

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1947-48

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Victorian Year-Book

1947-48

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTY-EIGHTH ISSUE

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P R E F A C E .

THIS is the sixty-eighth 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 epitomé of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during 1948, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. In Part II. details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, and forestry activities of Victoria, and Part XI. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Parts III., IV., and VIII. contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages, and deaths, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Parts V. and X. particulars appear of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts VI. and VII. 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. Part IX. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria.

The various parts were issued as soon as completed, and the information in every part has been brought up to the latest possible 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.

Every care has been taken to keep the work free from errors, but if any be observed by readers, notification regarding them would be appreciated.

Finally, I must pay a tribute to the members of my staff for their valuable work in the assembly, preparation, and checking of the material and supervision of the publication of this work. Special acknowledgment is due also to the Government Printer and his staff.

O. GAWLER,
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 30th June, 1950.

Victorian Year-Book, 1947-48.

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 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 or spring. 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 less than 65 deg. in the south to just over 75. deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being under 75 deg. in the far south and over 90 deg. in the far north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg. mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. except in coastal regions. 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, and on 13th August, 1947. 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 92 years ended 1946 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 the average falls on 142 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.55 inches.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Agriculture, &c.," 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.

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 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

**Mountains
and Hills.**

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 6,200,000 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 164,000 acre feet but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 6,900 in 1940; even greater variation has occurred with the Campaspe River, ranging from 554,000 acre feet in 1917 to 700 acre feet in 1944.

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, at

Laanecoorie on the Loddon River, at Malmsbury on the Coliban River, at Glenmaggie on the Macallister River, at Melton on the Werribee 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 July, 1948, to 30th June, 1949, were as follow:—

1948.

24th July	..	Death of Air Vice-Marshall S. J. Goble.
29th July	..	Opening of the London Olympic Games by King George VI.
7th August	..	By-election in the East Yarra Province for the Legislative Council resulted in the election of Mr. E. P. Cameron.
11th August	..	The Full High Court declared invalid certain sections of the <i>Commonwealth Banking Act 1947</i> .
23rd August	..	Premiers' Conference (53rd) opened at Canberra.
30th August	..	Cr. J. S. Disney elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
2nd September	..	The D.C. 3 Airliner Lutana crashed into Mt. Ben Evers, near Tamworth, N.S.W. and all occupants (10 passengers and 3 crew) were killed.
20th September	..	Responsibility for price control reverted to State Governments.
9th October	..	Death of Mrs. F. E. Brownbill, M.L.A. for Geelong.
8th November	..	D.C. 3 Airliner Kurana crash landed at Mount Macedon. The Pilot and the Co-pilot were killed and ten of the nineteen passengers were injured.

1948.

- 13th November .. Geelong by-election for the Legislative Assembly resulted in the election of Mr. E. H. Montgomery.
- 14th November .. Birth of Prince Charles Philip Arthur George to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.
- 16th November .. Death of Mr. W. Quirk, M.L.A. for Prahran.
- 22nd November .. Dr. H. C. Coombs appointed Governor of the Commonwealth Bank in succession to Mr. H. T. Armitage.
- 29th November .. Australia's first mass-produced motor car, the "Holden", publicly shown.
- 23rd December .. Execution in Tokyo of General Tojo, Japan's wartime Premier, and six other Japanese war leaders.

1949.

- 1st January .. The New Year's honours list included knighthoods for Dr. J. C. V. Behan, former warder of Trinity College; Professor Bernard Heinze, who occupies the Ormond Chair of Music at Melbourne University; the Hon. Norman Martin, Agent General for Victoria in London; and Mr. E. G. Knox, M.B.E., Managing Director and Editor in Chief of the "Argus".
- 22nd January .. Prahran by-election for the Legislative Assembly resulted in the election of Mr. F. Crean.
- 7th February .. Mr. Arthur Dean L.L.M., K.C., appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court.
- 22nd February .. Coastal Steamer Bombo foundered off Wollongong in heavy seas. Twelve of the crew of fourteen lost their lives.
- 4th March .. Mr. Stanley Lewis, 71; oldest barrister in active practice in Melbourne, appointed King's Council.
- 10th March .. Twenty-one persons incinerated when plane crashed near Bilinga Aerodrome, Queensland.
- 13th March .. Death of Sir Sidney Sewell, noted authority on tuberculosis.
- 19th March .. Death of Lt. Colonel E. Newland, V.C.
- 29th March .. Death of Mr. V. Galbraith, Chairman of Forests Commission.
- 6th April .. Death of Dr. Crawford Henry Mollison, Government Pathologist.
- 28th April .. Melbourne awarded the 1956 Olympic Games.
- 30th April .. Death of Sir George Louis Goudie, M.L.C.
- 4th May .. Death of Sir Raymond Connelly, former Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 14th May .. Death of Mr. J. R. Jewell M.L.A., for Brunswick.
- 18th May .. Australia's first aircraft carrier, H.M.A.S. Sydney arrived in Melbourne.
- 19th May .. State Executive Council appointed Sir Charles Lowe as Royal Commissioner to inquire into Communist activities in Victoria.

1949.

- 1st June .. Death of Chief Judge Drake-Brockman at the age of 65 years.
- 6th June .. The Full High Court declared invalid Commonwealth regulations dealing with petrol rationing.
- 8th June .. King's birthday honours list included the following Victorian recipients :—Sir Edmund Herring, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, Sir Gordon Keith Snow, K.B., Sir Thomas Maltby, K.B., Mr. Norman Charles Harris, C.M.G., Mrs. Mary Dora Daly, C.B.E., Lady Angliss, C.B.E., Mr. Francis Arthur Jenkins, O.B.E., Miss Agnes Morgan, O.B.E., Cr. John James Young, O.B.E., Mr. Garnett Hannell Carroll, O.B.E., Mr. Percy Dodds, M.B.E., Mr. Joseph Francis Lovewell, M.B.E., Mrs. Ida Myra Mitchell, M.B.E., Mr. Laurie Lachlan Chapman, I.S.O.
- 16th June .. Australian mine workers, by a 16 to 1 majority, voted to stage a general coal strike.
- 17th June .. Mr. Justice Kelly appointed Chief Judge of the Arbitration Court.
- 18th June .. Legislative Council elections held. New members elected were Mr. J. W. Galbally (Melbourne North); Mr. H. D. Ludbrook (Ballarat) and Mr. W. Slater (Doutta Galla).
- 20th June .. Mr. R. J. Risson appointed Chairman of the Melbourne Tramways Board.
- 27th June .. General strike of coal miners throughout Australia began.
- 29th June .. National Emergency (Coal Strike) Bill to "freeze" union funds for the purpose of preventing financial assistance being given to striking coal miners.

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*.

Lists compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, showing those pteridophytes and monocotyledons, and dicotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941, appeared in the *Year-Books* 1945-46 and 1946-47, respectively.

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.

* *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.

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.
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.

The present Constitution. 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:—

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 system of preferential 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.
1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act 1947* (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1928*, increased from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.

1948. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296) increased the salaries, allowances and reimbursement of expenses of members of Parliament, Ministers and other Parliamentary officers. Members of the Legislative Assembly are to be paid £1,050 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country and urban districts, and Members of the Legislative Council £750 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country provinces. The Premier is to be paid £2,750 per annum plus £250 if he represents a country or urban electoral district plus an entertainment allowance of £500; and the other responsible Ministers are to be paid lesser amounts. The President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly are to be paid £1,300 and £1,500 respectively plus £100 if elected for a country or urban province or district plus an entertainment allowance of £150. The Chairman of Committees in the Assembly is to be paid £1,300, and in the Council £1,000 plus, in either case, £100 if he represents a country or urban district or province. An allowance of £500 per annum is appropriated for the Leader of the Opposition. Increases are provided for the party and Government whips and the Parliamentary secretary to the Cabinet.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1948* (No. 5309), which is complementary to the *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296), increased from £1 to £2 per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; and extended the benefits derivable from that Fund in the case of retiring allowances to members and pensions to widows of members.

The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5349) increased the salary of the President of the Legislative Council; and provided for payment of allowances to the Unofficial Leader in the Council and to the Leader of a Third Party in the Assembly.

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 (Acting)	3rd March, 1873	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry (Acting)	3rd January, 1875	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell (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 (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 Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, 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. (Acting)	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd March, 1898	21st October, 1898
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	15th January, 1900	10th December, 1901
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	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
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	19th May, 1911	24th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th May, 1911	31st January, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	28th August, 1913	23rd February, 1914
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	30th July, 1919	24th February, 1921
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	1st April, 1923	24th October, 1923
	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 .. 3rd October, 1930 ..	27th October, 1929 .. 21st January, 1931 ..
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
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 .. 29th March, 1938 .. 5th April, 1939 ..	28th September, 1937 .. 23rd September, 1938 .. 17th July, 1939 ..
Major-General The Right Hon. Lord Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941 ..
	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944 ..
	6th September, 1944 ..	29th January, 1945 ..
	17th July, 1939 ..	20th February, 1949 ..
	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946 ..
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	17th May, 1946 .. 19th January, 1947 .. 14th June, 1947 .. 14th October, 1947 ..	23rd October, 1946 .. 11th March, 1947 .. 17th June, 1947 ..
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	1st January, 1948 ..	31st January, 1948 ..
	27th July, 1948 ..	23rd August, 1948 ..
	27th August, 1948 ..	20th September, 1948 ..
	1st October, 1948 ..	30th October, 1948 ..
	14th December, 1948 ..	16th December, 1948 ..
	21st February, 1949 ..	17th October, 1949 ..
	18th October, 1949 ..	

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 ..	
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General ..	
James Horatio Nelson Cassell	Collector of Customs	} 13th April, 1852
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	
Frederick Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	} 21st July, 1852
		} 30th September, 1852

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ..	Auditor-General ..	11th October, 1852
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General ..	1st July, 1853
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster ..	Colonial Secretary	20th July, 1853
William Lonsdale	Colonial Treasurer	20th July, 1853
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 Governments **Ministries, 1855 to 1948.** from 1855 to 1948 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

MINISTRIES 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.
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
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	3rd December, 1948	380
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948		

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 54th Ministry resigned on 3rd December, 1948, and on the same date the 55th Ministry, in which the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway was again Premier, was appointed.

The personnel of the 55th Ministry is as follows :—

The Hon. T. T. Hollway, M.L.A. . .	Premier and Treasurer
„ „ Colonel W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.L.A.	Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice- President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A. . .	Attorney-General and Solicitor-General
„ „ Lieut.-Col. 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.
„ „ A. G. Warner, M.L.C. . .	Minister in Charge of Housing, Minister in Charge of Materials, and Minister in Charge of State Development.
„ „ Lieut.-Col. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.L.A.	Chief Secretary
„ „ Brigadier R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., M.L.A.	Minister of Public Instruction.
„ „ R. C. Guthrie, M.L.A. . .	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.
„ „ H. E. Bolte, M.L.A. . .	Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines.
„ „ C. P. Gartside, M.L.C. . .	Minister of Health.
„ „ A. E. McDonald, M.L.C.	Minister of Labour.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1949.

