2,632,677	1,208,545	776,005	413,428
6,060	818	5,648	218,611	608,565	377,428	204,400	50,802
34,054	5,749	58,253	1,930,950	4,317,287	2,288,281	1,469,818	851,418
6,475	688	23,074	579,404	1,003,119	393,478	241,709	124,225
1,198	34	1,484	20,893	71,347	47,738	22,751	14,499
2,842	267	1,800	28,752	188,843	155,182	83,850	25,559
16,565	2,273	24,733	962,652	1,872,070	865,847	327,054	215,694
1,588	415	2,782	362,071	499,522	132,666	96,002	62,810
251,306	16,855	218,755	2,023,131	4,229,989	1,719,942	676,842	887,340
177,733	16,696	197,912	3,614,977	6,131,232	2,123,914	721,245	610,545
166,325	16,044	183,711	3,390,872	5,642,682	1,885,730	584,332	545,690
11,408	652	14,201	224,105	488,550	238,184	136,913	64,855
476	66	1,011	8,584	46,238	36,101	32,339	6,671
74,503	11,002	124,940	2,422,779	5,842,021	3,208,797	1,313,732	1,016,211
28,955	5,609	56,166	597,206	1,451,746	763,810	232,668	306,176
2,584	513	6,911	252,028	568,551	306,515	82,279	55,441
2,919	313	5,032	212,577	407,400	186,559	105,565	35,889
3,675	724	6,130	141,596	469,932	317,807	99,105	59,020
13,085	1,462	1,331	435,145	964,373	513,350	225,210	80,352
5,000	412	8,120	159,828	446,668	273,308	96,616	41,745
239	70	639	29,724	81,523	50,851	28,455	5,536
18,046	1,899	40,611	594,675	1,451,828	796,597	443,834	432,052
1,283,507	50,629	304,034	1,413,596	8,759,112	5,707,346	3,088,786	14,072,978
1,077,694	6,780	138,629	2,156	5,772,856	4,547,597	2,390,531	9,403,517
171,450	11,076	21,897	377	471,070	266,270	235,209	743,688
22,798	4,497	4,791	195	79,162	46,881	19,204	85,978
2,259	1,113	5,600	68,443	119,001	41,586	31,011	139,219
9,306	27,163	133,117	1,342,425	2,317,023	805,012	412,831	3,700,576
6,305,727	635,253	5,572,991	154,224,950	289,145,003	122,406,082	60,264,953	58,537,394

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

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 1936-37 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	41	41	38	40	40	44
Number of persons engaged ..	2,460	2,149	2,025	2,040	2,071	2,257
Horsepower of engines used ..	7,460	7,797	7,879	8,166	8,363	9,227
Value of plant and machinery £	241,453	228,515	211,704	213,672	246,288	298,080
Value of land and buildings £	418,191	422,302	419,424	408,453	425,878	497,837
Salaries and wages paid .. £	506,810	653,683	694,263	718,260	728,817	778,865
Fuel, light, and power .. £	36,166	47,391	47,366	53,830	50,212	46,577
Value of materials used .. £	1,610,687	1,939,395	1,936,067	1,961,361	1,895,069	2,055,072
Value of output £	2,517,926	3,080,318	3,050,951	3,119,392	3,093,589	3,430,200
Value added to materials .. £	823,082	1,032,912	1,006,287	1,038,157	1,072,469	1,227,409
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides .. No.	921,075	900,740	985,410	975,565	926,381	916,071
Calf hides "	334,578	572,657	549,558	557,206	542,036	699,480
Other skins and pelts .. "	1,115,689	918,538	1,042,824	1,382,600	1,308,882	1,199,211
Bark used tons	10,559	8,636	6,395	6,028	5,296	5,739
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	*	6,146	9,974	7,222	8,536	8,536
Sole leather produced .. lb.	12,808,892	15,043,710	14,767,165	14,217,629	13,225,297	13,039,543

* Not available.

The value of leather (including leather belting) imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1946, was £25,327, whilst during the same period the value of leather (including leather belting) exported overseas amounted to £570,213.

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.

Soap,
candies, &c.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	19	13	15	15	16	16
Number of persons engaged ..	700	750	728	683	712	738
Horsepower of engines used ..	1,327	1,995	2,459	2,475	2,607	2,117
Value of plant and machinery £	206,879	183,833	175,289	162,651	151,571	151,597
Value of land and buildings £	203,741	196,925	196,480	191,689	188,752	185,865
Salaries and wages paid £	128,422	189,351	211,493	206,954	209,025	213,617
Fuel, light, and power £	27,793	58,931	64,662	62,839	57,482	54,884
Value of materials used £	586,545	755,861	710,018	697,825	798,995	858,989
Value of output ..	£ 1,243,208	1,678,499	1,678,004	1,442,045	1,571,168	1,613,919
Value added to materials £	595,056	823,446	856,816	634,201	668,479	649,520
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	217,831	323,656	363,189	284,786	312,548	285,674
Alkali	100,649	120,156	66,768	49,995	58,767	59,292
Coconut oil	47,393	50,571	28,034	25,160	26,146	30,540
Soda ash	*	*	52,516		38,300	49,141
Output—						
Soap, Household cwt.	199,166	221,163	189,860	118,622	139,373	141,287
" Sand	34,121	33,187	36,619	26,536	19,733	19,266
" Toilet	19,192	28,898	36,523	39,406	30,983	30,466
" Extracts and powders,,	*	148,873	153,355	117,042	159,889	179,110
" All other		39,252	53,744	64,779	61,707	48,964
Soda crystals	30,629	18,754	18,479	12,165	11,538	10,237

* Not available.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft soap, wool scouring soap, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1946, included 79,721 lb. of soap, and 90,701 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £5,774 and £3,693 respectively.

Bricks, pottery, pipes, and tiles. These industries are grouped because some establishments 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—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	79	81	58	51	65	79
Number of persons engaged ..	2,960	3,124	1,670	1,518	1,725	2,468
Horsepower of engines used ..	12,922	15,261	9,868	7,059	10,326	13,987
Value of plant and machinery £	524,667	570,819	410,785	346,442	395,997	527,321
Value of land and buildings £	547,025	546,562	318,255	337,654	421,513	530,133
Salaries and wages paid £	563,858	795,438	464,923	415,919	471,066	672,346
Fuel, light, and power £	190,029	250,413	113,838	97,958	114,887	174,908
Value of materials used £	140,341	175,217	108,135	89,928	105,267	146,593
Value of output ..	£ 1,259,323	1,593,260	885,007	756,175	895,080	1,322,688
Value added to materials £	859,506	1,074,833	624,547	535,811	635,711	927,143
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	183,727	169,180	40,018	26,741	37,839	83,018
Firebricks .. (1,000)	5,187	5,252	6,247	6,026	5,697	5,784
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	10,232	11,959	1,402	505	2,882	5,422
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	151,681	174,447	63,406	68,352	79,226	142,571
Pottery £	242,987	405,426	418,378	382,120	409,342	335,873

Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1941-42 to 1945-46 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1942 ..	299	1,078,820	4,098	1,114,701	167,881,214	1,768,561
1943 ..	284	1,083,438	3,588	1,042,347	160,057,705	1,817,761
1944 ..	294	1,141,942	3,668	1,090,571	153,886,718	1,882,553
1945 ..	294	1,137,689	3,797	1,157,506	173,617,625	2,178,792
1946 ..	332	1,289,636	4,493	1,224,797	186,376,570	2,819,697

Prior to 1945-46 figures given in this table related only to Forest sawmills. In consequence of a revision in the statistical sub-classification of industry the table now relates to all sawmills (Forest and Town).

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 487 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 554 and 555.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1945-46 was 357,436 tons, valued at the sawmills at £430,537. 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 1945-46, 519,996 tons of firewood, which cost £440,722, 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 recent years, moreover, in common with the metal industries generally, production was affected by the requirements of a war economy.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	74	74	57	55	54	57
Number of persons employed	3,486	4,674	4,673	4,401	4,637	4,905
Horse-power of engines used	7,939	12,712	12,480	12,312	12,517	12,861
Value of land and buildings £	342,503	609,777	612,708	578,798	571,230	609,043
Value of plant and machinery £	360,033	604,379	697,089	698,962	838,582	719,600
Salaries and wages paid £	757,743	1,490,358	1,613,970	1,490,003	1,512,731	1,584,777
Value of materials used £	855,674	1,615,451	1,319,980	1,304,551	1,446,242	1,461,788
Fuel, light, and power used £	49,118	121,253	134,433	124,894	112,466	112,480
Value of output ..	£ 1,903,662	3,713,633	3,583,298	3,435,008	3,658,935	3,747,487

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1937 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	20	16	16	18	20	20
Number of persons employed	554	568	558	578	719	715
Horse-power of engines used	3,954	3,755	3,648	3,680	3,828	4,056
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 360,320	327,130	311,600	313,956	349,366	346,579
Salaries and wages paid £	120,440	154,795	163,662	174,287	215,773	218,321
Value of materials used £	789,851	1,052,468	1,362,182	1,479,040	2,130,269	1,808,682
Value of fuel and light £	17,606	19,018	22,806	24,967	30,063	27,092
Value of output ..	£ 985,645	1,330,184	1,652,468	1,778,395	2,570,889	2,256,837
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	193,048	189,614	186,912	201,019	247,147	206,054
Bacon and ham cured lb.	16,652,906	18,739,384	19,334,343	21,168,255	26,609,925	20,961,254

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1945-46 was 148. Of these 112 were making butter, 31 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 6 dried butter milk, 8 casein, and 3 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—						
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	
Number of establishments	175	165	159	152	148	148	
Number of persons employed	2,859	3,899	3,870	3,804	3,748	3,874	
Horse-power of engines	11,899	17,252	17,523	18,595	19,736	20,857	
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,157,697	1,460,847	1,386,617	1,367,977	1,332,534	1,344,427	
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,158,068	1,406,777	1,405,563	1,448,699	1,454,364	1,525,425	
Salaries and wages paid	£ 629,230	1,088,618	1,146,015	1,168,650	1,162,211	1,235,307	
Fuel, light, and power	£ 151,767	280,471	312,317	311,100	308,449	335,250	
Value of materials used	£ 9,089,205	12,311,035	12,441,760	11,803,840	11,994,600	13,497,788	
Value of output	£ 10,825,003	15,001,698	15,262,179	14,475,120	14,716,135	16,458,087	
Added value	£ 1,482,540	2,272,901	2,367,199	2,208,267	2,259,915	2,454,430	
Articles produced—							
Butter	lb.	149,897,946	137,889,530	122,864,673	109,456,751	104,832,382	112,180,169
Cheese	lb.	13,040,709	22,483,690	25,236,045	26,583,732	27,340,311	33,405,690
Condensed milk	lb.	31,076,239	78,213,683	69,115,568	73,784,738	76,126,884	80,345,852
Powdered milk (all kinds)	lb.	16,257,678	34,239,074	32,397,697	33,551,215	32,915,162	36,244,293
Casein	lb.	4,502,031	4,592,970	4,096,559	2,740,393	3,136,286	2,809,033

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 194.

Bakeries (including bread, pastry and cakes).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 546) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1945-46 include 746 bakehouses which come within that definition. The increase of 136 establishments between 1943 and 1944 was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns.

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—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of factories ..	556	592	592	728	728	746
Number of persons employed	3,374	3,346	3,245	3,632	3,712	4,112
Horse-power of engines used	2,289	2,840	2,866	3,318	3,393	3,568
Value of land and buildings £	1,158,299	1,249,467	1,264,463	1,490,583	1,556,972	1,667,986
Value of plant and machinery £	377,886	442,782	432,115	464,268	455,041	477,092
Salaries and wages paid £	651,183	810,997	859,536	995,382	1,031,434	930,304
Value of materials used £	1,867,858	2,380,439	2,494,883	2,838,305	2,903,301	2,981,031
Fuel, light, and power used £	79,869	102,819	115,766	133,539	136,110	139,311
Repairs, oil and water used £	35,736	39,742	44,295	54,027	60,349	93,500
Total output ..	£ 3,114,907	4,141,700	4,290,071	4,887,909	4,944,910	5,247,154
Value added ..	£ 1,131,444	1,612,065	1,635,127	1,862,038	1,845,150	2,033,312
Value added per worker £	335	482	504	513	497	494
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	94,742	107,554	109,892	124,941	125,679	111,560
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	56,683,427	65,178,853	64,200,620	76,747,278	76,398,458	70,080,082
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 1,635,766	2,029,798	2,246,428	2,548,761	2,673,367	2,635,193

**Meat and Fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1936-37 and the past five years are given hereunder—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	8	11	12	12	12	12
Number of persons engaged ..	212	1,039	1,229	1,127	1,338	1,089
Horse-power of engines used	170	874	958	1,340	2,031	2,128
Value of plant and machinery £	17,739	74,100	93,219	86,612	130,491	139,945
Value of land and buildings £	54,398	108,101	111,730	143,325	187,171	190,646
Salaries and wages paid £	31,759	262,761	332,937	341,376	377,323	310,686
Fuel, light, and power £	2,989	15,218	24,148	27,118	27,643	27,654
Value of materials used £	199,562	1,702,687	2,185,066	2,279,190	2,882,204	2,154,730
Value of output ..	£ 309,959	2,240,701	2,973,694	3,311,797	3,879,890	2,963,365
Value added to materials £	102,192	501,341	725,683	959,907	934,922	747,857
Canned meat produced cwt.	49,448	343,350	496,390	511,236	509,624	318,386
Meat extracts .. cwt.	607	2,330	4,428	5,680	5,509	5,669
Fish (all kinds) ... cwt.	3,275	10,868	6,165	3,853	6,663	11,593