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 J. F. Kittson	1952
	Hon. H. C. Ludbrook	1955
Bendigo	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D.	1952
	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1955
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. Jones	1952
	Hon. W. Slater	1955
East Yarra.. ..	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President)	1952
	Hon. E. P. Cameron	1955

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1949—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Gippsland	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
	Hon. W. MacAulay	1955
Higinbotham ..	Hon. A. G. Warner (Minister in Charge of Materials, Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of State Development).	1952
	Hon. J. A. Kennedy (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Lands and Works).	1955
Melbourne	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1955
Melbourne North ..	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1952
	Hon. J. W. Galbally	1955
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1952
	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1955
Monash	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
	Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E.	1955
Northern	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1955
North-Eastern ..	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952
	Hon. P. P. Inchbold	1955
North-Western ..	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1952
	Hon. C. E. McNally	1955
Southern	Hon. Sir William Angliss	1952
	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1955
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
	Hon. C. P. Gartside (Minister of Health)	1955
South-Western ..	Hon. A. E. McDonald (Minister of Labour)	1952
	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1955
Western	Hon. R. C. Rankin (Chairman of Committees)	1952
	Hon. H. V. McLeod	1955

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

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : The Hon. Sir Thomas 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	G. O. Reid

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1949—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Brighton ..	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D. (Minister of Public Instruction)
Brunswick ..	P. J. Randles
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry
Caulfield ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. 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 ..	E. H. Montgomery
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)
Gippsland North ..	W. O. Fulton
Gippsland South ..	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West ..	M. Bennett
Glen Iris ..	L. G. Norman
Goulburn ..	P. S. Grimwade
Grant ..	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte (Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines)
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 in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Korong ..	Hon. Sir Albert Dunstan, K.C.M.G.
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 the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D. (Chief Secretary)
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 ..	F. Crean

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1949—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Preston ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow ..	Hon. K. Dodgshun
Richmond ..	S. M. Keon
Ripon ..	Hon. R. C. Guthrie (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.)
Rodney ..	R. K. Brose
Scoresby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton ..	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda ..	Hon. A. Michaelis
Sunshine ..	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill ..	Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ..	E. R. T. Reynolds, K.C.
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 (1856 to 1927), 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 1948.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the period 1st January, to 31st December, 1948 :—

Act No.	Date (1948).	
5263	20th January	.. <i>The Essential Services Act</i> 1948 empowers the Governor in Council to proclaim a state of emergency when any action has been taken or is immediately threatened whereby any essential service is or is likely to be interrupted or dislocated. No such proclamation is to be in force for more than one month, but successive proclamations may be issued. On the proclamation of a state of emergency Parliament, if not then sitting, is to meet as soon as practicable if a prescribed number of members, objecting to the proclamation, request that Parliament meet. During the state of emergency the Minister may provide, operate, control, regulate and direct any essential services. Provision is made for compensating persons who suffer loss in complying with directions of the Minister. Penalties are provided for disobedience of directions of the Minister, for intimidation of persons employed in essential services, and for instituting lockouts; and also for taking part in any strike or interruption of an essential service unless, at a secret ballot conducted by the Chief Electoral Officer of the State, a majority of employes in the service vote in favour of such strike or interruption.
5264	11th May	.. <i>The Landlord and Tenant Act</i> 1948 deals principally with the control of rents and the recovery of possession of premises, and came into operation (except as to Part V.) on 16th August, 1948, when the Commonwealth withdrew the National Security Regulations covering those subjects. The Act, which generally follows and is in continuation of the Commonwealth Regulations, consists of six Parts. Part I., contains introductory and transitory provisions and defines the premises to which the operation of the Act extends. Part II., provides for the appointment of a rent collector and officers and inspectors for the administration of the Act, and prescribes the basis on which fair rents may be determined. Initially, rents for premises are pegged at the level existing on 31st December, 1940, or at the date on which the premises were first leased thereafter; but rents so fixed may be varied by determinations of the rent controller from whom there may be an appeal to a police magistrate. Demand or payment of rent in excess of the fair rent fixed by or under the Act is prohibited, and any overpayment of rent may be recovered. Penalties are provided for various offences in relation to evasion of rent control.

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Part III., limits the circumstances in which a landlord may require a tenant to quit premises, and provides that no ejection order shall be enforceable unless made in accordance with the requirements of the Act. This Part also affords certain safeguards for sub-lessees and other persons in possession of premises.

Part IV., contains miscellaneous provisions abolishing the levying of distress for rent of dwelling houses, prohibiting threats and boycotts, providing for offences and penalties, and prescribing administrative procedure.

Part V., (the commencement of which has been withheld while the Commonwealth National Security (War Service Moratorium) Regulations remain in force) provides special protection and advantages for discharged members of the forces and their relatives and dependants in respect of leased premises.

Part VI., amends certain provisions of the Landlord and Tenants Acts relating to procedure in cases of eviction of tenants.

This Act has been amended by the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948* (No. 5291).

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| 5265 | .. | 29th June | .. | The <i>Public Works Committee Act 1948</i> increases the attendance fees and travelling expenses payable to members of the Public Works Committee. |
| 5266 | .. | 29th June | .. | The <i>Midwives (Amendment) Act 1948</i> reduces from 23 years to 21 years the minimum age at which a person may be registered as a midwife. |
| 5267 | .. | 29th June | .. | The <i>Carriers and Innkeepers Act 1948</i> amends the law relating to the liability of carriers and innkeepers for goods and chattels of passengers and guests, and in that respect removes anomalies in the statutes relating to innkeepers and proprietors of licensed premises. |
| 5268 | .. | 30th June | .. | The <i>Camberwell Lands Act 1948</i> provides upon the Transfer and Surrender to His Majesty of certain Land at Burwood, for the Reservation of that Land as a Site for a Public Park and Children's Playground; for the Excision of a Part of certain Land at Camberwell permanently reserved as a Site for Public Gardens; and for the Reservation of the Land so Excised, together with the Land forming the existing Town Hall Site at Camberwell, as a Site for Town Hall and for Municipal Purposes. |
| 5269 | .. | 30th June | .. | This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £5,437,317 to the service of the year 1948-49. |

Act No.	Date (1948).	
5270	.. 30th June	.. The <i>Miners' Phthisis (Treasury Allowances) Amendment Act 1948</i> increases the rate of payment to sufferers from miners' phthisis.
5271	.. 30th June	.. The <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Amendment) Act 1948</i> amends the <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act 1946</i> in various particulars (principally in relation to the types of building operations that may be carried out without the consent of the Minister) and by prohibiting the use of cement or bricks in "building operations" except for the actual construction of buildings. The period of operation of the Principal Act is extended until 31st December, 1948.
5272	.. 20th July	.. The <i>State Electricity Commission Act 1948</i> extends the borrowing powers of the State Electricity Commission by £50,000,000 to finance the development of the brown coal briquette industry at Morwell and the extension of the Kiewa Hydro-Electric Project, which are authorized by the Act. In addition, the Act provides for the transfer of the Newport "A" Power Station from the Victorian Railways Commissioners to the State Electricity Commission; for a subsidy from the consolidated revenue for briquetting losses and for reimbursement of such losses; and for the valuation of land which may be acquired for the briquetting scheme at Morwell.
5273	.. 20th July	.. The <i>Town and Country Planning Act 1948</i> amends the provisions of the <i>Town and Country Planning Act 1944</i> relating to schemes for development and zoning of areas of land.
5274	.. 20th July	.. The <i>Coranderrk Lands Act 1948</i> validates the Crown Grants of certain Lands at Coranderrk in the Parish of Gracedale and to revoke the Permanent Reservation of certain other Land thereat as a Site for the use of the Aborigines, and for other purposes.
5275	.. 20th July	.. The <i>Coroners (Medical Witnesses) Act 1948</i> increases the remuneration payable to medical witnesses at coronial inquests.
5276	.. 26th July	.. The <i>Vegetation Diseases (Fruit Fly) Act 1948</i> amends interpretation provisions of the <i>Vegetation Diseases (Fruit Fly) Act 1947</i> .
5277	.. 26th July	.. The <i>Administration and Probate (Amendment) Act 1948</i> provides for the appointment of an assistant registrar of probates and administrations; authorizes the payment to a widow or custodian of the distributive shares of infant children in the case of an intestate's estate which is worth less than £100, and also the payment (without requiring

Act. No.	Date (1948).		production of probate or letters of administration) by an employer to the widow widower or child of a deceased employé of moneys held by the employer on account of the deceased employé; amends the provisions of the <i>Administration and Probate Act 1928</i> relating to executors' commission and the payment of duty out of the residue of estates; repeals the provisions of that Act relating to charges for professional services in uncontested probate and administration matters; and authorizes executors and administrators who have paid duty on notional estates to recover the amount paid from the persons to whom the notional estates have passed.
5278	.. 26th July	..	The <i>Country Roads (Permanent Works) Act 1948</i> reduces the Liabilities on Municipalities in respect of Permanent Works on Main Roads and State Highways.
5279	.. 26th July	..	The <i>Shrine of Remembrance Trustees Act 1948</i> authorizes the Trustees of the Shrine of Remembrance (which was erected in relation to the war of 1914-1918) to apply trust funds towards competitions for designs for a memorial related to the Shrine and designed to commemorate those who served in the war of 1939-1945.
5280	.. 26th July	..	The <i>Non-Contributory State Pensions Act 1948</i> increases the scale of certain non-contributory pensions payable under various Acts of Parliament to certain retired public servants and their dependants.
5281	.. 26th July	..	The <i>Closer Settlement (Disposal of Land) Act 1948</i> amends provisions of the <i>Closer Settlement Act 1938</i> relating to modes of disposal of Closer Settlement Lands.
5282	.. 3rd August	..	The <i>Melbourne North Land Act 1948</i> revokes the Reservation of certain Land in the Parish of Melbourne North permanently reserved as a Site for the use of the Victorian Horticultural Improvement Society.
5283	.. 6th August	..	The <i>Melbourne Harbor Trust (Chairman's Salary) Act 1948</i> makes provision for Increasing the Salary of the Chairman of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners.
5284	.. 6th August	..	The <i>Police Offences (Race-meetings) Act 1948</i> amends the provisions of the Police Offences Acts relating to the licensing of race-courses, the limiting of the number of race-meetings to be held in any year, and the application of fees charged for the licensing of race-courses.

- | Act No. | Date (1948). | |
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| 5285 | .. 6th August | <p>The <i>Statute Law-Revision Committee Act</i> 1948 provides for the constitution of a Joint Statute Law Revision Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly. The Committee is to examine anomalies of the statute law, proposals for the consolidation of statutes, and proposals in bills involving technical alterations in the existing law.</p> <p>The Committee may sit during any adjournment or recess within the session for which it is appointed. Members of the Committee are to be paid attendance fees and travelling expenses and such payments are not to disqualify members from sitting as members of Parliament.</p> |
| 5286 | .. 10th August | <p>The <i>Public Trustee Act</i> 1948 prescribes conditions as to the tenure of office and the retention of public service superannuation and furlough rights and privileges by the Public Trustee; provides for the appointment of an acting public trustee during the absence of the Public Trustee; and for the appointment of deputy public trustees; authorizes the Public Trustee to decline to accept any trust, but not on the ground only of the small value of the estate concerned; amends the Public Trustee Acts in relation to medical certificates of incapacity; empowers the Supreme Court to authorize the Public Trustee to exercise certain powers in respect of uncared-for property; prescribes the bank accounts to be kept by the Public Trustee and the manner in which moneys held by the Public Trustee are to be invested and applied; establishes and prescribes the mode of operation of a Common Fund; and amends provisions of the Public Trustee Acts relating to elections to administer estates and the manner of the vesting of intestate estates in the Public Trustee pending grant of administration.</p> <p>The Public Trustee is declared to be capable of acting as sole trustee of a settlement under the Settled Lands Acts.</p> |
| 5287 | .. 13th August | <p>The <i>Horse Breeding (Amendment) Act</i> 1948 amends interpretation provisions of the <i>Horse Breeding Act</i> 1928.</p> |
| 5288 | .. 13th August | <p>The <i>Building Operations Control (Amendment) Act</i> 1948 provides that certain variations of consents issued by the Minister under the <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act</i> 1946 shall have retrospective effect.</p> |
| 5289 | .. 13th August | <p>The <i>Local Government (Streets) Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Surveyor-General or Commissioner of Titles, after considering representations and objections, to declare the alignment of a street where the original alignment is doubtful. When the</p> |

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alignment is so declared any relevant street boundaries and titles to property are altered accordingly.

A new alternative procedure is provided whereby municipal councils may widen a street by acquiring the necessary land from time to time as various portions of the land abutting on the street become clear of buildings. Similar provision is made in relation to the opening of new streets.

5290 .. 13th August .. The *Country Roads Act* 1948 makes provision with respect to the Application of the Provisions of the *Local Government (Streets) Act* 1948 to State Highways, Main Roads, Developmental Roads, Tourists' Roads and Forest Roads.

5291 .. 13th August .. The *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act* 1948 amends the *Landlord and Tenant Act* 1948 (No. 5264) by substituting Fair Rents Boards (each consisting of a police magistrate) for the Rent Controller as the authority to determine fair rents. Consequential alterations are made in procedure, and an appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court from any determination of a Fair Rents Board but only as to question of law.

Other amendments are made to the *Landlord and Tenant Act* 1948, particularly in relation to restriction on eviction of lessees, notices to quit where a house is sold, termination of leases by notices to quit, protection of sub-lessees, exclusion of certain premises from provisions restricting recovery of possession, and protection of discharged members of the forces.

In addition, amendments are made to the provisions of the *Landlord and Tenant Act* 1928 relating to procedure in cases of eviction; and distress for rent is abolished in the case of all leasehold property.

5292 .. 24th August .. The *Hepburn Springs Land Act* 1948 authorizes the Grantees or their Successors of a Crown Grant of certain Land at Hepburn to demise Portion thereof to be used only as a Site for the Working of Mineral Springs therein and the Collection, Preparation, Sale and Removal of the Natural Mineral Waters thereof for a Term not exceeding Ten Years.

5293 .. 24th August .. The *Gas Regulation (Amendment) Act* 1948 increases the payment of gas undertakers to the gas examiner from $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2,000 cubic feet of gas sold.

5294 .. 24th August .. The *Commonwealth Transferred Officers Act* 1948 deals with the superannuation and long service leave entitlements of officers who were transferred from the Commonwealth to the State Service pursuant to an arrangement under the Income Tax Acts and who, at the conclusion of that arrangement, elected to remain in the State Service.

- | Act No. | Date (1948). | |
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| 5295 | .. 24th August | .. The <i>Forests (Amendment) Act 1948</i> amends the Forests Acts by restricting the definition of "fire protected area" so as to exclude margins around isolated unused roads and water frontages, by extending the prohibited period during which fires may not be lighted in fire protected areas, and by defining "Crown land" in relation to protected forests. |
| 5296 | .. 24th August | .. The <i>Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948</i> increases the salaries allowances and reimbursement of expenses of Members of Parliament Ministers and other Parliamentary officers. Members of the Legislative Assembly are to be paid £1,050 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country and urban districts, and Members of the Legislative Council £750 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country provinces. The Premier is to be paid £2,750 per annum plus £250 if he represents a country or urban electoral district plus an entertainment allowance of £500, and the other responsible Ministers are to be paid lesser amounts. The president of the Council and Speaker of the Assembly are to be paid £1,300 and £1,500 respectively plus £100 if elected for a country or urban province or district plus an entertainment allowance of £150. The Chairman of Committees in the Assembly is to be paid £1,300 and in the Council £1,000 plus, in either case, £100 if he represents a country or urban district or province. An allowance of £500 per annum is appropriated for the Leader of the Opposition. Increases are provided for the party and Government whips and the parliamentary secretary to the Cabinet. |
| 5297 | .. 24th August | .. The <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment (Board) Act 1948</i> amends the provisions of the <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment Act 1935</i> relating to the retention of public service and superannuation rights by members and officers of the Farmers Debts Adjustment Board. |
| 5298 | .. 24th August | .. The <i>Justices (Courts) Act 1948</i> which has retrospective operation, authorizes the division of courts of petty sessions and courts of general sessions so as to enable more than one such court to sit at the same place at the same time. |
| 5299 | .. 24th August | .. The <i>Local Authorities Superannuation (Amendment) Act 1948</i> amends provisions of the <i>Local Authorities Superannuation Act 1947</i> relating to life insurance policies and premiums in the case of certain permanent employes over the age of 55 at the commencement of that Act, and to agreements for payment by employes of less than half of the premium for life insurance policies, in which case the employer is to pay the difference in addition to the other half of the premium. |

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5300 .. 31st August .. The *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1948 consolidates with amendments the Hospitals and Charities Acts. The principal amendments relate to the substitution of a Commission of three full time members for the Hospitals and Charities Board which consisted of sixteen part-time members, and to the functions of the Commission.

Part I., contains preliminary provisions relating to transitory matters, interpretation, and application of the Act.

Part II., provides for the constitution and appointment of members of the Hospitals and Charities Commission and the general functions of that Commission in relation to the management, control and administration of hospitals, institutions, benevolent societies and ambulance services. The Part also provides for the establishment and management of a Hospital and Charities Fund into which, *inter alia*, there shall be paid £800,000 annually from the Treasury.

Part III., deals with the establishment and registration of institutions and benevolent societies.

Part IV., deals with hospitals and philanthropic institutions other than separate institutions particularly in relation to their incorporation internal management and property.

Part V., prescribes matters relating to the liability of patients in institutions controlled by the Act.

Part VI., authorizes the resumption of land for institutions.

Part VII., deals with miscellaneous general matters, including inquiries by the Commission, the keeping of account and investing of funds by institutions, restrictions on public collections and subscriptions, evidence, penalties and regulations.

5301 .. 31st August .. The *Health (Hospitals) Act* 1948 which is supplementary to the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1948 (No. 5300 above) amends the provisions of the Health Acts relating to public hospitals for infectious diseases and private hospitals, particularly in relation to the respective functions of the Hospitals and Charities Commission and the Commission of Public Health.

5302 .. 31st August .. The *River Improvement Act* 1948 provides a comprehensive scheme for the control and improvement of rivers and water courses in the State. Provision is made for the constitution of river improvement districts under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, and also for the constitution of similar districts under river improvement trusts; the increase,

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diminution, union, transfer and abolition of such districts and the alteration of the constitution of river improvement trusts. Drainage areas under the *Drainage Areas Act 1928* or parts thereof may be converted into or incorporated in districts under this Act. The functions of river improvement authorities (including the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission) are set out in detail and include power to execute works on public or private land and to acquire land; and provision is made for compensation for injury caused by river improvement works.

The Act provides for the establishment of funds by river improvement authorities and the management thereof and authorizes the raising of river improvement rates in river improvement districts and Government grants towards river improvement works. Disputes between public authorities are to be referred to the Governor in Council for final determination. Provision is made for penalties, by-laws and regulations.

- 5303 31st August .. The *Geelong Harbor Trust (Land) Act 1948* provides for the Excision of Certain Land at Portarlington from the Lands vested in the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners.
- 5304 .. 31st August .. The *Stipendiary Magistrates Act 1948* changes the Title of Police Magistrate to that of Stipendiary Magistrate.
- 5305 .. 31st August .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £11,197,737 to the service of the year 1948-49.
- 5306 .. 31st August .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £759,666 to the service of the year 1947-48.
- 5307 .. 31st August .. The *Local Government (Footscray Street Construction) Act 1948* authorizes variations in a certain Scheme Private Street Construction in the City of Footscray, and for purposes connected therewith.
- 5308 .. 31st August .. The *Teaching Service (Application of Enactments) Act 1948* makes sundry minor amendments to Acts affecting the teaching service, particularly with regard to the salary of the Director of Education, the relation of public officers to political affairs, permission to members of the teaching service to become candidates for election to the Victorian Parliament and the resignation and reinstatement of teachers who contest elections for the Commonwealth Parliament.

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5309 .. 31st August .. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1948* which is complementary to the *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296), increases from £1 to £2 per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, and extends the benefits derivable from that Fund in the case of retiring allowances to members and pensions to widows of members.

5310 .. 7th September .. The *Prices Regulation Act 1948* provides for the exercise by the State as from 20th September, 1948, of powers previously exercised by the Commonwealth under National Security Regulations relating to the control of prices and rates for certain goods and services and the control of certain transactions in land, and requires the progressive withdrawal of such controls as circumstances warrant.

Part I., is preliminary and provides for transfer of administration from Commonwealth to State, and declares the administrative policy of the Act.

Part II., provides for the appointment of a Prices Decontrol Commissioner and his deputy, and the general powers and duties of them, their officers and agents especially as to maintenance of secrecy, entry on premises and inspection of documents. The Governor in Council may declare goods and services to which the Act shall apply and, in relation thereto, the Commissioner may fix maximum prices and rates. It is made an offence to sell goods or provide services at more than the maximum prices and rates so fixed, and sundry provisions are made to prevent evasion of this general principle.

Part III., contains provisions regulating the maximum prices that may be charged in respect of transactions in land.

Part IV., relates to the appointment of officers for the administration of the Act and advisory committees, and for other general administrative matters.

Generally, the Act follows and is in continuation of the corresponding Commonwealth National Security Regulations.

5311 .. 7th September .. The *Marine (Pilotage Rates) Act 1948* makes permanent certain increases of rates of pilotage within Port Phillip which were temporarily imposed in 1946.

- | Act No. | Date (1948). | |
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| 5312 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>State Savings Bank Act 1948</i> increases the remuneration of the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria; raises to £2,000 the maximum advance that the bank may make by way of credit foncier loan on a dwelling house; and extends the class of persons of small means who are eligible for assistance by the bank in relation to the provisions of dwelling houses and expands the facilities available to such persons. |
| 5313 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions Act 1948</i> forbids owners of coal mines to terminate on the ground of absence from work the services of any mine worker who has attained the age of 57 years if such absence is on account of sickness or accident not due to the fault of the worker. Pensions for coal mine workers and payments to their dependants are increased. Adjustments are made to pension rights having regard to compensation paid under the Workers Compensation Acts, earnings from employment and pensions and allowances received under Commonwealth Social Service Acts. Amendments are made to provisions of the Coal Mines Workers Pensions Acts relating to pension appeals and contributions payable by miners to the Pensions Fund. |
| 5314 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>Transfer of Land (Acquisitions) Act 1948</i> provides for the issue, on the application of the acquiring authority, of certificates of title for land compulsorily acquired under the Lands Compensation Acts, whether or not such land was previously registered under the Transfer of Land Acts. The Registrar of Titles is authorized to make all necessary cancellations of or endorsements on any certificate of title, but without prejudice to rights of compensation. The acquiring authority is required to indemnify any person who suffers loss by reason of the issue cancellation or alteration of any certificate of title under the Act. |
| 5315 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>Workers' Compensation (Police Force) Act 1948</i> applies the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Acts to Members of the Police Force. |
| 5316 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>Fire Brigades (Borrowing and Salaries) Act 1948</i> provides, in relation to both the Metropolitan Fire Brigades and Country Fire Brigades, for the fixing of salaries and wages of officers by means of Commonwealth arbitration awards or State wages board determinations or (in default thereof) by the appropriate fire brigade authority. In addition, the borrowing powers of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board are increased. |
| 5317 | .. 7th September .. | The <i>Public Officers Salaries Act 1948</i> provides for increases in the salaries of certain public officers where the maximum rates are fixed by statute or are required by statute to be fixed before or at the time of appointment. |

Act No.	Date (1948).	
5318	.. 7th September ..	The <i>Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts (Amendment) Act</i> 1948 amends provisions of the Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Acts relating to voting at elections of urban water trust commissioners, amounts of rates, adoption of municipal valuations, and sinking funds.
5319	.. 7th September ..	The <i>Thornbury Land Act</i> 1948 provides for the Grant of a Lease of certain Crown Land at Thornbury, being part of the Land known as the Thornbury Estate, to the Glen Iris Brick Tile and Terra Cotta Company Proprietary Limited, and for other purposes.
5320	.. 7th September ..	The <i>Barley Marketing Act</i> 1948 which is complementary to similar legislation passed in the State of South Australia, provides for the constitution by arrangement between the States of Victoria and South Australia of a joint barley marketing board. The board is authorized to purchase, sell, treat and generally handle barley and also barley skins, barley bran, barley pollard, cornsacks, jute or jute products, and to act as agent for the Commonwealth or any State in connexion with the purchase and sale of barley, oats and grain sorghum. Provision is made for the licensing of receivers to handle the barley, and for the inspection of documents and accounts and audit. Growers of barley are required to sell and deliver their barley to the board except in certain cases, e.g., where barley is retained by the grower for use on his farm. The board is to market the barley to the best advantage and pay the growers from the net pooled proceeds of each season's crop. The Act is to apply for five years commencing with the 1948-49 season, but may cease to have effect at an earlier date if a poll of growers favours such a course. The Act is not to come into operation unless a poll of barley growers has first approved its proclamation.
5321	.. 7th September ..	The <i>North-West Mallee Settlement Areas Act</i> 1948 provides for the appointment of a North-West Mallee Committee whose main function is to make recommendations to the Board of Land and Works as to the re-allocation of lands in certain Mallee areas of North-Western Victoria. Existing holdings in those areas may be surrendered or (failing surrender) compulsorily acquired in return for compensation as prescribed by the Act. Land so surrendered or acquired will be re-allocated in holdings sufficiently large to provide a reasonable living to settlers. Land so re-allocated will be granted to settlers by way of perpetual lease subject to prescribed conditions. Provision is made for assessment of rent, re-valuations, remission and increase of rent, and works for reconstruction holdings. No person is to hold more than one lease under the Act.