Ice and Refrigeration. Eighty-nine establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1945-46. There were 2,442 persons employed and the total horsepower of machinery used was 22,481. The value of Land &c. and Plant &c. was £2,087,308 and the value of output £1,632,235. 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, 1946:—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1945-46.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 1,212,459	37,622
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	.. 18,560,104	568,285
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	.. 8,884,125	190,576
Pork .. .. .	..	..	.. 10,479,042	403,856
Rabbits and hares .. .. .	..	..	prs. 1,035,311	109,044
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 988,651	26,724
Other .. .. .	..	..	— ..	92,733
Bacon and hams .. .. .	..	..	lb. 2,388,461	201,494
Mutton, dehydrated .. .. .	..	..	.. 256,577	33,320
Potted and concentrated	lb. 122,184	12,816	.. 44,644	8,827
Preserved in tins, &c. .. .. .	.. 22,127	1,503	lb. 28,092,602	1,461,462
Sausage casings .. .. .	.. cwt. 1,661	34,372	.. cwt. 7,196	174,749
Other .. .. .	.. ..	259	— ..	29,751
Total value .. .. .	.. ..	48,950	.. ..	3,344,443

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 1936-37 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	38	36	35	38	38	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,112	961	895	1,095	1,056	1,021
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,911	9,404	8,867	9,537	9,845	9,561
Value of plant and machinery £	508,072	508,082	492,992	488,460	482,344	497,473
Value of land and buildings £	546,587	656,432	627,288	661,696	664,672	688,849
Salaries and wages paid £	255,397	284,459	279,227	370,666	361,232	343,275
Fuel, light, and power £	56,037	56,109	57,436	79,436	76,398	63,155
Value of materials used £	4,975,111	3,262,391	3,016,400	4,344,715	4,093,174	3,511,565
Value of output ..	5,574,290	3,859,135	3,677,949	5,170,202	4,902,557	4,222,476
Value added to materials £	511,878	505,615	573,242	702,454	680,634	599,944
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	20,007,387	15,452,897	14,133,140	19,975,712	19,012,208	16,149,846
Flour produced .. tons	420,364	312,147	286,946	409,190	393,036	315,525
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced ..	89,832	61,736	57,079	84,562	76,925	66,177
Pollard produced ..	91,978	68,514	59,050	80,456	73,723	64,659
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	122,100	289,750	404,100	329,700	302,220	339,500

During the year ended 30th June, 1946, 127,843 tons of flour, valued at £2,897,017 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 1936-37 and for the past five years.

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

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	45	49	47	51	60	52
Number of persons engaged ..	2,868	3,967	4,431	5,005	5,991	4,864
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,153	5,907	6,445	7,552	8,752	8,891
Value of plant and machinery £	326,249	395,078	429,736	514,836	712,849	683,355
Value of land and buildings £	635,774	745,373	769,766	966,492	1,060,335	1,046,513
Salaries and wages paid £	487,947	879,525	1,053,182	1,259,228	1,476,204	1,267,550
Fuel, light, and power used £	34,641	61,718	78,354	101,819	131,909	90,608
Value of materials used £	1,907,845	3,840,194	4,610,577	5,630,492	6,376,148	5,749,253
Value of output ..	3,023,101	5,807,778	6,838,292	8,238,373	9,579,780	8,172,809
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	913,275	949,833	1,024,375	1,184,103	1,073,382	973,830
Sugar used ..	315,240	471,829	509,384	538,268	503,914	536,890
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	324,452	574,691	609,320	630,314	568,502	584,972
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	677,085	660,028	671,133	717,900	695,947	561,887
Fruit pulp ..	82,442	139,815	80,814	82,611	121,534	140,403
Sauce .. pints	8,410,984	11,413,867	12,617,134	18,917,172	18,837,150	16,252,192
Pickles and chutney ..	2,189,510	3,734,017	3,957,466	4,240,797	4,096,654	4,984,520

Beet Sugar Industry.

The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. 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 past ten years:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1937	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
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		

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 for the past four years, when sugar was produced, were as follows:—1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.

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.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1936-37 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of breweries	9	8	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,325	1,726	1,477	1,374	1,385	1,526
Horse-power of engines	6,815	6,593	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,612
Value of plant and machinery £	842,958	899,401	861,935	830,740	818,950	815,857
Value of land and buildings £	766,377	772,397	762,219	756,689	752,040	748,895
Salaries and wages paid .. £	456,312	634,350	575,840	556,889	561,767	621,716
Fuel, light, and power used £	54,566	79,181	79,381	78,402	75,340	75,943
Value of materials used .. £	987,897	1,845,922	1,417,857	1,338,428	1,372,644	1,399,001
Value of output £	2,499,494	3,504,521	2,676,126	2,621,378	2,718,027	3,013,132
Value added to materials .. £	1,345,467	1,448,003	1,113,814	1,139,842	1,200,780	1,447,937
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	106,042	146,846	125,242	121,580	124,321	139,102
Malt bush.	863,330	1,226,263	983,431	956,171	989,614	1,016,854
Hops lb.	746,794	964,736	829,302	798,410	830,179	879,377
Beer and stout made .. gals.	27,246,234	38,048,080	31,644,186	30,743,871	31,787,067	35,484,347

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of distilleries ..	7	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	81	152	181	189	175	238
Horse-power of engines ..	405	1,184	1,288	1,293	1,429	1,443
Value of plant and machinery £	112,381	206,419	234,035	221,258	189,491	207,729
Value of land and buildings £	188,848	232,833	227,333	223,951	196,671	161,976
Salaries and wages paid £	18,755	47,714	62,668	72,423	63,405	88,337
Fuel, light, and power £	7,300	18,996	36,597	37,618	26,217	30,344
Value of materials used £	69,926	232,339	410,181	422,263	338,200	467,260
Value of output .. £	170,121	522,261	759,823	777,796	636,728	887,862
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	2,147,674	479,758	609,140	661,012	581,708	1,117,090
Malt bush.	34,160	138,108	159,317	172,567	183,866	206,134
Other grain .. bush.	58,091	161,500	197,620	225,529	243,718	354,322
Molasses lb.	1,723,120	14,459,760	12,486,992	22,053,533	16,815,792	9,814,784
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	32,220,048	56,984,144	43,761,088	18,617,536	22,543,136
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	594,134	3,964,984	6,103,442	5,916,779	3,501,376	3,720,276
Spirits distilled by vintgrowers proof gals.	36,798	14,754	9,164	12,048	12,262	12,328

* Not available.

The twelve establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1945-46 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,087 persons, who were paid £516,643 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £614,762. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191
1945 ..	1,799,295	5,769,847	5,841,035	14,320,780	1,293,700,665
1946 ..	1,698,514	6,051,854	5,988,762	13,446,593	1,316,541,823

Woollen mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly 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 1945-46, was £2,110,684.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	52	62	65	64	67	65
Number of persons employed ..	10,036	12,060	12,051	11,834	11,363	11,094
Horse-power of engines ..	23,874	31,257	32,244	33,043	32,524	30,769
Value of plant and machinery £	1,776,088	1,596,452	1,529,782	1,468,274	1,459,495	1,410,896
Value of land and buildings £	1,252,528	1,496,219	1,499,939	1,517,095	1,594,797	1,600,950
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,320,125	2,778,159	2,992,594	2,955,664	2,817,138	2,855,086
Fuel, light, and power ..	159,801	283,854	314,501	319,429	292,667	257,994
Value of materials used ..	3,689,537	7,192,043	7,664,482	7,238,085	6,684,542	6,263,676
Value of output ..	6,156,701	12,683,553	13,267,842	12,534,481	11,823,664	11,752,967
Added value ..	2,161,754	4,850,103	4,917,482	4,526,808	4,496,264	4,900,275
Scoured wool used .. lb.	16,250,885	44,826,929	44,026,360	41,732,978	36,737,722	33,956,769
Cotton used .. lb.	839,356	189,143	81,403	45,247	83,968	209,216
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	12,757,001	17,827,084	18,870,925	16,682,579	15,671,208	16,079,393
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	3,217,803	2,211,209	2,068,775	2,385,088	1,627,997	1,815,504
Blankets .. pairs	317,348	1,252,555	1,184,688	1,099,910	1,064,141	651,212
Rugs and shawls .. No.	129,340	54,993	43,190	1,797	11,911	23,332

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 1937 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	208	231	226	231	250	255
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	3,632	3,168	2,406	2,443	2,818	3,336
Female ..	7,964	8,914	7,939	7,935	8,122	8,200
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,427,980	2,196,960	2,074,893	2,241,543	2,328,847	2,501,753
Value of land and buildings £	1,181,990	1,334,321	1,418,384	1,417,746	1,489,061	1,546,500
Value of plant and machinery £	1,273,751	1,043,866	964,452	911,304	868,495	892,739
Value of materials used ..	2,564,249	4,792,235	4,521,834	4,590,545	4,278,066	4,408,784
Fuel, light, and power ..	64,993	97,793	106,568	106,664	110,461	123,117
Value of output ..	5,213,388	8,975,065	8,364,803	8,576,213	8,288,324	8,615,732
Added value ..	2,460,934	3,911,541	3,563,102	3,720,254	3,717,604	3,870,150
Yarn used—						
Woollen .. lb.	3,674,751	8,373,235	8,227,663	8,033,891	7,713,200	5,763,239
Cotton ..	2,406,832	4,554,819	5,187,578	4,056,866	3,794,826	3,189,953
Silk ..	767,090	278,784	21,012	2,250	8,553	277
Rayon ..	2,803,599	3,474,403	2,574,767	2,558,304	2,935,052	3,027,083
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,359,548	*1,382,951	*1,025,915	*993,525	*823,517	*929,484
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,006,454	†1,479,776	†1,382,673	†1,387,592	†1,347,054	†1,191,592
Garments made .. number	16,406,904	23,924,496	22,651,620	19,574,604	18,772,896	16,696,080

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1936-37, 775,443; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1936-37, 231,011; 1941-2, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008; 1945-46, 349,635.

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—					
	1937.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of establishments ..	165	164	167	177	182	195
Number of persons employed	9,362	9,814	8,534	8,423	8,704	9,464
Horse-power of engines used	3,219	4,746	4,985	5,993	6,219	5,337
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,045,991	1,088,328	1,067,950	1,203,014	1,307,608	1,373,385
Salaries and wages paid	£ 1,354,623	2,230,556	2,150,133	2,162,210	2,205,611	2,353,753
Fuel, light, and power	£ 27,948	34,746	33,457	34,255	37,414	37,505
Value of materials used	£ 2,395,438	4,174,394	4,045,432	4,092,681	4,260,161	4,020,905
Value of output ..	£ 4,288,431	7,672,775	7,357,218	7,376,946	8,234,686	7,765,401
Boots and shoes made	pairs 8,253,084	8,861,131	8,432,500	8,160,178	7,864,401	7,031,105
Slippers made ..	pairs 4,173,599	3,869,409	2,786,762	2,833,633	2,882,816	3,246,022

The following table shows particulars for each of the past ten years of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes:—

Dress
(exclusive of
boot)
factories.

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.			
1937	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	£ 4,770,768	£ 8,831,838	£ 16,655,155
1938	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,406
1939	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037
1944	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115
1945	1,179	4,269	21,991	26,260	5,374,556	10,669,587	19,378,990
1946	1,162	4,222	21,776	25,998	4,993,573	10,660,720	19,294,628

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.	£
1937	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768	2,635,151
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936	2,673,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038	2,980,947
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

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:—1941-42, 120,004; 1942-43, 128,466; 1943-44, 106,024; 1944-45, 102,584; and 1945-46, 100,996. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of Electric Light and Power Works.

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 receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Other stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations in the north-eastern district (installed 24,000 kW.).

There are also generating stations at Newport (installed 108,000 kW.), Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), and Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.). All these generating sources are electrically inter-connected.

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating, and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add 60,000 kW. to the peak load capacity.

There are nine main receiving stations (total kVA. 418,200), in addition to which there are 34 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 480,750 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 4,584 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 444,633 kVA.)—grand total, 1,359,483 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 5,878 and 4,773 route miles respectively, excluding 653 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 584, of which 492 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1945-46 amounted to 493,144 tons. The plant includes eight steam presses and eleven electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,600 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 88.81 million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1945-46.

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.	£
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	1,045,609	9,289,804	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621	328,821	2,299,945
1945 ..	39	1,107	389,420	628,383	1,625,056	11,004,662	345,478	2,493,117
1946 ..	39	1,253	425,889	608,942	1,703,068	10,862,865	347,149	2,436,024

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—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	3,145,439	2,550,795	2,565,401	2,624,954	3,315,588
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,886,317	2,050,168	2,037,535	2,176,842	2,718,311
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	25,037,087	28,116,873	22,779,005	21,554,314	20,260,798
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	67,969,927	82,765,045	86,834,407	83,422,824	77,243,145
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	1,351,672	890,369	951,237	957,425	1,349,056
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	28,205,495	29,342,465	30,461,302	29,284,607	29,748,722
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,583,322	5,828,842	5,781,860	5,631,579	5,904,121
8. Clothing ..	25,469,702	24,600,217	25,855,930	28,260,412	28,928,234
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	59,291,002	62,873,996	67,351,533	70,649,023	70,538,377
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	8,005,131	7,864,039	8,785,451	9,077,021	9,518,189
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	3,891,886	2,981,944	2,452,199	2,528,483	3,418,440
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	12,101,259	12,717,878	13,356,139	14,544,374	15,423,419
13. Rubber ..	5,789,074	5,321,366	5,491,770	5,618,711	6,131,232
14. Musical instruments ..	70,431	20,865	22,768	32,376	46,238
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,194,970	3,793,133	3,841,669	4,572,797	5,842,021
16. Heat, light, and power ..	5,288,366	5,960,945	6,079,708	6,486,569	8,759,112
Total ..	257,281,080	277,678,940	284,647,914	287,422,311	289,145,003