Act No.	Date (1948).	
5322	.. 7th September ..	The <i>Latrobe-street Tramway Construction Act</i> 1948 relates to the Construction by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board of an Electric Tramway along Latrobe Street and Portions of Victoria Street and Victoria Parade within the Cities of Melbourne and Fitzroy, and for purposes connected therewith.
5323	.. 7th September ..	The <i>Gippsland Railway (Duplication and Regrading) Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Duplication and Regrading by The Victorian Railways Commissioners of Part of the Gippsland Railway and for purposes connected therewith.
5324	.. 16th November	The <i>Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act</i> 1948 extends for a further period of 12 months the period during which Government payments for the endowment of municipalities are discontinued.
5325	.. 16th November..	The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act</i> 1948 continues for a further period of 12 months the increased stamp duties payable on cheques, receipts, conveyances, transfers and partitions of land, leases, settlements and insurance licences.
5326	.. 16th November..	The <i>Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act</i> 1948 continues for a further period of 12 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.
5327	.. 30th November..	The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1948 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending 31st December, 1949.
5328	.. 30th November..	The <i>Housing Act</i> 1948 amends the Housing Acts in relation to procedure at meetings of the Housing Commission; controlling the repair or demolition of houses unfit for human habitation or in a state of disrepair; compensation payable by the Housing Commission where it has inadvertently taken possession of land without prior notice; accounts of the Housing Commission; the determination of the cost and value of houses erected by the Commission and the terms and conditions on which houses may be leased or purchased from the Commission; powers of the Commission in relation to land acquired by it; writing off by the Commission of irrecoverable rents; the availability to the Commission of information known to the Land Tax authorities; and the creation of implied easements in substitution for certain extinguished easements.

- | Act No. | Date (1948). | |
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| 5329 | .. 30th November.. | The <i>Master of the Supreme Court Act 1948</i> provides for the appointment of a Master of the Supreme Court of Victoria who will take over the functions of the Master-in-Equity and of the Chief Clerk. The qualifications powers authorities and duties of the Master are prescribed. Provision is made for the appointment of an Acting Master and of an Assistant Master. |
| 5330 | .. 30th November | The <i>Treasury Bonds Act 1948</i> authorizes the issue of Treasury Bonds to fund the deficit for the financial year ending 30th June 1948. |
| 5331 | .. 30th November.. | The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1948</i> eliminates some minor errors and anomalies in the Statute Law. |
| 5332 | .. 30th November.. | The <i>Forests (Land Acquisition) Act 1948</i> increases the amount which may in any one financial year be expended without the express sanction of Parliament on the acquisition of private land for forests. |
| 5333 | .. 30th November.. | The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1948</i> authorizes the Raising of Money for State Forests and to sanction the Issue and Application for that purpose of the Money so raised or of Money in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes. |
| 5334 | .. 30th November.. | The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1948</i> sanctions the Issue and Application of certain Sums of Money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for Irrigation Works Water Supply Works Drainage Flood Protection and River Improvement Works in Country Districts and Works under the River Murray Water Acts, and for other purposes. |
| 5335 | .. 7th December .. | The <i>Country Roads (Works and Evidence) Act 1948</i> enables the Country Roads Board to carry out certain works for which it is suitably equipped but which are otherwise outside its powers; and provides for proof of the declaration of State highways, main roads, &c., by production of an official certificate. |
| 5336 | .. 7th December .. | The <i>Friendly Societies (War Service) Repeal Act 1948</i> repeals the <i>Friendly Societies (War Service) Act 1939</i> which has now achieved its purpose. |
| 5337 | .. 7th December .. | The <i>Teaching Service (Amendment) Act 1948</i> enables the making of regulations relating to teachers who undertake courses of study at the University or other institutions. |

Act No. Date (1948).

5338 .. 7th December .. The *Wheat Industry Stabilization Act* 1948 constitutes Victoria's legislative part in a scheme (in continuation of the expired National Security (Wheat Acquisition) Regulations) agreed to between the Commonwealth and all the States for stabilizing the wheat industry and regulating receipts by wheat growers.

The Act, which is complementary to a Commonwealth Act and similar to legislation passed in each of the other States, enables the Australian Wheat Board constituted under the Commonwealth Act to purchase and sell wheat and wheat products and otherwise manage and control the marketing of the wheat crop for at least five seasons.

Wheat may be delivered by growers to the Board and shall be delivered to the Board if the Board so demands. Wheat on delivery to the Board becomes the absolute property of the Board. The price to be paid by the Board for wheat is fixed in accordance with the Commonwealth Act. The price at which the Board is to sell wheat in Australia is determined by a formula based on the price guaranteed to wheat growers by the Commonwealth Government from season to season.

Penalties are provided for unauthorized dealings with wheat and other offences, and the Board is authorized to obtain information by requiring returns or by entering premises.

5339 .. 7th December .. The *Administration and Probate Duties Act* 1948 continues for a further period of 12 months the temporary additional duties chargeable on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements.

5340 .. 13th December .. The *Nurses (Registration) Act* 1948 amends statutory provisions relating to the registration in Victoria as nurses of persons trained as nurses in other countries.

5341 .. 13th December .. The *Cancer Institute Act* 1948 provides for the constitution of a Cancer Institute the objects of which are to include research into and treatment of cancer and allied conditions, and the provision of outpatient and inpatient hospital treatment, and of teaching facilities and instruction for students and practitioners, with regard to cancer and allied conditions. A Cancer Institute Board is to be established to carry out the objects of the Institute and provision is made for the appointment of an executive committee of the Board and officers of the Institute. With certain exceptions, the Institute is exempt from the provisions of the *Hospital and Charities Act* 1948.

Act No.	Date (1948).	
		Provision is made for Government grants and the raising of loans to finance the activities of the Board. Facilities of the Institute may be made available to residents of Tasmania in accordance with any agreement made between the Governments of Victoria and Tasmania.
5342	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Financial) Act 1948</i> authorizes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to apply up to £1,000,000 out of its reserve funds to meet deficits and, in certain cases, to reduce the amount payable to the reserve funds of the Board. The reserve fund may also be used to discharge loans raised by the Board.
5343	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Railways Standardization Agreement Act 1948</i> ratifies Victorian participation in an agreement between the Commonwealth and some of the mainland States of Australia which provides for the standardization of railway gauges at four feet eight and one half inches; but Victoria is not to be involved in the actual commencement of any standardization works under the agreement without the prior approval of both Houses of Parliament of Victoria.
5344	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application (Amendment) Act 1948</i> increases the amount that may be applied for housing purposes under the <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1946</i> .
5345	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Alphington to East Preston Railway Construction Act 1948</i> authorizes the Construction of a Line of Railway from Alphington to East Preston.
5346	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1948</i> authorizes the Raising of further Money for Public Works and other purposes and to sanction the Issue and Application for such Purposes of the Money so raised or of Money in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes.
5347	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Building Operations (Amendment) Act 1948</i> relaxes to some extent the control of the use of cement in building operations, exempts certain building operations beyond the radius of 60 miles from Melbourne from the requirement of Ministerial consent, and extends until 31st December, 1949, the operation of the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts. (See No. 5271 on page 25).
5348	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Prices Regulation (Amendment) Act 1948</i> extends the operations of the <i>Prices Regulation Act 1948</i> until 31st December, 1949, and enables seizure and sale of goods by order of the Minister or a court to overcome cornering or restricted marketing of goods.

Act No.	Date (1948).	
5349	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act</i> 1948 increases the salary of the President of the Legislative Council and provides for payment of allowances to the Unofficial Leader in the Council and to the Leader of a Third Party in the Assembly.
5350	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Land (Leases) Act</i> 1948 varies the conditions on which certain leases of Crown land in the metropolis of Melbourne may be granted.
5351	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Coal (Overseas Purchase) Loan and Application Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Raising of Money towards the Purchase and Delivery of Coal from Overseas and to sanction the Issue and Application for such Purposes of the Money so raised or of Money in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes.
5352	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Moe to Yallourn Railway Construction Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Construction of a Line of Railway from Moe to Yallourn.
5353	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Hide and Leather Industries Act</i> 1948 constituted Victoria's legislative part in a scheme (in continuation of the expired National Security (Hide and Leather Industries) Regulations) agreed to between the Commonwealth and the States for stabilizing the hide and leather industries and regulating prices of hides and leather.

The Act, which is complementary to a Commonwealth Act and similar to legislation passed in each of the other States, vests in the Australian Hide and Leather Industries Board which is constituted under the Commonwealth Act all hides which are salted and treated in a meatworks or are submitted for appraisalment in accordance with this Act, and enables that Board to deal in hides and leather. The sale of hides which have not been appraised is forbidden.

The Act provides for the appointment of committees to control the appraisalment of prices of hides and the allocation of hides. Provision is also made for the licensing of dealers in hides.

Persons whose hides are acquired by the Board are entitled to be paid in respect thereof such amount as is fixed under the Commonwealth Act. The Board may determine which hides acquired by it shall be sold at home consumption sales and which at export sales.

The Board may call for returns relating to hides or leather; provision is made for entry and inspection of premises; and penalties are prescribed for various offences under the Act.

- | Act No. | Date (1948). | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 5354 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations Act</i> 1948 provides for the Revocation of the Permanent Reservations and Crown Grants of certain Lands. |
| 5355 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Fern Tree Gully and Gembrook Railway (Reconstruction) Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Conversion to wider Gauge and the Electrification of the Fern Tree Gully and Gembrook Railway and the Construction of Deviations from the Line of such Railway, and for purposes connected therewith. |
| 5356 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Railway Loan and Application Act</i> 1948 authorizes the Raising of Money for Railway Purposes and sanctions the Issue and Application of the Money so raised and of other Money available for Railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes. |
| 5357 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies Act</i> 1948 amends the <i>Co-operative Housing Societies Act</i> 1948, in various particulars, principally in relation to definitions for the purposes of that Act; the extension of the objects of co-operative housing societies so as to include the purchase of houses of the Housing Commission and other houses not more than 10 years old; the purposes for which societies may make advances; providing that no member of a society shall be entitled to avoid liability under the Act on the ground of infancy; reducing the number of members required to form a quorum at meetings of housing societies; adding a fourth member to the Co-operative Housing Advisory Committee; and increasing the aggregate liability of the consolidated revenue under Government guarantees and the maximum limit to which the Treasurer may indemnify societies against losses resulting from advances to members. |
| 5358 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Hospital Benefits Act</i> 1948 authorizes and approves the Execution by the State of Victoria of a further Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to Hospital Benefits, to amend consequentially the <i>Hospital Benefits Act</i> 1945 and the <i>Hospitals and Charities Act</i> 1948, and for other purposes. |
| 5359 | .. 21st December .. | The <i>Police Regulation (Amendment) Act</i> 1948 increases retrospectively the pensions of certain retired members of the police force and pensions of certain widows of members of the police force to whom a pension is already payable; increases the rate of ordinary pensions payable in the future to widows of members of the police force; and amends provisions of the Police Regulation Acts relating to appeals from disciplinary inquiries. |

Act No. Date (1948).

5360 .. 21st December .. Applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on 30th June, 1949, and to appropriate Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

5361 .. 21st December .. The *Railways (Amendment) Act 1948* amends various provisions of the Railways Acts, particularly in relation to the time for retirement of officers and employes in the railway service, payments into the Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund, and entitlement to long service leave. The Railways Classification Board is abolished. Amendments are made to the Coal Mines Regulation Acts in relation to the acquisition of land for purposes of the State Coal Mine and the disposal of surplus land so acquired.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held on 18th June, 1949, when thirteen of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following tables show the number of electors on the roll for each province, the results of the election and the numbers and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

NUMBERS OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1949.

Electoral Province.	Numbers of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Roll.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat	15,773	7,009	22,782	93	55	148	15,866	7,064	22,930
Bendigo	15,629	7,971	23,600	84	82	166	15,713	8,053	23,766
Doutta Galla ..	30,142	13,655	43,797	97	88	185	30,239	13,743	43,982
East Yarra	32,473	15,761	48,234	207	236	443	32,680	15,997	48,677
Gippsland	16,797	5,358	22,155	625	46	671	17,422	5,404	22,826
Higinbotham ..	31,197	15,158	46,355	75	78	153	31,272	15,236	46,508
Melbourne	24,132	11,828	35,960	66	72	138	24,198	11,900	36,098
Melbourne North	35,400	14,327	49,727	650	958	1,608	36,050	15,285	51,335
Melbourne West	27,102	11,708	38,810	64	138	202	27,166	11,846	39,012
Monash	28,344	16,156	44,500	160	115	275	28,504	16,271	44,775
Northern	15,193	5,007	20,200	76	67	143	15,269	5,074	20,343
North-Eastern ..	13,853	4,666	18,519	57	61	118	13,910	4,727	18,637
North-Western ..	14,420	4,784	19,204	145	70	215	14,565	4,854	19,419
Southern	21,755	10,223	31,978	74	35	109	21,829	10,258	32,087
South-Eastern ..	21,011	10,310	31,321	60	41	101	21,071	10,351	31,422
South-Western ..	18,984	7,453	26,437	106	70	176	19,090	7,523	26,613
Western	16,047	5,599	21,646	234	162	396	16,281	5,761	22,042
Grand Total ..	378,252	166,973	545,225	2,873	2,374	5,247	381,125	169,347	550,472

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS, 1949.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
BALLAARAT (22,930).		NORTHERN (20,343)	
H. C. Ludbrook	9,264	*G. J. Tuckett	8,350
G. Stewart	6,673	J. G. Gorton	7,958
N. T. Callow	3,043	Informal	124
Informal	277		
Final Count—		NORTH-EASTERN (18,637)	
H. C. Ludbrook	10,780	*P. P. Inchbold	8,062
G. Stewart	8,200	J. C. Tilson	6,780
		Informal	198
BENDIGO (23,766).			
*J. H. Lienhop	12,139	NORTH-WESTERN (19,419)	
A. Brownbill	7,620	C. E. McNally	9,194
Informal	173	H. R. Paton	6,523
		Informal	155
DOUTTA GALLA (43,982).			
W. Slater	19,041	SOUTH-EASTERN (31,422).	
D. C. Don	17,146	*C. P. Gartside	14,575
Informal	531	F. R. Moore	7,942
		Informal	367
GIPPSLAND (22,826).			
*W. A. V. Macaulay	10,547	SOUTH-WESTERN (26,613)	
E. H. Bawden	7,249	*G. S. McArthur	10,758
Informal	290	J. G. R. Horne	5,322
		J. W. Carr	4,598
MELBOURNE (36,098)		Informal	258
*F. M. Thomas	13,798		
J. Eddy	7,869	WESTERN (22,042).	
Informal	445	*H. V. McLeod	10,501
		S. R. Dawson	7,062
MELBOURNE NORTH (51,335)		Informal	163
J. W. Galbally	23,992		
*L. H. McBrien	18,623		
Informal	444		
MONASH (44,775)			
*Sir F. G. Clarke	17,652		
P. E. Joske	12,558		
Informal	847		

* Sitting Member.

UNCONTESTED PROVINCES.

Province.	Member.
East Yarra (48,677)	E. P. Cameron
Higinbotham (46,508)	J. A. Kennedy
Melbourne West (39,012)	P. L. Coleman
Southern (32,087)	G. L. Chandler

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED
AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 18TH JUNE, 1949.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted. by Post.	Percentage of Electors who Voted.
Ballaarat	22,930	19,257	277	678	83·98
Bendigo	23,766	19,932	173	890	83·87
Doutta Galla	43,982	36,718	531	700	83·48
*East Yarra	48,677	..	..	..	..
Gippsland	22,826	18,086	290	82	79·23
*Higinbotham	46,508	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	36,098	22,112	445	685	61·26
Melbourne North	51,335	43,059	444	818	83·88
*Melbourne West	39,012	..	..	..	..
Monash	44,775	31,057	847	695	69·36
Northern	20,343	16,432	124	123	80·77
North-Eastern	18,637	15,040	198	126	80·70
North-Western	19,419	15,872	155	96	81·73
*Southern	32,087	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern	31,422	22,884	367	326	72·83
South-Western	26,613	20,936	258	450	78·67
Western	22,042	17,726	163	253	80·42
Total number of electors ..	550,472	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces ..	166,284	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	384,188	299,111	4,272	5,922	77·86

* Uncontested.

**Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1947.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 8th 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*	11,880	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	93·49
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	93·39
Hampton	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	14,095	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	89·48	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
Scoresby* .. .	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	585,026	621,789	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.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		URBAN.	
Albert Park	27,686	Ballaarat	21,904
Box Hill	28,156	Bendigo	21,837
Brighton	28,703	Geelong	21,984
Brunswick	26,362		
Camberwell	26,752	Total	65,725
Carlton	27,896		
Caulfield	25,441	COUNTRY.	
Clifton Hill	27,026	Allendale	15,390
Coburg	25,990	Barwon	15,635
Collingwood	27,603	Benalla	13,792
Dandenong	29,594	Benambra	12,951
Elsternwick	23,661	Borung	13,698
Essendon	27,742	Dundas	14,981
Footscray	26,622	Evelyn	15,961
Glen Iris	25,419	Gippsland East	13,064
Hawthorn	26,081	Gippsland North	14,870
Ivanhoe	27,171	Gippsland South	15,419
Kew	24,958	Gippsland West	15,748
Malvern	23,529	Goulburn	13,600
Melbourne	26,120	Grant	15,619
Mentone	29,416	Hampden	14,667
Moonee Ponds	27,394	Korong	13,134
Northcote	26,163	Mernda	15,319
Oakleigh	26,734	Midlands	14,979
Port Melbourne	28,150	Mildura	14,735
Prahran	27,043	Mornington	17,182
Preston	26,605	Murray Valley	14,807
Richmond	27,689	Polwarth	14,848
St. Kilda	25,419	Portland	14,812
Sunshine	26,388	Rainbow	12,697
Toorak	26,212	Ripon	14,819
Williamstown	27,131	Rodney	14,715
		Scoresby	16,493
		Shepparton	16,085
		Swan Hill	14,151
		Warrnambool	14,678
		Wonthaggi	15,705
Total	856,856	Total	444,554
		Grand total	1,367,135

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.

The system of preferential 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 8th August, 1948, were as follows :—

Legislative Assembly—

13th November, 1948	..	Mr. E. H. Montgomery, elected for Geelong District
22nd January, 1949	..	Mr. F. Crean, elected for Prahran District
16th July, 1949	..	Mr. P. J. Randles, elected for Brunswick District

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Geelong Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	10,501	11,285	21,786
Number of electors who voted	9,655	10,355	20,010
Percentage of electors who voted	91·94	91·76	91·85

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS—*continued.*

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Prahran Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	11,041	14,750	25,791
Number of electors who voted	9,913	12,490	22,403
Percentage of electors who voted	89·78	84·68	86·86

Brunswick Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	11,881	13,340	25,221
Number of electors who voted	11,018	11,533	22,551
Percentage of electors who voted	92·74	86·45	89·41

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. Sir Norman Martin, O.B.E., K.B., Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REFERENDUM, 1948.

On the 29th May, 1948, a Referendum was taken to amend the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Voting was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (PRICE CONTROL).

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.		Informa Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	723,183	1,012,639	41·66	38·45	58·34	53·84	26,269
Victoria ..	559,361	693,937	44·63	41·38	55·37	51·33	16,739
Queensland ..	187,955	422,236	30·80	28·07	69·20	63·06	7,487
South Australia ..	167,171	229,438	42·15	39·54	57·85	54·27	6,169
West Australia ..	105,605	168,088	38·59	35·06	61·41	55·80	4,589
Tasmania ..	50,437	91,845	35·45	31·99	64·55	58·25	2,853
Total ..	1,793,712	2,618,183	40·66	37·49	59·34	54·73	64,106

PART II.

LAND SETTLEMENT ; AGRICULTURE ; PASTORAL AND
DAIRYING ; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1947, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	29,598,624
Lands in process of alienation	3,045,425
Crown lands	23,601,711
	<hr/>
Total	56,245,760
	<hr/>

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act)	4,222,041
Timber reserves (under Forests Act)	717,453
State Forests and timber reserves (under Land Act)	161,943
Water reserves	315,919
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	549,384
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c. ; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs	4,502,289
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	82,794
Leases of former Agricultural College lands	66,974
Other leases and licences	20,354
Temporary grazing licences	8,505,758
Unoccupied	2,252,484
	<hr/>
Total	23,601,711
	<hr/>

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 1942-47. 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, 1942
TO 1947.

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.	£
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
1946	1,789	49	1,838	264,316	126,625
1947	2,974	..	2,974	247,189	161,135

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1947 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,863,332. 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 1947 there were submitted 129 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 789 acres, and in value to £364,334; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 1,759 acres valued at £144,229. Up to the end of 1947 there had been brought under the Act 3,313,027 acres valued at £75,161,846. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1947 was 1,829,294 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the *Year-Book*.

Assurance Fund. 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 1947-48 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £3,627, 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, 1948, was £118,534. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1948, 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*.

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission. 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.

Soldier Settlement Commission. The *Soldier Settlement Act 1945*, No. 5107, *inter alia*, (a) authorized the ratification of an agreement between the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia relating to the settlement on land of discharged members of the forces; (b) provided for the constitution of a Soldier Settlement Commission

consisting of three members to administer soldier settlement and the appointment of the necessary officers and employees of the Commission and local advisory committees; (c) provided for the raising of £15,000,000 towards soldier settlement and the application thereof; (d) prescribed the powers and functions of the Commission relating to the acquisition and setting apart of land for purposes of soldier settlement; (e) provided for the valuation of land and the determination of disputed claims for compensation; and (f) set out the general duties of the Commission as to the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land and the advances to such soldiers.

The *Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act* 1946, No. 5133 (a) extended the powers of the Commission to subdivide land by enabling the setting aside of portions of the land for public purposes and the disposal of unsuitable positions; (b) provided for the appointment of assessors, two of whom will sit with the judge during hearings of disputed claims for compensation; and (c) extended the power of the Commission to make advances to discharged soldiers to include the making of "advances in kind" of stock, implements, and equipment.

Section 41 of the principal Act imposed the duty on the Commission to recommend such other legislation considered to be necessary or expedient in order to give effect to the War Service Land Settlement Agreement. The performance of this duty resulted in the *Soldier Settlement Act* 1946, No. 5179, which (a) legislated in detail for the subdivision of lands acquired for soldier settlement and the settling of discharged soldiers thereon; (b) authorized the making of advances to discharged soldiers in connexion with single-unit farms and for "carrying-on" expenses and for the purchase of stock, plant, equipment, &c.; and (c) contained miscellaneous administrative provisions and made consequential amendments to the Soldier Settlement Acts.

Up to the 30th June, 1948, the Commission has acquired Land Acquired. by voluntary negotiation land as follows:—

	Acres.	Price Paid. £
Land acquired prior to 1st July, 1947 ..	233,208	2,134,554
Land acquired 1st July, 1947, to 30th June, 1948	312,384	2,812,176
	545,592	4,946,730

In addition to the land acquired, 16,606 acres of Crown Land have been set apart for settlement purposes.