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below. The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 592) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	2,742	1,964	1,897	2,025	2,659
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,193	2,676	2,508	2,644	3,574
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	24,961	25,615	18,385	15,207	11,961
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	82,010	99,220	102,607	97,022	88,421
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,238	1,217	1,164	1,149	1,602
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,309	29,078	29,858	29,686	30,215
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,566	4,449	4,456	4,419	4,558
8. Clothing	38,151	33,640	33,451	35,899	38,552
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	31,052	30,549	32,622	33,991	33,811
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,926	8,457	8,847	8,999	10,139
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,286	2,978	2,542	2,595	3,724
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	13,099	12,091	12,130	12,552	13,723
13. Rubber	3,854	2,911	3,132	3,231	3,644
14. Musical instruments	132	46	43	53	83
15. Miscellaneous products	4,503	4,995	5,110	5,520	6,570
16. Heat, light, and power	2,378	2,471	2,547	2,641	3,013
Total	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year the main increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in the size groups 5-10, 11-20, 21-50, and 51-100 hands respectively. Two groups—the lowest, under 4 hands—and the highest, 100 hands and over—showed decreases both in the number of factories, and in the number of employees.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.	1946.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	2,934	- 4.1	2,933	..	3,213	9.5	3,232	0.6	3,065	-5.2
	Employees ..	5,537	- 3.7	5,522	-0.3	6,147	11.3	6,108	-0.6	6,025	-1.4
4 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	659	-12.6	655	-0.6	745	13.9	760	2.0	785	3.3
	Employees ..	2,636	-12.6	2,620	-0.6	2,980	13.7	3,040	2.0	3,140	3.3
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	2,092	0.3	2,016	-3.6	2,087	3.5	2,205	5.7	2,520	14.3
	Employees ..	14,963	2.0	13,995	-6.5	14,605	4.4	15,404	5.5	17,632	14.5
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	1,236	- 2.5	1,234	-0.2	1,316	6.6	1,393	5.9	1,584	13.7
	Employees ..	18,282	- 1.8	18,105	-1.0	19,359	6.9	20,552	6.2	23,521	14.4
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	1,115	2.1	1,034	-7.3	1,066	3.1	1,159	8.7	1,287	11.0
	Employees ..	35,633	2.9	33,040	-7.3	34,105	3.2	36,796	7.9	40,876	11.1
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	425	- 4.1	406	-4.5	416	2.5	453	8.9	490	8.2
	Employees ..	29,495	- 3.8	28,180	-4.5	28,803	2.2	31,458	9.2	34,314	9.1
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
	Factories ..	457	8.8	460	0.7	474	3.0	467	-1.5	464	-0.7
	Employees ..	153,256	16.3	161,892	5.6	156,312	-3.4	145,215	-7.1	132,285	-8.9

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4	30.1	2.3
4 ..	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2	7.7	1.2
5 to 10 ..	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9	24.7	6.9
11 to 20 ..	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9	15.5	9.1
21 to 50 ..	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2	12.6	15.9
51 to 100 ..	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2	4.8	13.3
101 and over ..	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2	4.6	51.3
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—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Working proprietors ..	No. 7,399	7,180	7,906	8,223	8,089
Managers, overseers ..	8,738	9,444	9,776	10,145	} 24,236
Accountants, clerks ..	15,478	17,504	18,879	19,549	
Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, &c. ..	No.	
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	2,102	2,047	2,011	2,135	..
Foremen and overseers ..	..	..	..	..	9,439
Workers in factory or works ..	222,301	223,759	220,187	214,876	208,725
Outworkers ..	191	196	287	389	} 2,505
Carters, messengers, others ..	2,191	2,227	2,253	2,316	
Total ..	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249

Particulars relating to 1945-46 have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians which provided for the collection of the following types of occupation:—

- (1) Working proprietors.
- (2) Managerial and clerical staff including salaried managers and working directors.
- (3) Chemists, draftsmen, and other laboratory and research staff.
- (4) Foremen and overseers.

- (5) Workers in factory (skilled and unskilled).
 (6) Carters (excluding delivery only), messengers, and persons working regularly at home for the establishment.

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, 1936-37 to 1945-46, 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.
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
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

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1936-37 and 68 per cent. in 1945-46. As compared with the year 1936-37, the number of males employed increased by 50,494 or 39 per cent. during 1945-46 and the number of females employed by 14,872 or 23 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 57 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 13 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 13 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, 1945-46.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	690	1,040	151
Inks—polishes	285	224	79
Cotton spinning and weaving	1,256	1,519	121
Wool, carding, spinning, and weaving ..	6,099	5,321	87
Hosiery and knitting	3,336	8,200	246
Silk, natural	105	191	182
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	33	107	324
Rope, cordage	1,125	607	54
Canvas goods, &c.	263	226	86
Furriers and fur dressing	222	171	77
Bags, trunks, &c.	416	469	113
Tailoring and ready-made clothing ..	1,943	6,489	334
Clothing, waterproof	85	208	245
Dressmaking	849	9,031	1,064
Millinery	214	938	438
Shirts, collars, underclothing	351	2,915	830
Stays and corsets	107	784	733
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	42	223	531
Hats and caps	436	254	58
Gloves	107	498	465
Boots and shoes	4,939	4,525	92
Boot and shoe accessories	96	134	140
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,013	1,053	104
Cereal foods, &c.	742	436	59
Biscuits	580	544	94
Confectionery	1,025	1,245	121
Jams, pickles, &c.	3,217	2,591	81
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	679	410	60
Condiments, grocers' sundries	670	775	115
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	826	1,261	153
Ice cream	196	104	53
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	285	215	75
Furnishing, drapery	56	220	393
Government printing	651	367	56
General printing and bookbinding	3,534	1,478	42
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	436	447	103
Cardboard boxes, cartons	767	769	100
Paper bags	110	188	171
Plastic moulding and products	1,022	594	58
Brooms and brushes	353	214	61
Photographic material	427	564	132
Toys, games, and sporting requisites ..	404	244	60
Artificial flowers	27	110	407
All other factories	138,932	19,395	14
Total	178,951	77,298	43

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.

Year.	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, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
„ „ 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
„ „ 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
„ „ 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
„ „ 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
„ „ 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

Percentage—

Year.	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·80	56·54	100·00
June 15th, 1937	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·80	56·54	100·00
„ „ 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
„ „ 1939	4·49	20·46	75·05	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
„ „ 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00
„ „ 1941	3·52	16·62	79·86	100·00	6·00	29·92	64·08	100·00
„ „ 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

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, 1936-37 to 1945-46. 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.
			£
1937	8,538	789,524	36,213,626
1938	8,655	858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	1,063,200	44,985,756
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

* 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—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1937	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
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

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in 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.

From the following table it can be calculated that, during 1945-46, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in such factories was 654,026.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1945-46.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	545	29,543	30,088
Turbine	599,624	37,725	637,349
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,200	3,501	4,701
Petrol or other light oils	20	4,799	4,819
Heavy oils	9,798	10,392	20,190
Water	66,660	1,389	68,049
Total	677,847	87,349	765,196
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	21,696	60,389	82,085
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	566,677	566,677

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 99,770, 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>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,228,962	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*
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	398 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*

* 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 £1 3s. 6d. in 1945-46.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1945-46 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1945-46.

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.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,333,472	242,091	815,994	124,625	3,315,588
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	496,177	360,812	1,002,859	146,227	2,718,311
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,961,176	420,004	3,714,276	484,493	20,260,798
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	35,182,909	1,138,727	26,876,774	1,756,368	77,243,145
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	594,480	15,646	433,617	17,425	1,349,056
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	16,033,671	533,899	7,334,537	765,556	29,748,722
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,349,538	77,160	1,373,346	146,359	5,904,121
8. Clothing	15,166,095	202,650	8,018,580	322,784	28,928,234
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	48,455,313	1,287,712	9,419,282	1,099,410	70,538,377
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,987,424	124,968	2,715,949	209,188	9,518,189
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,709,295	20,420	843,010	36,090	3,418,440
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	7,495,464	345,419	3,857,265	393,429	15,423,419
13. Rubber	3,614,977	177,733	1,158,070	214,608	6,131,232
14. Musical instruments ..	8,584	476	22,331	1,077	46,238
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,422,779	74,503	1,805,674	135,942	5,842,021
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,413,596	1,283,507	1,107,650	354,663	8,759,112
Total	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	289,145,003

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 costs 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, 1945-46.

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-metallic products	40.2	7.3	24.6	3.8	24.1
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	18.3	13.3	36.9	5.4	26.1
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	59.0	2.1	18.3	2.4	18.2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	45.5	1.5	34.8	2.3	15.9
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	44.1	1.2	32.1	1.3	21.3
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	53.9	1.8	24.7	2.6	17.0
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	56.7	1.3	23.3	2.5	16.2
8. Clothing	52.4	0.7	27.7	1.1	18.1
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68.7	1.8	13.4	1.6	14.5
10. Woodworking and basketware	52.4	1.3	28.5	2.2	15.6
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	50.0	0.6	24.7	1.1	23.6
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	48.6	2.2	25.0	2.6	21.6
13. Rubber	59.0	2.9	18.9	3.5	15.7
14. Musical instruments ..	18.6	1.0	48.3	2.3	29.8
15. Miscellaneous products ..	41.5	1.3	30.9	2.3	24.0
16. Heat, light, and power ..	16.1	14.7	12.6	4.0	52.6
Total ..	53.3	2.2	24.4	2.1	18.0

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 37 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 18 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of Production. 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 1936-37 to 1945-46.

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1937	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	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	70,490,214	6,208,244	51,906,868	289,145,003

* 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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1937	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
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	53·3	2·2	24·4	2·1	18·0	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52·8 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53·8 per cent. in the period 1936-37 to 1940-41. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 26·2 per cent. over the last five years, as against 24·2 per cent. over the period 1936-37 to 1940-41. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in the first-mentioned and 2·3 per cent. in the last-mentioned period. 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 16s. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1941-42 to 1945-46, as compared with £17 19s. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1945-46, wages and salaries took 57·6 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 548), leaving 42·4 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 1945-46.

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

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS, 1945-46.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	943,917	1,311,900
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	798,248	759,723
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,104,394	6,752,375
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	17,174,574	15,661,705
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	343,760	130,889
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,899,073	4,067,833
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,128,149	492,498
8. Clothing ..	5,462,115	1,787,796
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	11,877,394	7,754,106
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,467,433	1,251,999
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,011,363	214,390
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	3,898,431	2,645,775
13. Rubber ..	721,245	610,545
14. Musical instruments ..	32,339	6,671
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,313,732	1,016,211
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,088,786	14,072,978
Total ..	60,264,953	58,537,394

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 £69,629,543, appreciably more than one-half 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 1941-42 to 1945-46. 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.
	£	£	£	£
1942	50,091,565	589,443	48,065,805	3,997,818
1943	52,642,052	676,241	51,963,258	4,762,145
1944	55,062,982	817,039	55,457,719	4,946,224
1945	57,808,861	768,690	58,571,064	4,674,061
1946	60,264,953	719,383	58,537,394	4,156,927

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1937	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	224,347	5,592	2·493
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

Manufactures—Penal Department and Blind Institute. 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 are carried on :—Wire-netting, textile, tailors, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal works, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1945-46 was £61,694 and, of the materials used, £27,506. 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 115 persons (105 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £62,770.

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 1945-46.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46.

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.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne	2,432	31,765	21,687	14,015,776	13,620,858	7,888,339	29,524,513	54,948,946
Brunswick	432	6,551	4,701	2,808,104	1,964,412	1,238,123	5,260,944	10,301,120
Essendon	142	2,172	522	812,177	303,290	196,316	938,666	2,044,022
Coburg	109	2,034	1,454	890,983	496,570	279,184	1,480,081	3,101,406
Preston	105	1,845	479	664,187	671,703	291,461	1,259,616	2,345,262
Northcote	140	1,621	537	568,375	441,198	557,214	812,505	1,886,710
Fitzroy	343	5,972	3,646	2,494,866	1,751,484	1,062,730	4,693,027	9,187,116
Collingwood	443	11,337	7,061	4,964,409	2,905,564	2,284,352	9,495,367	18,443,860
Kew	39	113	121	45,458	67,059	22,272	104,414	194,343
Camberwell	125	787	795	324,751	283,351	123,959	471,699	1,061,655
Hawthorn	174	1,338	806	516,125	456,776	252,290	1,002,738	2,031,165
Richmond	376	11,592	5,667	4,827,268	3,443,369	2,441,090	9,045,509	17,950,254
Prahran	342	3,955	2,832	1,694,597	1,251,923	558,939	4,490,912	7,742,200
Malvern	154	885	505	311,777	314,771	157,686	550,118	1,108,228
Caulfield	174	801	449	256,159	270,306	133,651	512,297	1,016,866
Oakleigh	51	781	209	246,520	181,862	180,329	351,753	785,991
Sandringham	52	286	264	111,357	116,890	63,155	167,988	410,351
Brighton	112	958	564	394,905	322,658	275,820	784,372	1,575,870
St. Kilda	144	935	524	353,627	340,171	136,506	655,965	1,422,507
South Melbourne	464	15,962	4,624	6,171,240	4,268,043	3,336,923	14,458,394	26,652,324
Port Melbourne	99	8,830	2,164	3,377,194	2,198,088	1,345,012	7,604,744	13,300,599
Footscray	245	12,384	3,081	4,711,099	4,043,628	5,550,268	14,799,050	23,926,766
Williamstown	110	9,612	790	3,316,614	3,027,570	4,828,296	3,657,680	9,653,480
Braybrook	83	9,487	1,706	3,778,543	4,897,689	6,127,033	7,098,113	13,409,737
Heidelberg	75	1,015	307	377,862	349,499	148,863	1,221,656	2,202,048
Box Hill	43	523	86	170,957	119,503	243,078	244,872	524,538
Moorabbin	60	1,004	360	363,750	258,964	409,983	551,363	1,450,228
Mordialloc	32	292	233	100,184	53,709	69,037	192,443	366,484
Chelsea	16	109	11	33,074	25,659	17,120	44,151	103,750
Total Metropolitan	7,116	144,946	66,185	58,701,918	48,446,567	40,219,029	121,474,950	229,149,826