In order to maintain production from acquired properties, it is the policy of the Commission to lease the land back to the vendors or to other suitable tenants pending sub-division and allocation to settlers.

To 30th June, 1948, 10,687 ex-servicemen had lodged applications for classification as to eligibility and suitability. Of this number, 9,666 have appeared before Classification Boards with the following results :—

Suitable for farm ownership	6,549
Suitable for further training	1,961
Unsuitable, withdrawn and deferred	1,156
	9,666

It is interesting to note that only 2,411 individual ex-servicemen, after having been classified as suitable, had actually lodged applications for land made available.

Land Allocated. Of the land acquired and set apart, 278,143 acres have been sub-divided into 687 holdings. These holdings were made available for application and up to 30th June, 1948, 636 holdings, comprising 241,862 acres, have been allocated.

Development of Holdings. The War Settlement Land Agreement provides that the State shall, *inter alia*, develop and improve land to a stage when it can be brought into production within a reasonable time. This work envisaged the erection of fencing and improvements, clearing, provision of water points, pasture improvement, planting of orchards, vineyards, &c., construction of roads, and arrangements for electricity supply if available. Tenders have been accepted for the construction of 387 new houses and the renovation of a number of existing houses on purchased estates is proceeding. The Commission has also purchased three army camps and is utilizing the buildings to provide sheds and temporary housing accommodation for 184 farms. Prefabricated huts (100) have also been purchased and moved to holdings in order to assist settlers to erect temporary living quarters themselves.

Close co-operation exists between the Commission, the Country Roads Board, and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission in connexion with the construction of necessary roads and the lay-out of irrigation farms, &c.

Stock Purchased. When purchasing some estates it was necessary to complete negotiations on a walk-in walk-out basis. In this way the Commission obtained 132,831 sheep, 2,780 cattle, and 202 horses. Thus, settlers obtain good station stock to form the nucleus of their flocks or herds. In addition, 5,030 heifer calves were purchased and these have been made available to settlers. Many of these are now in production and their productive qualities are up to the high standard anticipated when purchased.

Single Unit Farms. Financial assistance afforded to ex-servicemen to enable them to purchase farms of their own choosing is solely a State responsibility and is outside the terms of the War Service Land

Settlement Agreement. The evidence to date shows that this form of re-habilitation is less costly to the State and more satisfactory to the ex-serviceman than that provided under the Agreement mentioned.

Applications for loans numbered 1,857 up to 30th June, 1948. Financial assistance amounting to £3,616,771 has been approved in 1,060 cases; 684 applications were not granted, and the remainder are in stages of being dealt with. As advances of up to 90 per cent. of the Commission's valuations of the farms are provided for under the Act it is expected that some losses must be expected.

The Commission as agent for the Commonwealth Government administers the *Re-Establishment and Employment Act 1945* as far as it relates to the granting of Agricultural Loans and Allowances. Loans are limited to £1,000 in each case and all capital is provided and administrative expenses are borne by the Commonwealth Government.

To the 30th June, 1948, loans totalling £1,189,178 were granted to 1,852 ex-servicemen and allowances totalling £170,000 were made to 1,622 applicants.

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, 1948.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1948.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1948.
Free Headworks	£ 1,242,562	£ 520	£ 1,242,042
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	2,786,633	364,990	2,421,643
Central Plant Depot—Bendigo	42,080	1	42,079
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts	11,831,583	138,726	11,692,857
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	6,861,387	106,078	6,755,309
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	68,767	2,324	66,443
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	3,010,098	62,959	2,947,139
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,787,876	54,833	2,733,043
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	597,687	8,912	588,775
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	4,573,708	826,740	3,746,968
TOTAL	33,802,381	1,566,083	32,236,298

* 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, 1948.
Area of State artificially supplied with water		
(acres)	10,800,000	15,378,860
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,970,250
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet) ..	Nil	515,392
Area classified as irrigable.. .. (acres)	..	1,016,515
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	686,848
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	28
Annual Value for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,428,776
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	87
Annual Value for Rating purposes	5,600	922,232
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	440,362
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	14
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	10,026

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in each of the five years, 1944 to 1948, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. Rainfall in irrigation districts in the 1947-48 season was above average and consequently the demand for water was lower than in the previous season. This applied particularly to spring rains, and the effect is shown by the decrease in the area of cereals irrigated from 83,263 acres in 1946-47 to 33,889 acres in 1947-48. On the other hand, the area of sown pastures irrigated has continued to expand, and, in 1947-48, reached the record of 366,392 acres.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS : HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cereals	42,114	62,942	72,956	83,263	33,889
Lucerne	64,041	64,286	67,309	69,700	65,211
Sorghum and other annual fodders	25,807	34,326	15,152	17,657	8,685
Pastures	443,223	411,018	407,415	440,879	478,576
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	81,167	83,800	83,579	87,953	88,539
Fallow and Miscellaneous	8,892	8,838	10,434	9,138	11,948
Total	665,244	665,210	656,845	708,590	686,848

Of the total area irrigated in 1947-48—686,848 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 70; lucerne, 9; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 5; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 1; 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 1947-48 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,
1947-48.

vine-fruit crop amounted to 55,246 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1947-48 season amounted to 963,466 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1947-48 was 2,157,596 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 73 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 20,251 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—127 by the Commission, 118 by Waterworks Trusts, and 15 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1947-48 was 455,340 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In 1902, the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity (including half share of the River Murray Works) is 1,970,250 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, and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie, Cairn Curran, and Lauriston Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,778,750 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.

						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						
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 Whitton	.. .. .	1,300
Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks	.. .. .	4,840
		206,710
<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	..	..	..	..	..	850	
						<hr/>	10,850	
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>								
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400	
Beaconsfield	..	..	..	..	..	740	
Frankston	..	..	..	..	..	660	
Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	260	
Bittern	..	..	..	..	..	480	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260	
						<hr/>	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	
						<hr/>	2,790	
Total capacity of existing Storages						<hr/> <hr/> 1,970,250

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Rocklands	..	..	..	..	..		264,000
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>							
Cairn Curran	..	..	..	..	..		120,000

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*	
						<hr/>	424,500	
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						<hr/> <hr/> 2,778,750

* Completed July, 1949:

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 1948, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended 31st Decem-ber.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wim-mera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	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	18.55
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	22.66
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 ..	19.55	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	24.63
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	26.04	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
1947 ..	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10	28.46
1948 ..	11.29	19.15	16.46	24.82	31.98	28.37	25.98	34.37	23.61
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	29.919	30.079	30.077
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches ..	0.889	0.768	0.816	0.974
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	74
Mean rainfall in inches	7.14	6.07	6.57	5.82
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10.26	17.28	8.01	3.77
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6.0	5.2	5.9	6.5
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 1947 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.	Mean for Year 1947.	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) ..	29.981	90	30.012	30.106	29.945
Highest " " " ..	30.555	90	30.604	30.770	30.405
Lowest " " " ..	29.372	90	29.253	29.495	28.942
Range (inches)	1.183	90	1.353	1.719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	59.3	92	58.5	59.9	57.3
Mean daily maximum .. (° Fahr.)	68.3	92	67.4	69.4	65.4
Mean daily minimum	50.3	92	49.6	51.2	47.2
Absolute maximum	102.8	92	105.0	114.2	96.6
Absolute minimum	32.1	92	31.0	34.2	27.0
Mean daily range	18.0	92	17.8	20.4	15.0
Absolute annual range	70.7	92	74.0	84.1	66.0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	47.1	87	44.0	47.1	39.5
Rainfall (in inches)	30.47	92	25.60	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	163	92	142	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	42.99	75	39.32	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	63	91	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.1	90	5.9	6.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	14	90	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.

Rainfall.						Area.
Inches.						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 Healesville 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 1947-48, 4,461,025 acres were topdressed as compared with 3,374,996 acres in 1946-47.

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 Gunyah Gunyah; 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. The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research was established in 1926 by the re-organization of the existing Institute of Science and Industry. The powers and functions of the Council are defined by the *Science and Industry Research Act 1920-1945*, and include the initiation and carrying out of research in connexion with, or for, the promotion of primary and secondary industries; the training of research workers; the making of grants in aid of pure research; the testing and standardization of scientific apparatus and instruments; and the carrying out of scientific investigations connected with standardization; and the establishment of an information service relating to scientific and technical matters.

Divisions of the Council now operating are those relating to Plant Industry, Economic Entomology, Animal Health and Production, Biochemistry and Nutrition, Soils, Irrigation Settlement, Forest Products, Fisheries, Flax, Dairy Products, Food Preservation, Metrology, Electrotechnology, Physics, Aeronautics, Industrial Chemistry, Radiophysics, Tribophysics, Building Materials. Other investigations include Radio, Mineragraphy, Metallurgy, Meteorology, Rubber and Atomic Physics.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics was established in August, 1945, in order to meet the need for a Commonwealth research and investigating authority in the fields of agricultural economics and rural policy.

The Bureau was developed from the rural division of the Ministry of Post-War Reconstruction in which Department it was first established. In 1946, it was transferred to the Department of Commerce and Agriculture and is comprised of the following sections (1) General and Statistics; (2) Agricultural Commodities; (3) Land Use; and (4) Wool.

No administrative functions are vested in the Bureau. It is specifically a service institution charged with the duty of undertaking fact-finding researches, studying and interpreting the facts and making the results available to all concerned, including Commonwealth and State Departments, semi-governmental and private institutions and individuals.

Reference to the activities of the wool section of the Bureau appears on page 122 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

AGRICULTURE.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1947-48 was 7,550,455 acres, as compared with 7,563,330 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 5,977,754 acres 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 93 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1948.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each decennium, 1856 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1948, 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
1947	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330
1948	5,023,149	2,527,306	7,550,455

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, 33 per cent. in the Wimmera, 40 per cent. in the Mallee, and 26 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1947-48. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was more than 85 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 72 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, 1944-1948.

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

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1948.

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
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
1946-47 ..	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	56,400	677,787
1947-48 ..	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	59,400	657,146
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
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
1946-47 ..	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	223,782	985,224
1947-48 ..	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	184,882	1,042,438
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
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
1946-47 ..	13·99	14·10	16·82	3·97	1·45
1947-48 ..	14·55	23·66	21·78	3·11	1·59

* For grain.

Growers of
certain crops,
season
1947-48.

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1947-48.

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
1947-48.

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 ..	593	441	764	4,004	3,312	4,141	494	79	13,828
Oats ..	487	413	875	2,494	2,108	3,003	400	32	9,812
Barley ..	550	70	245	714	584	798	49	141	3,151
Maize ..	36	11	..	..	..	4	144	307	502
Hay—									
All kinds ..	4,816	1,853	5,582	3,129	1,848	5,390	2,587	4,446	29,651
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	1,165	64	267	7	5	34	91	1,186	2,819
Lucerne ..	191	55	49	13	23	152	48	70	601
Millet ..	451	36	122	12	49	200	226	629	1,725
All other ..	187	62	82	4	19	79	107	126	666
Other—									
Potatoes ..	2,121	624	1,088	29	..	12	279	1,135	5,288
Onions ..	521	2	391	2	1	14	5	62	998
Other Vegetables	2,092	42	223	126	207	878	80	279	3,927
Orchards ..	2,592	230	232	269	915	1,165	324	214	5,941
Vineyards ..	2	6	2	54	2,088	191	77	..	2,420
Grass and Clover	18	70	122	8	1	14	11	17	261
Seed Tobacco ..	..	..	1	..	..	7	63	..	71
Flax ..	30	4	222	1	..	2	24	22	305

Area Cultivated
1947-48.