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1945-46—*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.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Dandenong	47	1,226	407	445,792	275,283	235,596	1,056,666	1,755,901
*Geelong	259	7,187	2,274	2,686,626	2,364,696	2,348,628	5,405,060	10,699,347
Korumburra	24	165	22	49,062	57,659	55,718	385,828	600,548
Alexandra	16	166	2	52,628	156,111	764,695	85,706	621,832
Kyneton	33	230	79	71,761	40,352	40,262	159,077	325,884
Castlemaine	33	795	191	266,001	102,157	244,353	296,985	730,361
Maryborough	34	554	365	222,330	63,296	55,747	360,329	707,379
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	229	3,466	1,666	1,281,091	1,094,652	1,303,937	2,128,915	4,471,334
†Colac	68	604	216	217,855	168,018	123,336	770,111	1,135,334
Hampden	42	409	120	139,041	112,262	111,239	798,742	1,110,779
†Warrnambool	69	1,286	541	495,265	501,506	475,479	2,263,215	3,327,447
Ararat	35	335	192	117,296	89,606	89,476	144,109	460,864
Hamilton	47	260	72	80,317	83,285	59,937	234,080	397,652
†Portland	45	440	24	118,465	87,255	114,933	289,304	525,864
Horsham	39	220	47	60,787	109,249	73,220	213,124	354,266
†Stawell	41	347	193	125,450	82,249	88,038	351,684	703,307
†Mildura	95	906	258	294,386	253,061	326,242	684,809	1,272,324
†Swan Hill	53	304	64	85,369	79,810	90,587	215,571	398,790
†Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	139	1,626	841	610,688	965,267	1,726,119	1,362,721	2,456,005
Strathfieldsaye	5	590	47	196,374	261,001	156,118	297,148	593,790
Echuca	32	171	28	46,914	41,366	28,901	203,839	279,105
Rodney	35	387	202	158,458	222,827	210,071	789,694	1,084,107
†Shepparton	59	623	224	221,256	207,270	125,093	1,097,999	1,544,175
†Wangaratta	49	344	193	112,989	112,858	114,570	421,897	615,735
Bairnsdale	42	188	34	49,452	52,058	36,534	204,707	306,151
Maffra	15	403	80	150,735	109,800	172,403	1,342,030	1,656,123
Woorayl	17	127	45	38,216	52,023	44,083	493,244	565,663
Morwell	22	1,836	240	770,968	1,522,183	5,582,619	1,107,420	6,375,607
Narracan	45	378	101	123,612	56,136	143,508	353,568	385,896
Warragul	25	217	144	86,143	73,247	48,286	356,969	519,789
Buln Buln	20	283	17	99,918	87,238	94,808	537,616	688,670
Other Municipalities	1,365	7,932	2,184	2,322,051	2,336,605	3,233,829	8,337,833	13,125,048
Total Country	3,079	34,005	11,113	11,797,296	11,818,386	18,318,365	32,750,000	59,995,177
Total State	10,195	178,951	77,298	70,499,214	60,264,953	58,537,394	154,224,950	289,145,003

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

† Includes Shire of same name.

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 manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	25,794,748	28,333,943	25,027,101	23,911,774	33,156,746
Pastoral	23,498,063	27,716,439	29,148,380	27,409,567	20,753,083
Dairying	15,567,176	16,026,887†	16,997,685†	17,864,037†	18,866,694†
Poultry and Bees ..	5,036,181	7,041,842	7,334,746	7,455,981	7,506,706
Trapping	2,197,815	1,521,598	2,864,377	2,553,735	3,271,866
Forestry	2,122,463	2,449,484	2,602,467	2,884,556	3,127,887
Fisheries	463,724	448,546	409,143	400,720	548,081
Mining	2,987,990	2,542,880	2,179,766	2,176,539	2,506,043
Manufacturing* ..	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082
Total	188,605,774	207,461,366	209,894,183	207,034,216	212,143,188

* 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.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000.

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—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	21,647,390	24,419,285	22,213,552	21,598,093	29,315,445
Barley	565,310	225,905	217,952	206,589	408,369
Maize	107,599	89,904	53,379	59,805	112,558
Oats	762,688	721,571	430,497	535,928	1,129,836
Wheat	7,993,157	7,518,405	3,753,315	1,896,500	8,621,711
Onions	301,661	458,075	403,342	697,289	585,789
Potatoes	1,507,621	1,697,700	2,160,192	3,064,501	2,377,434
Hay and Straw	4,395,334	4,280,428	4,309,087	4,650,837	5,704,774
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,404,190	2,077,431	2,904,019	2,700,113	2,550,527
Vineyards	2,266,924	2,494,337	2,887,618	2,096,206	2,751,473
Other Crops	2,342,906	4,855,529	5,094,151	5,690,325	5,072,974
Pastoral	21,692,552	25,739,840	27,097,113	25,457,318	19,348,301
Wool	11,765,038	13,399,024	12,510,938	11,149,746	8,955,354
Sheep, slaughtered	4,539,279	6,124,362	7,844,181	7,533,893	4,736,249
Cattle, slaughtered	5,388,235	6,188,942	6,741,994	6,773,679	5,656,698
Horses .. ..	..	27,512	..	..	..
Dairying	14,905,707	15,395,512*	16,379,834*	17,237,829*	18,232,630*
Cream for butter	7,644,724	6,957,188	6,484,915	6,099,988	7,203,179
Milk for cheese	652,967	819,703	792,856	862,385	1,306,779
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	1,023,419	1,176,508	1,308,796	1,454,077	1,563,341
Whole milk consumed	2,851,599	2,789,756	2,832,099	2,823,019	3,006,575
Pigs	2,732,998	2,976,662	2,463,764	2,771,740	2,005,756

*Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	4,646,757	6,473,203	6,680,036	6,889,068	6,936,341
Eggs	3,591,119	4,616,822	5,097,787	5,317,338	5,208,664
Poultry	922,682	1,725,973	1,509,385	1,450,606	1,612,496
Honey and beeswax ..	132,956	130,408	72,864	121,124	115,181
Trapping, &c.	2,127,645	1,462,031	2,771,645	2,451,538	3,174,158
Rabbits and hares ..	189,875	209,296	229,524	325,131	279,220
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	1,937,770	1,252,735	2,542,121	2,126,407	2,894,938
Forestry	1,898,809	2,162,594	2,294,547	2,565,264	2,826,229
Sawmills	1,028,202	1,068,824	1,124,452	1,340,415	1,675,443
Firewood	802,364	1,056,457	1,142,655	1,178,753	1,118,180
Bark for tanning ..	68,243	37,313	27,440	46,096	32,606
Fisheries	387,462	377,418	345,749	339,043	465,625
Fish	379,590	373,113	342,195	336,392	461,846
Crayfish	7,831	3,731	2,875	1,947	3,613
Oysters	41	574	679	704	166
Mining	2,856,306	2,419,006	2,060,048	2,037,838	2,345,366
Gold	1,593,776	1,056,639	588,189	566,211	658,850
Coal—					
Black	279,743	384,479	400,255	377,624	468,096
Brown	422,933	468,868	526,530	565,055	641,069
Other Metals and Minerals	128,330	123,443	136,621	153,077	120,206
Quarrying	431,524	385,577	408,453	375,871	457,145
Total Primary	70,162,628	78,448,889	79,842,524	78,575,991	82,644,095
Manufacturing	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082
Grand Total	181,100,242	199,828,636	203,173,042	200,953,298	205,050,177

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1945-46, 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, 1945-46.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	29,315,445	8,988,607	20,326,838	10 1 8
Pastoral	19,348,301	1,250,355	18,097,946	8 19 7
Dairying	18,232,630	3,200,643	15,031,987	7 9 2
Poultry and Bees ..	6,936,341	1,154,780	5,781,561	2 17 4
Trapping, Forestry and Fisheries	6,466,012	415,000†	6,051,012	3 0 0
Mining	2,345,366	610,789	1,734,577	0 17 3
Manufacturing	122,406,082	..	122,403,082	60 14 7
Total	205,050,177	15,620,174	189,430,003	93 19 7

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

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories.

Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1947, 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.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
July ..	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,805	1,879	1,952
August ..	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,803	1,890	1,961
September ..	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,771	1,903	1,957
October ..	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,749	1,903	1,963
November ..	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,747	1,856	1,971
December ..	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,747	1,800	1,959
January ..	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,752	1,802	1,959
February ..	1,842	1,882	1,869	1,830	1,797	1,852	1,973
March ..	1,848	1,894	1,864	1,838	1,826	1,851	1,983
April ..	1,837	1,892	1,845	1,825	1,847	1,846	1,997
May ..	1,826	1,869	1,828	1,812	1,860	1,885	1,993
June ..	1,825	1,862	1,823	1,808	1,864	1,898	..

**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.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
July ..	943	1,000	877	821	801	828	987	1,052
August ..	931	987	866	812	804	836	994	1,050
September ..	945	993	853	813	802	854	1,004	1,058
October ..	951	996	847	806	804	859	1,014	1,070
November ..	983	1,004	853	814	824	907	1,053	1,096
December ..	1,156	1,038	857	820	835	925	1,069	1,120
January ..	995	964	834	799	817	914	1,046	1,083
February ..	961	954	832	796	818	933	1,048	1,090
March ..	960	949	835	793	824	936	1,045	1,093
April ..	970	935	824	796	823	956	1,050	1,097
May ..	976	907	827	803	826	968	1,044	1,099
June ..	1,006	895	824	803	829	974	1,048	..

**Monthly
employment
in factories.**

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	875	916	946	896
Agricultural implements	4,752	4,739	4,695	4,744
Aircraft	11,555	11,228	9,449	8,168
Arms	4,249	4,121	3,425	2,804
Artificial flowers	88	90	96	112
Bacon curing	692	714	704	669
Bags and sacks	149	155	149	158
Bags, trunks, &c.	740	743	746	765
Bakeries	3,151	3,164	3,171	3,187
Basketware	33	34	37	37
Bedding and mattresses	455	441	454	460
Biscuits	1,211	1,216	1,168	1,119
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	380	367	361	349
Boot accessories	212	207	212	208
Boot repairing	281	285	293	288
Boots and shoes	8,817	8,805	8,956	9,027
Bottling	272	268	263	267
Boxes and cases	1,910	1,908	1,910	1,878
Breweries	1,414	1,417	1,418	1,434
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	985	1,042	1,095	1,182
Brooms and brushware	630	620	611	504
Butter and cheese	3,397	3,493	3,802	3,997
Cabinet and furniture making	2,177	2,189	2,195	2,241
Cement and cement goods	857	871	899	918
Cereal foods	1,155	1,141	1,143	1,164
Chaffcutting	267	272	263	281
Chemical fertilizers	1,114	1,053	1,036	1,024
Chemicals—Industrial and heavy	1,724	1,684	1,689	1,649
Chemicals—Pharmaceutical	1,597	1,650	1,642	1,671
Condiments, coffee	1,442	1,437	1,418	1,424
Confectionery	2,177	2,171	2,194	2,179
Cooperage	173	170	167	168
Corsets, stays	845	846	858	863
Cotton	2,748	2,720	2,717	2,735
Cutlery and small tools	1,561	1,557	1,531	1,528
Cycle and accessories	500	491	514	526
Dehydrated fruit and vegetables	541	521	570	561
Distilleries	215	215	209	211
Dressmaking	8,880	9,008	9,074	9,213
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,716	1,743	1,837	1,885
Earthenware, china, &c.	988	979	991	1,041

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1945-46.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,016	1,066	1,066	1,097	1,086	1,008	958	920
4,825	4,859	4,896	4,897	4,966	4,958	4,982	5,007
7,842	7,550	7,457	7,168	7,139	7,143	6,996	6,986
2,114	2,004	1,998	2,004	1,929	1,978	1,965	1,931
125	121	126	129	132	155	163	173
683	705	704	712	702	695	707	724
164	159	163	163	163	167	166	166
789	819	846	861	875	905	928	957
3,212	3,246	3,268	3,323	3,355	3,437	3,464	3,482
39	43	44	47	47	44	46	43
468	470	437	472	491	507	520	520
1,067	1,114	1,031	1,049	1,047	1,101	1,092	1,152
349	346	347	342	331	333	347	360
213	205	191	207	221	227	234	234
292	298	312	321	326	331	338	338
9,113	9,135	9,050	9,272	9,445	9,704	9,935	9,969
277	329	307	319	327	342	370	361
1,873	1,868	1,881	1,910	1,906	1,914	1,930	1,914
1,453	1,505	1,550	1,553	1,589	1,628	1,663	1,680
1,278	1,289	1,383	1,449	1,501	1,616	1,704	1,735
488	484	489	498	524	545	574	606
4,131	4,082	3,933	3,788	3,845	3,915	3,961	3,962
2,322	2,407	2,584	2,768	2,907	3,003	3,049	3,084
911	931	962	1,014	1,067	1,070	1,115	1,149
1,154	1,148	1,138	1,178	1,200	1,203	1,226	1,216
302	294	326	363	353	358	351	358
999	1,026	1,226	1,213	1,275	1,419	1,456	1,269
1,627	1,578	1,505	1,507	1,504	1,542	1,539	1,530
1,686	1,690	1,625	1,666	1,751	1,790	1,823	1,845
1,417	1,393	1,359	1,418	1,438	1,429	1,470	1,476
2,193	2,199	2,036	2,147	2,220	2,242	2,311	2,332
172	180	189	185	188	191	204	211
859	861	861	852	866	909	954	1,000
2,674	2,704	2,739	2,750	2,777	2,836	2,802	2,816
1,531	1,553	1,548	1,539	1,512	1,555	1,535	1,616
515	524	525	553	572	589	597	602
558	559	589	627	659	1,315	1,221	977
226	228	199	220	250	290	286	267
9,325	9,349	9,215	9,586	9,764	9,894	9,977	9,966
1,981	1,981	2,018	2,082	2,134	2,129	2,191	2,169
1,047	1,055	1,086	1,118	1,121	1,153	1,127	1,144