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.	Malze.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	8,573	8,270	3,899	..	177	3,984	790	35,207
Grant	24,034	8,472	17,323	..	2,701	9,795	1,545	28,353
Mornington	54	71	77	382	72	6,758	292	31,652
Evelyn	53	11	155	9	9	4,414	7	6,715
North-Central District—								
Anglesey	646	592	18	56	46	807	10	5,445
Dalhousie	2,403	1,773	102	..	10	3,316	..	7,297
Talbot	25,946	11,791	975	..	125	8,584	..	26,794
Western District—								
Grenville	13,132	6,623	2,069	..	1,619	993	1,555	18,344
Polwarth	309	223	837	..	860	3,161	1,065	8,325
Heytesbury	172	6	46	..	50	115	..	13,900
Hampden	14,931	8,029	784	..	..	159	141	17,515
Ripon	37,766	17,318	394	..	5	872	2	13,683
Villiers	677	1,743	350	..	723	2,982	695	23,815
Normanby	658	1,194	693	..	1,451	881	1	15,283
Dundas	2,054	5,155	318	..	1,097	38	8	14,709
Follett	38	47	10	..	..	41	..	2,945
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	228,521	69,848	20,225	..	..	12	10	25,839
Borong	563,413	52,564	28,663	..	..	198	1	35,008
Kara Kara	178,995	47,678	2,044	..	..	37	..	13,714
Mallee District—								
Millewa	106,857	5,493	85	..	..	..	..	4,455
Weeah	171,770	31,780	1,1437	..	..	..	..	7,280
Karkaroc	723,050	117,168	39,304	..	..	..	..	28,741
Tatchera	428,192	67,960	5,552	..	..	..	1	25,233
Northern District—								
Gunbower	26,382	10,555	9,696	6	20	..	..	17,756
Gladstone	148,158	53,030	2,173	..	5	2	..	14,865
Bendigo	128,466	27,285	2,646	..	7	4	11	24,356
Rodney	67,558	26,067	8,272	4	41	7	14	40,521
Moira	280,159	58,268	1,605	1	50	14	13	34,062
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	4,353	3,692	249	644	35	1,273	11	23,091
Bogong	35,134	6,360	230	795	29	595	3	19,526
Benambra	259	351	55	86	..	13	..	4,723
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	..	34	..	8	..	383
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong	8	..	..	1,210	132	72	..	1,393
Tambo	3	21	83	1,525	10	43	7	1,443
Dargo	52	82	256	1,346	69	250	4	1,675
Tanjil	4,139	424	2,984	1,851	275	720	4	17,162
Bulu Bulu	247	175	580	19	55	9,252	532	45,938
Total for State ..	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	7,968	9,676	59,400	6,722	657,146

of the State for the season 1947-48 is given in the following table :—
FOR THE SEASON 1947-48.

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.
93	2,372	35	..	..	10,533	10,469	1,316	85,718	32,260	117,978
902	1,157	177	..	..	3,315	1,409	546	99,729	30,943	130,672
155	6,525	351	..	3	5,524	11,418	1,399	64,733	11,079	75,812
..	991	10	..	1	2,546	6,552	459	21,932	3,689	25,621
..	614	108	..	..	70	11	2	8,425	2,138	10,563
45	653	438	..	40	18	34	28	16,157	1,701	17,858
..	1,273	2,554	..	15	55	3,106	232	81,450	20,166	101,616
775	184	1,194	..	1	250	242	290	47,271	7,030	54,301
1,205	1,433	2,734	1	..	954	155	421	21,683	2,341	24,024
..	586	..	..	..	13	34	96	15,018	2,198	17,216
2,572	348	579	..	..	33	8	39	45,138	4,707	49,845
2,387	64	470	..	..	7	5	131	73,104	10,093	83,197
749	1,248	180	..	..	110	16	236	33,524	8,654	42,178
685	795	296	..	..	238	635	649	23,459	3,784	27,243
979	348	406	..	2	108	28	452	25,702	4,303	30,005
69	34	400	..	..	..	34	60	3,678	1,443	5,121
..	60	725	..	25	24	1,012	221	346,522	199,037	545,559
2	117	10	..	646	401	2,013	618	683,654	505,793	1,189,447
3	70	..	..	43	5	241	80	242,910	159,105	402,015
..	..	..	..	163	..	58	182	117,293	39,480	156,773
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3,695	225,963	137,041	363,004
..	184	..	..	30,232	507	2,409	2,754	944,349	531,686	1,476,035
..	1,429	25	..	7,563	1,227	1,468	702	539,352	326,282	865,634
..	2,772	40	3	18	188	1,256	929	69,621	24,261	93,882
..	374	..	..	1	66	214	10	218,898	112,040	330,938
..	774	70	2	32	1,493	2,054	23	187,223	85,037	272,260
29	1,568	259	..	267	1,414	11,515	36	157,572	49,301	206,873
..	887	340	24	684	2,698	12,395	101	391,301	169,557	560,858
882	2,762	290	515	76	131	536	516	39,059	3,296	42,355
313	1,478	..	413	3,972	272	1,409	372	70,901	12,724	83,625
..	648	..	..	..	3	28	100	6,266	756	7,022
..	4	..	..	..	44	4	5	482	81	563
..	563	..	..	..	551	24	68	4,021	79	4,100
..	796	10	..	..	1,095	41	115	5,192	430	5,622
2	1,117	7	..	..	1,297	146	261	6,564	1,306	7,870
..	3,662	..	..	..	351	127	824	32,523	6,879	39,402
336	8,210	38	..	..	365	407	608	66,762	16,606	83,368
12,183	46,100	11,746	958	43,784	35,907	71,513	18,576	5,023,149	2,527,306	7,550,455

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	148,568	248,174	92,433	..	5,220	15,596
Grant	473,076	257,979	556,820	..	70,429	24,534
Mornington	77	1,021	1,508	13,722	3,035	22,375
Evelyn	745	196	4,195	221	360	14,284
North-Central District—						
Anglesey	13,184	12,362	384	1,802	1,116	2,536
Dalhousie	33,914	41,317	2,126	..	62	10,878
Talbot	460,294	317,005	30,266	..	5,775	27,428
Western District—						
Grenville	246,967	209,442	79,358	..	45,992	2,647
Polwarth	5,937	2,076	17,577	..	22,292	11,471
Heytesbury	1,957	63	816	..	883	227
Hampden	247,116	237,973	23,103	..	..	510
Ripon	676,756	590,399	12,462	..	93	1,869
Villiers	6,091	41,876	8,615	..	21,427	9,237
Normanby	10,000	23,583	18,326	..	32,088	2,145
Dundas	15,123	61,035	6,454	..	35,976	130
Follett	466	569	..	..	..	132
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,939,981	1,485,450	376,041	..	..	33
Borong	10,917,670	1,180,886	595,049	..	..	376
Kara Kara	3,291,936	1,367,196	50,692	..	..	120
Mallee District—						
Millewa	336,985	46,740	413	..	..	..
Weeah	1,491,902	398,713	160,487	..	..	..
Karkaroc	7,630,215	1,790,955	642,875	..	..	..
Tatchera	4,898,801	1,458,507	118,648	..	..	..
Northern District—						
Gunbower	319,067	301,009	231,293	200	310	..
Gladstone	2,452,668	1,554,505	51,728	..	93	4
Bendigo	2,095,584	809,292	70,620	..	93	20
Rodney	1,196,420	848,283	265,618	240	1,550	24
Moira	5,153,265	1,826,458	37,609	50	124	49
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	73,493	65,444	4,434	15,263	533	3,620
Bogong	762,847	185,675	4,667	23,355	496	1,602
Benambra	2,715	6,345	1,503	4,748	..	43
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	..	460	..	11
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	62	..	..	63,543	976	170
Tambo	42	569	1,719	77,525	115	176
Dargo	734	939	4,715	57,954	2,201	949
Tanjil	83,908	7,695	91,449	64,561	6,203	2,349
Buln Buln	3,816	1,239	12,762	340	1,668	29,337
Total for State	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	259,110	184,882

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season 1947-48.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1947-48.

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.	
8,745	55,147	46	..	}	..	..	..
8,760	46,414	186	..		..	..	..
2,593	52,588	222	..		..	..	..
43	10,900	14	..		..	..	..
57	9,003	57	..		..	..	..
..	11,590	616	..		..	..	..
..	50,534	4,402	..		..	..	..
15,006	33,594	1,741	..		..	..	..
12,733	14,341	4,935	2		..	..	..
..	23,760	..	..		..	..	..
1,120	32,421	505	..		..	..	..
17	25,826	270	..		..	..	..
6,978	42,697	442	..		..	..	..
7	26,483	341	..		..	..	..
56	21,165	965	..		..	..	..
..	5,032	1,040	..		..	..	..
66	39,612	1,090	..		..	..	4
7	52,628	7	..		..	..	5½
..	21,391	..	..		..	..	..
..	2,815		2,958,292	13	147	26
..	5,815
..	25,923	4,430	36,923	7,547
5	28,297	4	743	4,897	501
..	24,951	63	31	
..	23,749
97	37,753	146	23		½
88	59,652	349
72	51,301	138	212		..	3	3	2
68	41,532	232	728	
24	34,633	..	166	
..	8,566	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	657	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,170	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2,681	13	..	..	..	..	..
21	2,997	13	..	..	..	..	..
28	33,412	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,905	79,408	56	..	..	..	..	..
61,540	1,042,438	17,893	1,162	2,958,292	5,189	41,971	8,086	

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1947-48.

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 1947-48.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1947-48.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.(a)
	Acres.		£
Wheat	3,227,162	46,962,385 bushels	32,130,370(b)
Oats	650,119	15,380,970 bushels	5,715,609
Barley—			
Malting (2 row)	149,567	3,253,774 bushels	2,313,742
Other (6 row)	14,622	322,997 bushels	187,066
Maize	7,968	323,984 bushels	162,467
Rye	8,148	49,554 bushels	37,166
Hay—			
Wheaten	52,020	75,942 tons	364,388
Oaten	340,036	511,831 tons	2,498,103
Lucerne, &c.	46,994	86,058 tons	567,110
Meadow	218,096	368,607 tons	1,874,342
Straw		30,000 tons	111,750
Grass and Clover Seed	11,746	17,893 cwt.	90,807
Canary Seed	36	240 cwt.	621
Peas for grain	9,676	259,110 bushels	155,505
Green Fodder	46,100		115,630
Potatoes	59,400	184,882 tons	2,251,590(c)
Onions	6,722	61,540 tons	904,887
Other Vegetables	35,907		3,369,105
Sugar Beet	553	6,362 tons of beet (584 tons of sugar)	19,086
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	1,042	4,869 tons	38,952
Mangolds and Pumpkins	537	2,455 tons	12,275
Tobacco	958	1,162 cwt.	18,379
Hops	240	2,538 cwt.	41,451
Broom Millet	422	2,134 cwt. fibre	8,106
Chicory	442	1,095 cwt. seed	737
Flax	12,183	540 tons	38,880
Linseed	384	19,427 tons of straw	159,977
.. .. .		2,746 bush seed	4,901
Orchards—			
Productive	57,943		3,578,524
Unproductive	13,570		..
Grapes—			
Table	1,470	4,328 tons	151,480
Wine	6,327	16,329 tons	253,309
Drying	33,641	Wine made 2,958,292 gallons	
.. .. .		213,457 tons producing—	
.. .. .		41,971 tons of sultanas	2,878,877
.. .. .		5,189 tons of raisins	332,208
.. .. .		8,086 tons of currants	461,709
Vines, unproductive	2,346		
Other Crops	6,772		401,129
Total Crops	5,023,149		61,250,238

(a) 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.

(b) Includes Flour Tax payments.

(c) 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 as from 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 1947-48 amounted to 35,361,007 bushels.

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.