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electric light—Government	1,151	1,171	1,186	1,221
" Local authority	416	417	417	418
" Companies	70	70	70	70
Electrical apparatus	6,142	6,180	6,139	6,127
Electrotyping and stereotyping	54	56	52	54
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	6,360	6,313	6,124	6,043
Explosives	5,840	5,707	4,359	3,389
Extracting and refining—other metals	172	173	173	169
Fellmongery	659	586	598	591
Fibrous plaster	348	340	381	407
Flax mills	964	1,206	935	904
Foundries—Ferrous	2,536	2,523	2,504	2,487
Furnishing, drapery	220	229	240	247
Furriers	260	265	267	287
Galvanized iron working and tinsmithing	6,325	6,313	6,324	6,296
Gas fittings and meters	190	190	195	197
Gasworks—Local authorities	101	103	105	107
" Companies	1,090	1,103	1,099	1,101
Glass (including bottles)	883	858	874	874
Gloves	553	562	554	542
Gold, silver, and electroplating	375	387	406	445
Grain milling	793	815	825	830
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	233	231	243	239
Hats and caps	651	655	653	658
Horse-drawn vehicles	138	139	142	144
Hosiery and knitting	10,985	10,861	10,877	10,924
Ice, refrigerating	2,736	2,609	2,506	2,548
Ice cream	219	227	254	284
Inks, polishes, &c.	477	470	465	464
Jams and fruit preserving	4,817	4,862	4,773	4,603
Jewellery	416	398	409	410
Joinery	1,609	1,621	1,659	1,694
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	203	193	189	194
Machine belting	132	135	130	132
Malting	384	371	375	372
Margarine	90	83	91	90
Marble, slate, &c.	181	182	194	210
Meat and fish preserving	1,501	1,506	1,396	1,231
Millinery	990	992	1,027	1,033
Motor accessories	2,459	2,430	2,408	2,385
Motor body building	4,003	3,904	3,869	3,717
Motor construction and assembly	1,977	1,971	1,933	1,925
Motor repairs	4,728	4,767	4,863	4,945
Musical instruments	58	59	62	62
Newspapers	1,778	1,800	1,837	1,886
Non-ferrous metals—Rolling, founding, &c.	2,579	2,601	2,630	2,559
Oils, mineral	368	352	352	357
Oils, vegetable	96	99	95	91
Paper, paper bags, and cardboard boxes	3,711	3,711	3,717	3,726
Perambulators	126	132	131	142
Photo engraving	213	218	225	235

FACTORIES, 1945-46—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,239	1,233	1,285	1,306	1,322	1,342	1,341	1,352
416	417	391	423	430	444	435	446
70	70	72	70	71	72	73	73
6,107	5,804	6,101	6,250	6,317	6,472	6,618	6,658
55	55	57	59	59	60	64	63
6,065	5,983	6,008	6,095	6,160	6,167	6,279	6,222
3,171	3,109	3,112	3,075	3,095	3,117	3,139	3,141
171	170	171	177	168	175	179	182
441	413	418	421	374	318	400	413
441	452	461	540	577	591	612	620
828	809	852	846	828	818	859	824
2,450	2,464	2,495	2,503	2,560	2,562	2,579	2,594
251	250	249	266	279	285	293	298
296	310	331	351	370	392	425	430
6,317	6,237	6,195	6,355	6,362	6,545	6,648	6,670
198	203	213	216	222	224	227	228
105	103	106	109	112	110	109	110
1,117	1,155	1,141	1,158	1,156	1,181	1,197	1,211
882	909	944	949	970	970	989	992
547	559	568	566	589	612	634	613
459	484	513	541	559	573	617	638
845	865	1,028	1,166	1,201	1,225	1,222	1,232
249	258	244	252	251	265	269	275
670	665	669	684	704	701	692	689
140	142	146	156	158	159	161	161
10,945	11,027	11,004	11,404	11,646	11,832	12,106	12,169
2,631	2,657	2,424	2,166	1,908	1,887	2,138	2,433
305	336	336	334	310	273	248	241
467	451	458	482	504	526	548	548
4,485	4,425	5,137	6,445	7,234	6,092	4,386	4,155
437	464	471	500	546	574	620	632
1,702	1,761	1,777	1,847	1,880	1,913	1,956	1,951
196	193	198	214	223	237	250	248
130	116	111	116	126	126	128	127
361	372	338	388	422	450	479	480
94	101	98	104	98	85	93	100
216	226	249	260	271	280	284	292
977	833	799	915	891	849	924	1,033
1,048	1,070	1,076	1,135	1,189	1,211	1,209	1,232
2,386	2,400	2,308	2,487	2,511	2,563	2,619	2,722
3,553	3,485	3,411	3,432	3,292	3,295	3,182	3,136
1,975	1,845	1,772	1,764	1,760	1,802	1,789	1,743
5,046	5,246	5,565	5,798	5,940	6,085	6,181	6,231
64	65	69	73	78	80	86	90
1,983	2,036	2,103	2,162	2,216	2,269	2,322	2,437
2,523	2,546	2,599	2,662	2,672	2,740	2,775	2,787
398	399	408	410	390	396	366	366
107	117	107	105	107	98	100	118
3,676	3,773	3,770	3,878	3,972	4,013	4,060	4,079
157	170	169	179	182	178	182	177
242	254	259	285	302	310	314	319

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Photographic material	980	971	971	976
Pickles and sauces	508	521	524	538
Picture frames	25	26	26	26
Pipes, tubes, and fittings	285	308	310	312
Plant equipment and machinery	13,638	13,529	13,341	13,125
Plastics	1,305	1,377	1,463	1,488
Printing and bookbinding	5,293	5,295	5,347	5,394
Rope and cordage	1,755	1,771	1,725	1,700
Rubber goods (other)	2,844	2,909	2,911	3,001
Rubber tyres, &c.	297	301	296	319
Saddlery, harness	220	220	216	205
Sausage skins	381	375	359	355
Sawmills	3,991	4,022	4,016	4,044
Ship and boat building	3,389	3,384	3,258	2,996
Shirts, collars, &c.	3,162	3,193	3,198	3,168
Silk, natural and artificial	373	376	383	388
Smelting, iron rolling	1,199	1,189	1,151	1,100
Soap and candle	724	717	682	702
Stationery	824	830	808	820
Stoves and ovens	784	807	804	819
Surgical and scientific instruments	528	518	528	528
Tailoring	7,820	7,801	7,815	7,923
Tanning and leather dressing	2,035	2,086	2,075	2,131
Tents and other canvas goods	492	475	487	455
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,002	1,999	2,009	1,997
Toys, games, &c.	528	534	579	585
Tram and railway workshops	7,558	7,537	7,277	7,223
Umbrellas	22	22	22	22
Watches and clocks	454	465	456	455
Waterproof clothing	323	332	320	283
White lead, paint, &c.	555	558	597	604
Window blinds, &c.	55	57	57	55
Wireless apparatus	1,773	1,730	1,699	1,687
Wire working	1,031	1,039	1,017	1,014
Woodturning	770	788	787	811
Woollen mills	11,358	11,352	11,204	11,167
Other factories	7,325	7,345	7,281	7,291
All industries—Total	246,891	246,594	242,239	239,308

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The collection of statistics relating to building construction in Victoria was first undertaken in 1929.

Since there is no system in existence which makes registration of builders obligatory it is not possible to ensure that a return is received from every builder. Furthermore, it is known that many former contractors, owing to the difficulty and delay in obtaining

FACTORIES, 1945-46—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
980	991	953	947	957	984	979	977
589	607	611	657	709	651	633	574
25	37	40	44	44	46	44	46
308	310	354	344	337	330	336	327
12,996	12,952	12,812	12,894	13,005	13,034	13,070	13,095
1,574	1,602	1,531	1,670	1,676	1,741	1,777	1,770
5,473	5,577	5,648	5,844	6,029	6,112	6,184	6,240
1,707	1,696	1,634	1,679	1,690	1,730	1,740	1,778
3,133	3,246	3,208	3,348	3,448	3,539	3,574	3,603
324	331	338	344	357	359	377	361
185	151	147	138	131	143	144	142
365	370	358	351	280	302	333	358
4,203	4,148	4,172	4,320	4,387	4,396	4,421	4,406
2,771	2,504	2,254	2,178	2,222	2,181	2,178	2,177
3,076	3,153	3,089	3,144	3,235	3,264	3,344	3,359
417	420	429	429	468	458	506	529
1,062	1,032	1,069	1,105	1,112	1,120	1,116	1,141
678	686	733	766	770	765	743	738
831	850	836	850	880	901	907	930
824	821	850	860	871	896	918	939
533	536	550	561	555	579	601	603
7,897	7,842	7,756	8,022	8,239	8,330	8,460	8,472
2,169	2,177	2,200	2,272	2,295	2,337	2,453	2,433
461	475	457	433	446	434	422	430
2,034	2,034	2,031	2,110	2,145	2,115	2,267	2,196
601	592	580	612	637	652	683	703
7,245	7,272	7,170	7,179	7,191	7,190	7,189	7,176
22	22	22	23	23	23	24	25
469	478	476	498	510	510	509	518
287	287	291	278	273	289	279	275
639	649	666	674	691	705	700	716
57	60	62	68	64	72	74	75
1,694	1,729	1,797	1,807	1,663	1,808	1,772	1,790
1,020	964	962	990	1,026	1,059	1,093	1,085
831	838	826	870	889	915	917	922
11,181	11,231	11,102	11,266	11,431	11,555	11,776	11,740
7,328	7,402	7,575	7,784	7,831	8,010	8,097	8,117
238,933	238,946	239,694	245,805	249,586	252,649	254,323	254,994

materials are now working on a "wages only" or "wages and commission" basis frequently for "owner builders" from whom it has been found impracticable to obtain returns. The statistics presented therefore, while not an absolute measure of the value of the work done, serve as a good indication of the trend of building activities. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged

in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available regarding the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Number of returns* ..	687	431	392	545	2,005
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings	6,969,431	3,629,904	3,172,545	3,068,482	6,616,030
Repairs and additions ..	1,483,488	1,214,273	1,245,465	1,537,395	2,426,110
Other construction ..	704,059	796,750	354,800	430,420	657,345
Total	9,156,978	5,640,927	4,772,810	5,036,297	9,699,485

* "Number of returns" means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

Returns received in respect of 1945-46 show that the number of persons employed in the industry (exclusive of sub-contractors and their employees) was as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,866; managers, 254; clerks, male 129; clerks, female 134; other workers, 8345. The total salaries and wages paid (exclusive of the drawings of working proprietors) was £2,380,154.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1945-46.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous ..	387,867	Bricklayers	124,036
Plumbers	301,813	Tilers	192,204
Painters	159,197	Others	311,466
Electricians	107,923		
Carpenters and Joiners ..	190,091	Total	1,774,597

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used.

The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors.

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,545,457	1,030,499	824,723	983,634	1,728,159
Bricks	508,193	157,673	126,405	183,082	371,236
Iron and Steel	488,999	317,127	255,692	243,578	318,016
Tiles	110,228	19,118	21,633	36,686	79,406
Cement, Lime, and Sand	475,149	296,089	210,594	194,994	308,688
Other Materials	879,937	509,727	466,549	500,532	908,746*
Total	4,007,963	2,330,233	1,905,596	2,142,506	3,714,251

* Includes those items in the succeeding paragraph which are not marked "(incl. above)"

During 1945-46 the following individual items were collected for the first time, viz. :—Structural iron and steel, £273,756 (incl. above); corrugated roofing—iron, £44,260 (incl. above); corrugated roofing, fibro-cement, £76,637; fibro-cement sheets, £56,054; fibro-plaster sheets, £86,469; wall-boards (incl. plywood), £15,762; sand (incl. above), £91,941; crushed stone, £100,654; prefabricated housing units, £94,729.

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £159,701 in 1941-42, £156,996 in 1942-43, £158,825 in 1943-44, £155,045 in 1944-45, and £304,285 in 1945-46.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £171,642 in 1941-42, £143,995 in 1942-43, £167,201 in 1943-44, £177,507 in 1944-45, and £341,474 in 1945-46; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £138,323 in 1941-42, £120,663 in 1942-43, £133,058 in 1943-44, £153,664 in 1944-45, and £260,199 in 1945-46.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1942-43 to 1945-46. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1942-43 TO 1945-46.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.†
	£	£	£	£	£
Business premises	1,418,129	780,175	1,081,013	883,338	930,693
Other buildings	3,033,096	3,138,989	2,015,291	948,392	993,454
Dwellings—					
Brick	1,667,999*	126,353*	39,457*	201,275*	909,236
Brick veneer †				119,626	970,404
Wood	520,146	63,715	94,338	355,509	1,097,078
Concrete §					167,162
Total value	6,639,370	4,109,232	3,230,099	2,508,140	5,077,027

* Includes Flats for which no further particulars are available. 1942-43, £52,131 1943-44, £3,884; 1944-45, £4,050.

† Dwellings includes "Flats, &c."—Brick, £133,800; brick veneer, £27,503; wood, £11,515.

‡ First collected 1944-45. § First collected 1945-46.

Prior to 1945-46 information collected regarding dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood respectively. During that year the collection was extended to embrace brick veneer dwellings. A summary of the results is set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1945-46.

Number of Rooms.	Dwellings—								
	Brick.			Brick Veneer.			Other Wood-framed.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three ..	12	£ 8,920	£ 743	14	£ 9,212	£ 658	72	£ 33,703	£ 468
Four ..	147	161,076	1,096	184	215,511	1,171	338	288,082	852
Five ..	364	404,579	1,276	458	580,276	1,267	561	577,446	1,029
Six ..	91	111,495	1,225	89	124,802	1,402	136	157,576	1,159
Seven ..	17	24,110	1,418	5	10,100	2,020	17	23,149	1,362
Eight ..	3	5,256	1,752	1	3,000	3,000	3	4,107	1,369
Nine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ten ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,500	1,500
Over ten ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	634	775,436	1,223	751	942,901	1,256	1,128	1,085,563	962

The total number of concrete houses erected was 166 valued at £167,162.

The value of flats, semi-detached houses, and maisonettes erected during the year was as follows:—Brick, £133,800; brick veneer, £27,503; and wood, £11,515. This represented approximately 170 dwelling units and is not included in the preceding table.

Further reference to building will be found in Part "Local Government" of this volume under the heading "Housing".

PART XII.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND APPENDIX.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons..	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	(—) 7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	(—) 29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	6,814	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,987	855,035	856,952	8,909	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,832	870,718	871,114	11,544	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,746	879,478	882,268	3,124	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,269	886,472	891,797	(—) 364	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	(—) 2,832	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	(—) 2,334	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	(—) 842	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,217	904,870	919,347	156	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,836,651	909,805	926,846	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,841,575	910,733	930,842	(—) 3,895	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,849,579	913,950	935,629	(—) 1,535	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,856,956	916,964	939,992	(—) 3,224	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,871,067	924,030	947,037	2,884	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,883,093	929,466	953,627	3,194†	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,914,813	946,973	967,840	20,635†	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,946,310	964,533	981,757	19,495†	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,962,658	970,887	991,771	6,161†	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,981,889	979,884	1,002,005	3,887†	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	1,998,320	987,323	1,010,997	1,165†	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945	2,015,583	995,333	1,020,250	6,165†	41,200	20,496	16,501
1946	2,040,281	1,006,990	1,033,291	(—) 7,374†	46,693	21,534	21,405

* Includes departure of members of Australian Imperial Forces.

† Civil migration only.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans.	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,895	25,747,486	2,852,556	1,56,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
1935	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736	475,387
1936	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473	465,002
1937	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792	252,829
1938	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606	28,130
1939	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327	15,395
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825	1,140
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369	245
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845	..
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479	..
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178	..
1945	36,235,902	35,886,778	7,938,342	496,294	315,729	..
1946	36,415,207	36,409,473	2,204,134	389,434	432,906	..
Total to date	..	..	233,309,835	51,013,952‡	29,403,928	41,570,934

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—STATE PUBLIC DEBT ; DWELLINGS ; MUNICIPALITIES.

Year.	State Public Debt* at End of Financial Year.	Number of Dwellings in Victoria.		Municipalities.†	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Number.	Capital Improved Value of Rateable Property.
	£				£
1857..	1,458,700	96,662†	4,724†	35	19,410,710
1861..	6,835,060	129,196†	5,017†	108	30,606,787
1871..	12,134,800	150,618†	6,997†	171	50,166,078
1881..	22,944,602	170,086†	9,049†	174	87,642,459
1891..	43,610,265	224,021†	15,846†	197	203,351,360
1901..	53,072,275	241,410†	11,629†	208	185,101,993
1911..	57,983,764	272,635†	11,231†	207	265,083,727
1915..	73,083,927	320,244	6,912	193	314,610,747
1920..	87,647,739	345,265	2,451	193	357,437,822
1921..	97,317,831	331,290†	14,994†	192	399,502,745
1925..	131,169,565	392,710	3,764	194	538,711,198
1926..	140,264,989	404,179	3,647	194	571,683,489
1927..	149,546,966	414,185	4,312	195	606,322,402
1928..	158,183,470	422,057	5,357	196	636,746,560
1929..	159,552,653	428,477	8,304	196	661,889,314
1930..	162,288,994	427,843	10,971	196	680,649,613
1931..	167,016,596	427,645	11,460	196	676,690,841
1932..	169,833,964	429,624	8,900	196	629,896,344
1933..	171,399,031	432,872†	18,757†	196	604,791,333
1934..	175,132,749	447,662	9,159	195	592,383,467
1935..	174,160,663	456,148	6,180	195	602,561,400
1936..	175,058,285	463,943	5,215	195	613,522,880
1937..	176,597,010	472,367	4,289	195	630,085,550
1938..	177,228,495	481,384	3,839	196	647,933,500
1939..	179,698,118	489,363	4,024	197	666,564,780
1940..	180,549,968	497,555	4,521	197	684,863,300
1941..	181,219,188	507,016	4,528	197	699,543,210
1942..	177,716,484	510,194	3,193	197	715,542,130
1943..	175,934,652	511,100	2,593	197	718,426,450
1944..	174,762,413	513,235	2,198	197	723,441,250
1945..	179,405,191	514,108	1,302	197	739,431,630
1946..	179,727,272	520,843	731	197	748,032,690

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

† As enumerated at Census. During intercensal periods the particulars of unoccupied dwellings are as supplied by municipal authorities.

‡ Including road districts until 1874.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.
(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the
Country Roads Act 1928, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.†	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.*				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14 ..	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15 ..	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1919-20 ..	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1924-25 ..	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1925-26 ..	279,179	441,625	414,072	922,903	..	2,057,779
1926-27 ..	350,400	426,709	672,840	692,728	22,261	2,164,938
1927-28 ..	291,892	510,089	684,611	729,144	4,434	2,220,170
1928-29 ..	216,053	509,776	671,728	643,443	1,490	2,042,490
1929-30 ..	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1930-31 ..	161,504	613,729	379,862	462,339	..	1,617,434
1931-32 ..	36,146	422,927	265,250	187,597	..	911,920
1932-33 ..	205,799	485,087	426,301	498,787	..	1,615,974
1933-34 ..	235,889	594,090	419,875	329,056	..	1,578,910
1934-35 ..	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36 ..	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37 ..	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38 ..	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39 ..	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40 ..	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941†	2,090,846
1940-41 ..	83,236	646,836	392,510	362,352	33,707‡	1,518,641
1941-42 ..	27,199	411,170	237,136	122,017	148,223‡	945,745
1942-43 ..	5,707	323,837	203,964	116,820	731,349‡	1,381,677
1943-44 ..	23,022	399,866	240,729	139,005	925,741‡	1,728,363
1944-45 ..	43,794	490,707	251,047	183,568	733,092‡	1,702,208
1945-46 ..	40,947	550,171	261,956	202,374	8,711	1,064,159
1946-47 ..	105,147	905,344	597,180	349,248	29,288	1,986,207
Total to date .	6,831,297	15,214,271	9,664,665	13,256,528	2,789,301	47,756,062

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

* The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

† The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1936*, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

‡ Including Commonwealth Defence Works as follows:—£21,392 in 1940-41; £142,127 in 1941-42; £723,388 in 1942-43; £920,533 in 1943-44; and £725,379 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	Number of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of Year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854 ..	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860 ..	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870 ..	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880 ..	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890 ..	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900 ..	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910 ..	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1915 ..	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1920 ..	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-27	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-28	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-29	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508†	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489†	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487†	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480†	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487†	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060†	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487†	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302†	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487†	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257†	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487†	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788†	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487†	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036†	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487†	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503†	85,689,012
1941-42	12	43,623,487†	194,114,258	142,222,304	140,216,306	2,032,122†	94,225,635
1942-43	12	43,623,487†	247,872,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816†	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487†	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941
1944-45	12	43,623,487†	322,212,491	194,844,567	192,506,397	2,366,594†	182,149,475
1945-46	12	43,623,487†	§	§	§	2,441,195†	211,325,598

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, (opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

‡ Figures for 1931-32 and subsequent years exclude the inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

§ Not available.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761	43,665,000	26,252,256
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310	37,897,000	27,393,055
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418	45,322,000	29,518,676
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726	46,774,000	30,195,377
1934-35 ..	26,345,073	28,119,827	48,799,000	27,776,969
1935-36 ..	30,616,131	34,982,544	58,008,000	34,593,245
1936-37 ..	32,593,726	43,587,646	67,399,000	43,221,283
1937-38 ..	39,222,998	41,243,667	72,159,000	40,847,621
1938-39 ..	35,455,336	30,819,012	62,065,000	30,364,388
1939-40 ..	42,583,675	39,819,191	74,381,000	39,465,177
1940-41 ..	46,231,215	45,347,563	82,437,000	44,946,548
1941-42 ..	59,781,018	42,622,353†	93,811,000	42,340,346†
1942-43 ..	110,433,044	34,549,851†	138,018,000	34,405,970
1943-44 ..	90,252,312	36,546,893†	119,431,000	36,363,683
1944-45 ..	64,768,542	40,070,161†	96,761,000	39,801,364
1945-46 ..	54,048,349	75,916,365	114,700,000	75,130,306

* Information not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44, and £A.2,000,000 in 1944-45.

NOTE.—From 1930-31 onwards the values of exports and of Australian produce exported overseas are shown in Australian Currency; all other values are shown in British Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Butter.		Wool.	
	Quantity.	Value †	Quantity.	Value. †
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850 .. ..	..	..	17,780,000	815,892
1860	705,040	27,974	24,216,847	2,021,396
1870	137,475	4,704	51,830,526	3,199,309
1880	1,096,401	29,996	111,509,915	6,372,306
1890	1,297,777	47,972	131,041,074	5,862,011
1900	32,087,739	1,243,260	100,743,853	4,164,656
1910	39,698,122	1,780,044	164,213,073	7,190,789
1914*	9,373,252	475,898	44,626,388	1,979,174
1914-15	16,630,637	800,385	115,234,566	5,251,177
1920-21	32,813,204	4,027,256	118,862,086	8,909,004
1921-22	45,985,904	3,026,447	193,425,056	11,185,526
1922-23	41,653,344	3,190,805	204,143,606	16,115,971
1923-24	35,578,812	2,751,312	118,152,098	13,067,701
1924-25	53,731,160	4,051,632	117,325,046	14,446,378
1925-26	32,874,047	2,542,626	194,663,036	15,402,800
1926-27	34,403,562	2,181,415	177,553,535	14,305,946
1927-28	32,412,438	2,311,094	158,117,113	15,243,335
1928-29	41,321,453	2,811,204	191,971,504	15,343,225
1929-30	40,305,160	2,668,755	160,674,506	7,889,140
1930-31	61,751,348	3,183,231	175,419,800	6,960,714
1931-32	81,068,322	4,149,713	182,978,607	7,694,531
1932-33	95,492,925	3,865,321	214,621,692	8,638,936
1933-34	76,470,363	2,411,892	189,521,493	13,511,750
1934-35	93,643,352	3,428,217	191,192,361	8,911,908
1935-36	91,714,538	3,751,294	203,451,217	13,299,702
1936-37	90,717,838	4,056,443	195,135,300	15,731,887
1937-38	77,695,589	3,577,351	188,253,625	11,524,625
1938-39	65,462,195	3,245,806	185,808,043	9,545,002
1939-40	109,307,561	6,539,659	171,440,991	12,034,730
1940-41	89,536,377	5,503,189	122,268,889	9,465,370
1941-42	70,309,411	4,354,788	207,169,638	14,969,292
1942-43	61,156,658	4,059,231	126,093,784	10,495,804
1943-44	49,490,628	3,299,164	126,436,289	11,819,518
1944-45	50,340,413	4,381,131	162,928,770	14,613,644
1945-46	57,714,740	5,116,989	148,733,184	14,250,455

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—				
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†
	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1914*	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15.. ..	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1920-21.. ..	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22.. ..	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23.. ..	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24.. ..	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25.. ..	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26.. ..	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27.. ..	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28.. ..	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29.. ..	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30.. ..	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31.. ..	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32.. ..	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33.. ..	240,598	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34.. ..	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,658
1934-35.. ..	255,701	263,558	11,234,238	1,617,923	2,873,692
1935-36.. ..	149,948	212,409	16,227,157	2,917,377	3,244,422
1936-37.. ..	217,497	269,929	20,975,867	5,346,703	3,764,208
1937-38.. ..	188,258	211,448	27,292,450	6,144,958	4,075,871
1938-39.. ..	173,263	146,513	5,232,770	932,388	3,249,475
1939-40.. ..	286,985	308,109	5,414,853	954,061	3,737,534
1940-41.. ..	197,970	194,243	3,973,657	777,066	3,427,074
1941-42.. ..	299,854	376,225	3,240,438	684,014	2,899,207
1942-43.. ..	38,768	72,325	6,652,938	1,522,268	2,938,810
1943-44.. ..	190,907	278,402	3,951,183	952,342	2,892,091
1944-45.. ..	115,722	193,001	38,238	10,349	3,297,949
1945-46.. ..	36,555	71,091	240	122	1,434,840

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019
1934-35	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121
1935-36	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632
1936-37	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031
1937-38	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864
1938-39	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995
1939-40	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540
1940-41	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256
1941-42	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084
1942-43	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936
1943-44	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356
1944-45	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963
1945-46	127,843	2,897,017	4,716,276	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1914-15	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1920-21	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31	4,773	74,717,864	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44	4,840	51,027,258†	15,974,634	13,295,896*	17,210,382
1944-45	4,840	51,016,594†	15,352,493	12,914,088*	17,141,093
1945-46	4,840	51,400,176†	14,768,322	12,615,559*	17,169,873

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,233 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608; 1944-45, £3,240; 1945-46, £46,388.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors.†	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Estimated net Enrolment.
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925 ..	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
1926 ..	2,529	6,715	255,779	221,592	493	2,210	73,249	65,180
1927 ..	2,564	7,166	258,205	223,215	483	2,253	72,561	65,026
1928 ..	2,566	7,172	257,562	225,946	500	2,325	75,139	65,245
1929 ..	2,601	7,448	258,872	226,659	501	2,249	75,886	65,418
1930 ..	2,598	7,665	260,319	228,756	502	2,400	75,944	68,556
1931 ..	2,590	7,613	261,673	232,286	505	2,286	73,342	66,671
1932 ..	2,613	7,461	262,417	232,586	504	2,309	73,710	66,225
1933 ..	2,609	7,371	264,697	234,174	508	2,400	73,845	67,861
1934 ..	2,617	7,397	259,750	230,470	510	2,498	75,783	69,792
1935 ..	2,606	7,353	256,564	226,728	518	2,501	78,014	71,472
1936 ..	2,600	7,314	250,070	219,645	520	2,556	79,793	73,084
1937 ..	2,589	7,394	234,228	209,043	520	2,492	78,903	73,099
1938 ..	2,491	7,242	227,233	201,457	516	2,654	80,161	74,299
1939 ..	2,585	7,316	221,219	194,725	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940 ..	2,569	7,271	217,941	189,807	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941 ..	2,542	7,222	211,434	183,987	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942 ..	2,480	6,940	198,909	171,124	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943 ..	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944 ..	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361
1945 ..	2,318	6,212	181,812	165,213	495	2,970	86,821	82,929
1946 ..	2,247	7,107	186,910	167,308	493	2,998	88,635	84,379

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

NOTE.—A statistical tabulation showing the number of pupils (in age groups) in attendance at all State Schools during 1945 and 1946 is published in Part "Social Condition" of this Year-Book, page 416.

VICTORIA.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES.)*

At end of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	Receipts during Year.‡	Total Funds.	Amount of all Funds per Sick and Funeral Benefit Member.
				£	£	f s. d.
1865 ..	13	313	26,696	81,083	116,418	4 7 6
1870 ..	22	592	39,160	117,295	189,110	4 16 7
1880 ..	33	748	46,385	171,987	450,719	9 14 4
1890 ..	33	1,003	88,134	322,747	909,504	10 6 5
1900 ..	30	1,132	98,985	372,631	1,318,165	13 6 4
1905 ..	26	1,306	111,557	412,180	1,626,555	14 11 7
1910 ..	48	1,475	142,275	534,616	2,122,692	14 18 5
1915 ..	45	1,533	157,750	634,649	2,775,787	17 11 11
1920 ..	55	1,475	143,021	681,232	3,173,678	22 3 10
1924-25..	58	1,470	155,378	800,028	4,065,808	26 3 4
1925-26..	62	1,467	157,820	820,550	4,280,400	27 2 5
1926-27..	59	1,473	160,411	997,025	4,513,972	28 2 10
1927-28..	59	1,481	161,850	951,700	4,758,383	29 8 0
1928-29..	58	1,484	164,307	1,051,104	4,934,020	30 0 7
1929-30..	55	1,471	164,899	885,246	5,120,417	31 1 0
1930-31..	52	1,469	161,448	879,325	5,291,238	32 15 6
1931-32..	52	1,473	158,920	856,830	5,411,154	34 1 0
1932-33..	50	1,443	158,516	960,245	5,486,050	34 12 2
1933-34..	49	1,449	169,816	842,114	5,589,769	34 15 2
1934-35..	55	1,444	166,180	881,030	5,704,060	34 6 6
1935-36..	59	1,449	172,290	924,098	5,848,236	33 18 11
1936-37..	67	1,459	180,462	948,685	5,979,548	33 2 8
1937-38..	76	1,478	189,042	1,018,696	6,163,347	32 12 1
1938-39..	77	1,477	187,330	1,030,498	6,305,458	33 13 2
1939-40..	83	1,475	191,864	1,048,857	6,469,387	33 13 5
1940-41..	83	1,471	195,902	1,082,004	6,626,562	33 16 6
1941-42..	84	1,457	200,179	1,097,871	6,792,754	33 18 8
1942-43..	89	1,462	202,643	1,106,007	6,968,009	34 7 9
1943-44..	92	1,458	205,003	1,149,718	7,169,687	34 19 6
1944-45..	102	1,459	206,527	1,192,108	7,377,593	35 14 5
1945-46..	109	1,463	204,513	1,236,552	7,568,888	37 0 2

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries at the end of 1945-46 amounted to £301,413.

† Prior to 1932-33 each society without branches was recorded as a society and as a branch.

‡ Excluding inter-fund transfers since the year 1926-27. Such transfers were not excluded prior to the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES: AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.				Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Total Claims Granted*	Total Paid in Allowances*	Age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910 ..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915 ..	Not available.		Not available.		28,365	6,054	839,718
1916* ..	Not available.		129,553	647,765	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	34,678	173,390	164,231	821,155	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	32,195	160,975	196,426	982,130	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	31,797	158,985	228,223	1,141,115	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	32,903	164,515	261,126	1,305,630	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	36,778	183,890	297,904	1,489,520	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	36,257	181,285	334,167	1,670,835	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	36,260	181,300	370,427	1,852,135	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..	35,721	178,605	406,148	2,030,740	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925 ..	36,971	184,855	433,119	2,215,595	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926 ..	36,025	180,125	479,144	2,395,720	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927 ..	35,202	176,010	514,346	2,571,730	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928 ..	35,656	178,280	550,002	2,750,010	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929 ..	34,132	170,660	584,134	2,920,670	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930 ..	33,381	166,905	617,515	3,087,575	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931 ..	32,241	161,205	649,756	3,248,780	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932 ..	23,988	98,800	673,744	3,347,580	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933 ..	20,100	80,400	693,844	3,427,980	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1934 ..	19,499	77,996	713,343	3,505,976	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935 ..	19,940	85,834	733,283	3,591,810	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936 ..	19,672	85,508	752,955	3,677,318	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937 ..	20,350	94,988	773,395	3,772,306	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938 ..	20,160	101,721	793,465	3,874,027	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939 ..	20,819	110,218	814,284	3,984,245	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940 ..	19,660	105,310	833,944	4,089,555	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941 ..	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942 ..	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943 ..	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944 ..	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945 ..	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946 ..	40,991	649,648	1,001,314	6,230,023	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†
1947 ..	50,730	787,843	1,052,044	7,017,866	74,770	14,673	7,350,132†

Maternity Allowances.—Commonwealth Act passed in October, 1912: payment on and after 10th October of that year. A survey of the period October, 1912, to April, 1944 appeared in the 1944-45 issue of the *Year-Book*, page 456.

* Represents total claims granted and allowances paid from 10th October, 1912.

Age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. Invalid Pensions granted on and after 18th November, 1910.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions Granted to Incapacitated Soldiers and Dependants of Deceased and Incapacitated Soldiers.	Annual Liability.
	No.	£
1918	34,341	1,128,478
1919	59,486	1,720,472
1920	74,226	1,932,138

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Annual Liability
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£
1921	26,053	48,748	2,167,490
1922	25,141	50,523	2,064,114
1923	24,686	53,396	2,082,054
1924	24,214	55,344	2,047,942
1925	23,834	57,919	2,060,526
1926	23,569	60,684	2,105,012
1927	23,514	62,966	2,139,592
1928	23,523	64,931	2,170,412
1929	23,837	66,801	2,224,352
1930	24,536	69,348	2,296,164
1931	25,066	71,136	2,338,076

* See footnotes on following page.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS—continued.

Year ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in War Pensions.	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1932 ..	25,591	66,896	2,253,005	..	..	..
1933 ..	25,573	65,793	2,086,389	..	..	..
1934 ..	25,517	65,128	2,134,218	..	..	..
1935 ..	25,455	64,112	2,238,734	..	..	..
1936 ..	25,665	61,919	2,276,024	604	282	7,557
1937 ..	25,750	58,554	2,326,414	1,203	854	54,127
1938 ..	25,721	59,293	2,334,448	1,542	1,127	84,365
1939 ..	25,569	56,676	2,353,107	1,876	1,330	103,291
1940 ..	25,334	52,778	2,317,417	2,080	1,389	118,577
1941 ..	25,107	49,013	2,252,227	2,092	1,353	126,975
1942 ..	25,375	46,928	2,255,233	3,034	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,089	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715
1946 ..	36,020	57,006	3,640,063	2,296	1,106	206,275
1947 ..	39,711	61,268	4,081,324	2,589	1,134	239,649

NOTE.—The *Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act* No. 6 of 1920 which came into force on 1st July, 1920, is administered by the Repatriation Commission.

"Annual Liability" represents the total of the annual rates of pensions in force at the end of each financial year, and the "Amount paid each year in Pensions" is the actual expenditure during the financial year.

* Service Pensions (as from 1st January, 1936) provided for aged members of the Forces; to those members (and their families) who are unable, through mental or physical defects, to engage in remunerative employment; and to those members (and their families) who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Service Pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the South African War of 1899-1902, the 1914-18 War, and the 1939 War.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY): POLICE PROTECTION.

Year.	Number.					Numerical Strength of Police Force in Victoria.
	Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	Distinct Persons Convicted after Commitment.	
		Convicted.	Dismissed.			
1870.. ..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	†
1880.. ..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	†
1890.. ..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	†
1900.. ..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1,465
1910.. ..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	1,605
1915.. ..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	1,737
1920.. ..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	1,733
1925.. ..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	1,875
1926.. ..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	1,963
1927.. ..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	1,977
1928.. ..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	2,112
1929.. ..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	2,148
1930.. ..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	2,115
1931.. ..	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	2,107
1932.. ..	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	2,121
1933.. ..	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	2,148
1934.. ..	18,289	13,282	3,571	1,436	550	2,170
1935.. ..	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	2,247
1936.. ..	21,016	17,775	1,851	1,390	533	2,289
1937.. ..	20,604	17,104	2,070	1,430	565	2,280
1938.. ..	23,185	18,900	2,394	1,891	642	2,271
1939.. ..	23,490	19,244	2,567	1,679	690	2,313
1940.. ..	23,072	19,205	2,461	1,406	651	2,352
1941.. ..	22,334	19,153	1,982	1,199	705	2,327
1942.. ..	25,057	22,100	1,734	1,223	721	2,318
1943.. ..	25,157	21,791	1,897	1,469	826	2,263
1944.. ..	24,096	20,869	1,790	1,437	792	2,209
1945.. ..	20,442	17,687	1,389	1,366	692	2,131§
1946.. ..	22,021	18,851†	1,772	1,398	710	2,198§

* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 and subsequent years represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

‡ See footnote on page 265 of Part *Law, Crime of this Year-Book*.

§ See page 283, Part *Law, Crime* for classification.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or With-drawn.	
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.		
1933	Dissolution of Marriage	258	336	594	205	290	495	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	2	4	3	1	4	..
	Total	260	341	601	208	291	499	17
1934	Dissolution of Marriage	266	400	666	238	380	618	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	2	1	2	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..
	Total	267	401	668	239	382	621	13
1935	Dissolution of Marriage	334	398	732	254	345	599	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	9	9	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	5	4	9	2	4	6	..
	Total	339	411	750	256	352	608	15
1936	Dissolution of Marriage	342	421	763	311	374	685	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	1	2	3	3	1	4	..
	Total	343	425	768	314	376	690	22
1937	Dissolution of Marriage	366	526	892	317	479	796	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	2	1	3	2	1	3	..
	Total	368	532	900	319	481	800	16
1938	Dissolution of Marriage	391	531	922	317	503	820	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	9	10	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	7	7	14	3	4	7	..
	Total	399	547	946	320	510	830	25
1939	Dissolution of Marriage	390	483	873	338	456	794	..
	Judicial Separation ..	2	6	8	1	3	4	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	5	9	3	4	7	..
	Total	396	494	890	342	463	805	19
1940	Dissolution of Marriage	396	494	890	358	459	817	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	5	5	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	..	2	2	1	3	4	..
	Total	396	501	897	359	464	823	18

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTION AND NULLITY OF MARRIAGE, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION—*continued.*

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or Withdrawn.	
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.		
1941	Dissolution of Marriage ..	435	534	969	376	457	833	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	6	6	..	5	5	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	3	3	6	2	2	4	..
	Total	438	543	981	378	464	842	25
1942	Dissolution of Marriage ..	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	9	13	1	3	4	..
	Total	604	620	1,224	460	499	959	28
1943	Dissolution of Marriage ..	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	4	6	10	3	4	7	..
	Total	858	738	1,596	711	672	1,383	50
1944	Dissolution of Marriage ..	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	..
	Judicial Separation ..	1	3	4	..	2	2	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	14	14	28	12	10	22	..
	Total	1,081	883	1,964	926	768	1,694	30
1945	Dissolution of Marriage ..	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	19	37	12	20	32	..
	Total	1,146	962	2,108	945	814	1,759	69
1946	Dissolution of Marriage ..	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	4	4	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	18	20	38	16	13	29	..
	Total	1,195	1,044	2,239	881	770	1,651	70
1947	Dissolution of Marriage ..	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266	..
	Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
	Nullity of Marriage ..	11	14	25	9	16	25	..
	Total	921	1,038	1,959	1,128	1,166	2,294	125

Every decree for Dissolution of Marriage and Nullity of Marriage is in the first instance a decree nisi, and is not made absolute by the Prothonotary till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1870 ..	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	24,421	5,241,737
1880 ..	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890 ..	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900 ..	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
	oz. fine.					
1910 ..	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1915 ..	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1920 ..	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921 ..	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922 ..	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923 ..	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924 ..	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925 ..	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926 ..	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927 ..	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928 ..	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929 ..	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930 ..	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931 ..	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932 ..	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933 ..	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	609,559	1,549,928
1934 ..	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	653,890	1,580,867
1935 ..	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	902,805	2,106,334
1936 ..	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	1,038,849	2,448,262
1937 ..	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	1,038,247	2,558,880
1938 ..	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	1,064,246	2,624,276
1939 ..	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	1,156,035	2,949,748
1940 ..	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	1,192,194	3,347,042
1941 ..	149,769	1,600,016	326,441	303,761	1,084,213	2,987,990
1942 ..	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	1,070,905	2,542,880
1943 ..	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	1,159,864	2,179,766
1944 ..	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	1,200,281	2,176,539
1945 ..	61,790	661,425	247,297	494,690	1,349,928	2,506,043
1946 ..	86,993	936,268	191,290	397,662	1,692,624	3,026,554

* Since 1900 the production of crushed stone has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under :—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51..	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61..	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71..	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81..	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91..	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01..	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11..	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1915-16..	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1920-21..	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1921-22..	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
1922-23..	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
1923-24..	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
1924-25..	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26..	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27..	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28..	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29..	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30..	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31..	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32..	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33..	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34..	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35..	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36..	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37..	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38..	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39..	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40..	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41..	6,354,609	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	15,382	1,888	9,667
1941-42..	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,594	3,829	9,206
1942-43..	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44..	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45..	6,004,249	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*
1945-46..	7,721,154	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	7,698	8,658*
1946-47..	7,563,330	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	6,237	7,771*

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—continued.

Year.	Area under :—						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51 ..	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61 ..	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71 ..	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81 ..	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91 ..	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01 ..	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11 ..	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1915-16 ..	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1920-21 ..	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22 ..	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23 ..	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24 ..	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25 ..	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26 ..	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27 ..	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28 ..	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29 ..	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30 ..	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31 ..	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32 ..	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33 ..	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34 ..	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405
1934-35 ..	54,214	599	556	5,928	1,261,552	115,037	429
1935-36 ..	44,287	651	272	5,441	1,140,361	111,056	480
1936-37 ..	45,627	758	562	5,969	1,181,612	102,744	492
1937-38 ..	41,105	532	454	6,036	1,079,039	121,839	294
1938-39 ..	34,396	376	817	4,898	1,104,558	108,796	314
1939-40 ..	32,177	430	727	4,503	1,204,810	91,441	334
1940-41 ..	44,195	485	826	5,004	672,955	130,738	477
1941-42 ..	33,392	283	567	4,497	1,007,979	97,158	517
1942-43 ..	51,757	244	1,665	5,741	788,792	103,598	500
1943-44 ..	70,430	766	1,868	5,997	740,672	112,880	661
1944-45 ..	83,238	979	2,303	7,905	901,983	73,159	542
1945-46 ..	63,000	999	2,061	8,170	1,060,496	63,311	510
1946-47 ..	56,400	140	1,357	6,460	677,787	49,659	423

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—*continued.*

Year.	Area under:—							Sown Pastures.
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	96,982	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	96,421	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	97,550	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	94,886	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	92,359	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	94,729	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	22,887	91,911	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,600	196	2,232	42,554	35,554	92,253	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	31,634	129,058*	1,660,171	†
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	38,231	136,495*	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	48,811	130,499*	1,694,097	3,604,036
1945-46	8,058	153	1,408	42,843	36,563	119,377*	2,394,032	3,944,249
1946-47	15,970	183	1,186	42,948	20,554	114,743*	2,460,350	4,074,525

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,610	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	870,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	702,956	13,070	131,029	216,568
1941-42	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	305,875	38,055	126,241	118,454
1942-43	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	39,276	139,571	195,138
1943-44	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216
1945-46	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	37,320	148,440*	230,749
1946-47	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	29,841	126,771*	223,782

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chi- cory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	cwt. 21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40	4,861	3,270	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41	6,572	4,651	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42	3,692	3,331	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43	2,450	9,402	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44	2,709	7,737	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45	3,933	11,561	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,128
1945-46	4,793	7,803	46,338	1,444,250	764	11,764	1,936	3,844
1946-47	2,042	4,924	28,244	985,224	413	24,770	2,342	9,706

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins.		Currants.
				Lexias, &c.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51 ..	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61 ..	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71 ..	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81 ..	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91 ..	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01 ..	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11 ..	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1915-16 ..	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
1920-21 ..	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
1921-22 ..	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066	49,080	141,317	75,042
1922-23 ..	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490	67,850	217,670	98,081
1923-24 ..	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127	71,993	366,834	150,867
1924-25 ..	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765	70,605	296,304	104,948
1925-26 ..	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
1926-27 ..	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1927-28 ..	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1928-29 ..	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1929-30 ..	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31 ..	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1931-32 ..	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1932-33 ..	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1933-34 ..	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35 ..	3,067,405	172,255	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
1935-36 ..	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37 ..	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38 ..	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39 ..	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40 ..	4,713,755	156,236	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41 ..	3,911,993	154,350	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42 ..	4,469,858	160,068	1,163,188	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43 ..	4,432,120	177,709	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44 ..	4,729,542	168,294	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45 ..	3,273,431	112,968	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167
1945-46 ..	4,026,382	264,723	1,915,705	97,457	762,438	128,701
1946-47 ..	3,519,553	278,382	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	16,334,018	10,095,139	147,651,179
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	18,165,168	10,973,804	148,132,507
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	17,571,792	13,350,124	154,769,391
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	16,696,404	16,466,038	141,321,445
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	16,510,137	19,348,519	130,573,918
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	17,886,305	24,495,121	164,826,094
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	20,039,929	18,376,904	156,345,602
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	18,739,384†	22,518,272	140,816,692
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	19,334,343†	25,266,000	125,675,000
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	21,198,255†	26,660,000	111,639,000
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	26,610,000†	27,462,000	106,518,000
1945-46 ..	152,397,507	20,961,000†	33,406,000	112,180,000

* Not available. † In factories only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910-11	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911-12	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912-13	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913-14	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915-16	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
1916-17	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917-18	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918-19	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921-22	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922-23	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,311	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923-24	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924-25	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925-26	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926-27	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927-28	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928-29	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,594,195	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,355,901	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	7,993,157	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	7,518,405	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	3,753,315	430,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342
1944-45	1,896,500	535,928	206,589	59,805	4,579,587	3,064,501	697,289
1945-46	8,621,711	1,129,836	408,369	112,558	5,594,774	2,377,434	585,789
1946-47	17,581,748	1,239,044	695,393	129,029	3,765,362	2,210,471	396,417

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915-16	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
1927-28	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
1934-35	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,216,550
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,448,441
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,647,390
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005*	920,967	24,419,285
1943-44	278,683	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144*	1,082,740	22,213,552
1944-45	180,963	1,638,860	280,836	2,831,488	4,673,117*	952,630	21,598,093
1945-46	167,115	2,234,496	282,117	2,653,852	4,065,007*	1,082,387	29,315,445
1946-47	126,598	2,121,980	308,977	2,773,115	3,858,480*	1,232,185	36,438,799

NOTE.—The above figures represent values at the place of production. These are obtained by deducting all cost of marketing from the gross values. As seed costs, in addition to marketing charges, were deducted in the years prior to 1930-31, these values are not comparable with those of latter years.

* Value of all vegetables whether grown in market-gardens, orchards, or as field crops.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Butter.	Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-18 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,998	3,875,018	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662	3,966,264‡	6,957,188‡	819,703‡	41,135,352§
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764	4,140,895‡	6,484,915‡	792,856‡	43,476,947§
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740	4,277,096‡	6,099,988‡	862,385‡	42,695,147§
1945-46 ..	8,955,354	..	5,656,698	4,736,249	2,005,756	4,569,916‡	7,203,179‡	1,306,779‡	37,580,931§

* Includes the value of milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese; excludes the value of pasteurized cream and natural sterilized milk sold as such from 1941-42 inclusive.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

‡ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620. 1945-46, £3,147,000.

§ Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy mentioned above 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000.

NOTE.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK—NUMBERS.

As at March.	Live Stock.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	763,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871	167,420	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1915	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1926	463,051	727,940	785,847	13,740,500	339,601
1927	447,988	673,089	762,672	14,919,653	284,271
1928	428,666	626,139	700,938	15,557,067	212,785
1929	412,877	615,092	689,334	16,498,222	222,084
1930	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
1935	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
1936	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291	314,301
1937	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259
1939	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943	292,534	2,022,892		19,614,040	307,929
1944	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232
1946	232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887
1947	227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1946.

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Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
	No.	No.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1903	1,084	671	22,543	10,620	13,076,046	70,252	18,823	6,258
1904	1,089	654	23,428	11,182	12,728,764	67,009	20,560	8,014
1905	1,039	660	23,527	11,073	11,325,439	61,281	20,324	7,753
1906	1,120	693	24,182	9,607	10,861,069	58,585	22,218	9,190
1907	1,153	726	26,555	12,111	11,167,179	60,442	24,889	6,179
1908	1,158	755	26,669	11,652	10,516,683	65,184	27,127	6,726
1909	1,125	780	26,707	11,480	10,968,526	67,698	29,962	7,703
1910	1,088	742	28,614	12,143	10,493,223	64,706	32,059	7,881
1911	1,112	725	32,186	11,625	9,921,366	61,183	34,435	8,492
1912	1,138	721	33,562	12,472	9,951,181	77,899	39,460	11,749
1913	968	717	39,063	12,919	10,185,650	88,918	37,355	11,571
1914	1,051	808	46,266	15,387	9,971,046	91,870	35,487	12,137
1915	942	740	49,144	16,113	9,831,041	101,554	18,461	7,875
1916	953	735	47,734	14,631	9,900,538	108,654	15,071	8,427
1917	992	789	51,192	17,220	10,306,174	121,148	15,305	8,381
1918	981	798	57,898	16,891	11,120,710	149,457	15,160	12,973
1919	1,240	883	65,443	24,269	11,098,240	154,600	18,587	19,060
1920	1,380	873	77,124	32,886	11,764,300	148,250	18,690	16,330
1921	1,279	858	80,429	24,956	11,234,455	135,150	17,830	12,660
1922	1,319	870	81,908	24,585	10,002,325	142,966	18,408	16,373
1923	1,234	812	79,017	22,904	8,960,809	145,554	17,385	15,101

Victorian Year-Book, 1945-46.

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903—1946—continued.

642/48—34

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.				
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.		
		No.	No.		Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1924	1,267	857	87,250	21,408	10,087,012	144,582	20,827	18,664	
1925	1,321	891	88,466	22,079	9,509,390	162,606	22,745	24,816	
1926	1,263	845	94,928	24,915	9,321,935	155,364	12,567	11,991	
1927	1,322	867	95,979	24,520	11,742,405	171,240	14,024	14,530	
1928	1,410	907	103,680	25,020	10,121,861	160,262	13,255	13,609	
1929	1,441	963	106,708	29,225	14,461,356	210,895	15,582	12,466	
1930	1,643	962	110,353	26,854	12,740,797	159,300	14,203	7,100	
1931	1,518	842	91,912	23,725	11,709,259	146,365	13,468	6,734	
1932	1,448	755	93,765	23,172	11,527,411	144,093	13,523	7,438	
1933	1,474	759	89,189	22,491	11,853,169	153,620	13,755	7,276	
1934	1,337	804	81,624	22,112	13,159,522	221,784	12,276	9,073	
1935	1,305	764	79,808	19,132	12,628,282	184,405	14,812	12,590	
1936	1,360	711	78,972	20,298	13,038,589	203,803	12,319	10,406	
1937	1,428	816	83,973	19,495	13,003,460	210,270	9,053	10,411	
1938	1,572	893	88,075	19,544	12,839,783	222,621	6,436	7,210	
1939	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786	
1940	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260	
1941	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992	
1942	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307	
1943	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313	
1944	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244	
1945	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164	
1946	2,251	1,390	600,451	75,973	11,538,240	528,275	3,956	7,626	

Statistical Summary.

VICTORIA--FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860	..	566	5,467	..	..
1870	..	1,579	17,630	..	..
1880	..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328
1890	..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448
1900	..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949
1910	..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348
1915	..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072
1916-17	..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289
1917-18	..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282
1918-19	..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735
1919-20	..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520
1920-21	..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735
1921-22	..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280
1922-23	..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240
1923-24	..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475
1924-25	..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975
1925-26	..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500
1926-27	..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005
1927-28	..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020
1928-29	..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370
1929-30	..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020
1930-31	..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071
1931-32	..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575
1932-33	..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428
1933-34	..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279
1934-35	..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677
1935-36	..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906
1936-37	..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894
1937-38	..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830
1938-39	..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988
1939-40	..	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	84,697,062
1940-41	..	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	92,050,326
1941-42	..	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	98,157,370
1942-43	..	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	104,605,310
1943-44	..	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	110,520,701
1944-45	..	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	116,379,925
1945-46	..	10,195	256,249	70,499,214	118,802,347
1946-47	..	10,948	264,526	77,659,765	121,621,295
					317,059,428

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1894	131,210*	23,096*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	172,713*	26,316*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
1926	277,154	75,350	2,607	272	470,037	18,404	1,136	39
1927	281,089	79,165	2,737	282	500,025	20,229	1,245	40
1928	284,369	82,483	2,837	290	527,467	21,932	1,346	42
1929	288,847	86,827	2,992	301	552,943	23,582	1,442	43
1930	289,242	89,441	3,090	309	552,707	23,874	1,440	43
1931	274,792	85,979	2,940	313	543,084	23,389	1,417	43
1932	274,484	87,048	2,961	317	566,131	24,399	1,472	43
1933	276,809	89,190	3,015	322	594,660	25,641	1,541	43
1934	283,476	92,539	3,121	326	633,951	27,418	1,650	43
1935	296,987	99,388	3,351	335	676,621	29,523	1,773	44
1936	317,151	107,419	3,706	339	726,869	31,992	1,921	44
1937	337,306	115,424	3,905	342	780,090	34,725	2,084	45
1938	350,128	120,479	4,082	344	801,558	35,927	2,151	45
1939	364,292	126,287	4,265	347	831,310	37,586	2,254	45
1940	373,359	130,496	4,384	350	870,758	39,548	2,375	45
1941	386,667	136,020	4,581	352	926,392	42,699	2,546	46
1942	398,507	140,406	4,754	352	960,038	45,042	2,677	47
1943	409,316	146,395	4,988	358	997,090	47,744	2,826	48
1944	425,320	155,293	5,348	365	1,034,709	50,831	2,995	49
1945	444,725	167,560	5,799	377	1,069,619	54,043	3,164	51

* Includes particulars relating to Industrial Policies.

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£		£	
1904 ..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1910 ..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1915 ..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1919 ..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920 ..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921 ..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922 ..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923 ..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924 ..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925 ..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121
1933-34	3,112,691	190,907	3,303,598	1,233,843	456,662	867,654	2,558,159
1934-35	3,234,259	206,413	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
1940-41	5,101,619	251,303	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
1941-42	5,810,151	335,512	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
1942-43	6,017,667	266,197	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
1943-44	5,805,576	333,684	6,139,260	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613
1944-45	5,622,641	364,179	5,986,820	2,800,693	680,718	1,696,234	5,177,645
1945-46	5,785,433	345,954	6,131,387	2,225,397	727,352	1,690,191	4,642,940

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

APPENDIX.

PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	26,964	12,979	729	..	22·75	10·95	27·04
Remainder of the State .. .. .	..	19,729	8,555	539	..	23·46	10·17	27·32
Victoria	21,405	46,693	21,534	1,268	10·57	23·05	10·63	27·16

* Subject to revision.

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