**Wheat
Licences—
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 1947-48 these districts were responsible for 93 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 1947-48 was 46,962,385 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 14·55 bushels in comparison with an average of 13·99 bushels in 1946-47 and an average of 9·11 bushels in 1945-46. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1946-48, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1946-1948.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	
Central—									
Bourke ..	2,309	9,024	8,573	40,262	172,581	148,568	17·44	19·12	17·33
Grant ..	12,953	23,115	24,034	193,224	468,474	473,079	14·92	20·27	19·68
Mornington ..	2	3	54	18	126	77	9·00	15·75	1·43
Evelyn ..	4	4	53	78	63	745	19·50	15·75	14·06
Total ..	15,268	32,151	32,714	233,582	641,244	622,469	15·30	19·94	19·03
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	240	917	646	7,591	25,485	13,184	31·63	27·79	20·41
Dalhousie ..	913	1,908	2,403	25,943	35,592	33,914	28·42	18·65	14·11
Talbot ..	12,589	23,591	25,946	235,457	486,753	460,294	18·70	20·63	17·74
Total ..	13,742	26,416	28,995	268,991	547,830	507,392	19·57	20·74	17·50
Western—									
Grenville ..	3,824	10,686	13,132	91,095	190,194	246,967	23·82	17·80	18·81
Polwarth ..	8	529	309	268	4,266	5,937	33·50	8·06	19·21
Heytesbury ..	36	3	172	1,026	54	1,957	28·50	18·00	11·38
Hampden ..	6,888	13,062	14,931	221,861	265,941	247,116	32·21	20·36	16·55
Ripon ..	13,009	35,871	37,766	352,959	801,963	676,756	27·43	22·36	17·92
Villiers ..	355	449	677	7,585	4,965	6,091	21·37	11·06	9·00
Normanby ..	273	538	658	7,007	7,179	10,000	25·67	13·34	15·20
Dundas ..	826	2,668	2,054	16,772	12,939	15,123	20·31	4·85	7·36
Follett ..	108	53	38	1,740	378	466	16·11	7·13	12·26
Total ..	25,327	63,859	69,737	700,313	1,287,879	1,210,413	27·65	20·17	17·36
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	217,704	234,905	228,521	2,568,418	5,785,629	3,939,981	11·80	24·63	17·24
Borong ..	606,014	595,941	563,413	6,224,821	11,972,703	10,917,670	10·27	20·09	19·38
Kara Kara ..	189,021	193,510	178,995	2,048,769	3,770,835	3,291,936	10·84	19·49	18·39
Total ..	1,012,739	1,024,356	970,929	10,842,008	21,529,167	18,149,587	10·71	21·02	18·69

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1946-1948—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	119,346	142,923	106,857	474,292	492,429	336,985	3·97	3·45	3·15
Weeah ..	174,882	180,670	171,770	1,067,548	1,871,346	1,491,902	6·10	10·36	8·68
Karkaroc ..	812,081	806,489	723,050	4,623,941	7,402,656	7,600,215	5·69	9·18	10·51
Tatchera ..	502,463	491,612	428,192	3,235,909	4,598,970	4,898,801	6·44	9·35	11·44
Total ..	1,608,772	1,621,694	1,429,869	9,401,690	14,365,401	14,327,903	5·84	8·86	10·02
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	27,846	34,970	26,382	221,437	243,126	319,067	7·95	6·95	12·10
Gladstone ..	131,300	157,434	148,158	1,545,502	2,251,371	2,452,668	11·77	14·30	16·55
Bendigo ..	96,496	131,494	128,466	1,164,692	1,604,484	2,095,584	12·07	12·20	16·31
Rodney ..	55,675	78,330	67,558	801,512	1,278,456	1,196,420	14·40	16·32	17·71
Moira ..	239,410	287,156	280,159	3,822,887	4,271,664	5,153,265	15·97	14·88	18·39
Total ..	550,727	689,384	650,723	7,556,030	9,649,101	11,217,004	13·72	14·00	17·24
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	2,146	5,025	4,353	61,774	116,943	73,493	28·79	23·27	16·88
Bogong ..	19,631	33,108	35,134	492,072	726,759	762,847	25·07	21·95	21·71
Benambra ..	193	164	250	3,976	2,961	2,715	20·60	18·05	10·48
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	21,970	38,297	39,746	557,822	846,663	839,055	25·39	22·11	21·11
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	8	..	..	62	..	..	7·75
Tambo ..	26	16	3	457	342	42	17·58	21·38	14·00
Dargo ..	151	85	52	2,089	1,209	734	13·83	14·22	14·11
Tanjil ..	2,249	4,670	4,139	62,205	99,483	83,908	27·66	21·30	20·27
Buln Buln ..	422	207	247	8,573	2,589	3,816	20·32	12·51	15·45
Total ..	2,848	4,978	4,449	73,324	103,623	88,562	25·75	20·82	19·91
Total (State)	3,251,393	3,501,135	3,227,162	29,633,760	48,970,908	46,962,385	9·11	13·99	14·55

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1947-48 was as follows:—New South Wales, 95,227,000 bushels; South Australia, 32,524,000 bushels; Western Australia, 34,500,000 bushels; Queensland, 10,685,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 118,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 220,116,000 bushels.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1937-38 to 1948-49 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 1937-38 to 1948-49.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1937-38 TO 1948-49.

8433/40-5

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.	Bushels.
Lowan—															
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	21.34
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
1947 ..	28	149	317	117	82	272	408	232	212	304	200	317	2,638	1,628	17.24
1948 ..	17	65	23	425	165	226	151	173	141	368	181	199	2,134	1,240	23.60
Borung—															
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	58	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	15.55
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
1947 ..	19	112	300	90	47	215	288	168	169	311	181	228	2,128	1,332	19.38
1948 ..	15	40	10	265	157	233	150	88	127	401	116	189	1,791	1,115	25.86
Kara Kara—															
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	90	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24.13
1942 ..	100	50	77	99	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
1947 ..	11	118	317	93	48	234	298	176	157	378	169	228	2,227	1,412	18.39
1948 ..	40	64	9	195	148	203	158	94	118	358	103	97	1,587	1,034	21.28

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1937-38 TO 1948-49—*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.	Bushels.	
Millewa—															
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	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	890	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	739	584	3·97
1946 ..	125	218	88	48	80	131	153	40	22	38	187	91	1,221	464	3·45
1947 ..	13	211	250	30	2	107	123	92	106	153	84	135	1,306	583	3·15
1948 ..	9	2	1	143	60	140	69	76	23	186	62	80	851	554	5·94
Weeah—															
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	789	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	13·06
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
1947 ..	3	180	196	38	35	103	181	139	135	183	132	179	1,504	776	8·63
1948 ..	4	29	5	195	106	159	104	68	47	313	131	144	1,305	797	11·84
Karkaroc—															
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	153	16	74	55	655	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	88	133	99	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	42	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
1947 ..	6	176	221	55	24	117	168	108	98	195	159	145	1,472	710	10·51
1948 ..	6	21	2	133	96	155	67	38	42	285	94	91	1,030	683	10·32

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1937-38 TO 1948-49—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.
Tatchera—															
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	304	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
1947 ..	15	159	237	49	25	127	174	96	105	228	172	137	1,524	755	11-44
1948 ..	9	55	2	107	118	130	55	29	64	279	79	94	1,021	675	8-38
Gunbower—															
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
1947 ..	10	116	205	52	21	89	253	118	130	304	144	232	1,674	915	12-10
1948 ..	13	86	1	149	147	189	71	31	74	259	89	104	1,213	771	9-39
Gladstone—															
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	2,282	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
1947 ..	4	102	292	82	37	100	297	147	150	347	169	200	2,017	1,168	16-55
1948 ..	35	138	4	135	160	194	118	65	90	342	113	130	1,524	969	16-05

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1937-38 TO 1948-49—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.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—															
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	16.03
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	668	9.39
1944 ..	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	794	434	1.81
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
1947 ..	5	91	225	53	29	126	263	130	157	331	118	234	1,762	1,036	16.31
1948 ..	20	209	1	172	174	221	119	40	81	250	97	125	1,509	885	15.26
Rodney—															
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	28	85	113	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
1947 ..	14	98	225	72	44	132	303	171	208	357	120	339	2,083	1,215	17.71
1948 ..	25	252	..	218	180	279	147	54	114	234	126	145	1,774	1,008	19.15
Moirā—															
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
1947 ..	20	117	263	52	48	155	342	185	185	284	122	348	2,121	1,199	18.39
1948 ..	18	198	1	173	213	253	106	66	129	243	208	223	1,831	1,010	18.05

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 1945-46, 1946-47, and 1947-48. 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.

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, 1945-46, 1946-47, AND 1947-48.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1947-48).	1945-46.		1946-47.		1947-48.	
	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	649,118	19.29	959,167	26.89	1,219,054	37.18
Ghurka	836,021	24.84	724,048	20.30	418,011	12.75
Magnet	210,730	6.26	324,983	9.11	393,173	11.99
Bencubbin	194,952	5.80	299,205	8.39	301,881	9.21
Pindar	246,379	7.32	348,358	9.77	298,024	9.09
Ranee	223,290	6.64	313,345	8.79	208,527	6.36
Regalia	135,037	4.01	172,871	4.85	131,127	4.00
Insignia .. ..	..	..	4,076	0.11	62,989	1.92
Pinnacle .. ..	..	..	3,189	0.09	44,315	1.35
Bobin	38,103	1.13	50,401	1.41	40,225	1.23
Dundee	78,241	2.33	73,437	2.06	38,478	1.17
Baldmin	31,940	0.95	42,165	1.18	37,541	1.14
Rajah	13,926	0.41	23,618	0.66	20,484	0.62
Free Gallipoli	34,439	1.02	26,273	0.74	11,467	0.35
Sepoy	19,002	0.56	14,617	0.41	9,608	0.29
Mac's White	3,778	0.11	6,601	0.19	7,294	0.22
Glucub	5,977	0.18	8,814	0.25	6,353	0.19
Diadem .. ..	..	..	..	..	4,036	0.12
Turvey	5,628	0.17	3,678	0.10	3,448	0.11
Nabawa	4,380	0.13	4,293	0.12	2,933	0.09
C.M.G.	5,806	0.17	4,251	0.12	2,168	0.07
Waratah	3,010	0.09	2,484	0.07	1,857	0.06
Gluyas	654	0.02	566	0.02	1,111	0.03
Seagull	2,181	0.06	1,566	0.04	945	0.03
Major	5,897	0.18	2,420	0.07	888	0.03
Eureka	316	0.01	781	0.02	783	0.02
Gabo .. ..	..	..	94	..	667	0.02
Gular	2,141	0.06	1,221	0.03	594	0.02
Warigo .. ..	..	..	138	..	594	0.02
Bungulla	193	0.01	583	0.02	567	0.02
All Other Varieties	614,419	18.25	149,246	4.19	10,040	0.30
Total	3,365,558	100.00	3,566,489	100.00	3,279,182	100.00

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. In the 1946-47 season, Quadrat became the variety most widely sown, and it is expected to become even more popular. New varieties, Insignia, Pinnacle, and Diadem, were released from the Research Station at Werribee in 1946 and 1947. All are expected to make further 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 ninth place on the list, with only 1·2 per cent. of the area sown in 1947. 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 21·95 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, 1947-48.

New South Wales (1946-47.)		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.
Bencubbin ..	45·70	Quadrat ..	37·18	Bencubbin ..	21·95	Bencubbin ..	30·89
Ford ..	10·80	Ghurka ..	12·75	Warigo ..	7·05	Bungulla ..	23·82
Dundee ..	4·70	Magnet ..	11·99	Waratah ..	6·53	Glucub ..	18·34
Eureka ..	4·10	Bencubbin ..	9·21	Ranee ..	6·41	Ranee ..	4·49
Bordan ..	3·40	Pindar ..	9·09	Sword ..	5·29	Merredin ..	3·19
Ranee ..	3·20	Ranee ..	6·36	Gluyas ..	5·04	Kondut ..	1·97
Waratah ..	2·70	Regalia ..	4·00	Marathon ..	4·51	Koorda ..	1·88
All others ..	25·40	All others ..	9·42	All others ..	43·22	All others ..	15·42
Total ..	100·00		100·00		100·00		100·00

Seed and
Fertilizers
used on
Wheat Areas
(grain and
hay),
1947-48.

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,458,576 bushels, and total fertilizers to 87,382 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 1947-48.
(GRAIN AND HAY.)

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.		Fertilizers Used.
		Per Acre.	Total.	
	Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central	36,837	88	54,028	1,566
North-Central	32,122	80	42,829	1,312
Western	72,912	85	103,292	3,590
Wimmera	988,724	70	1,153,511	30,624
Mallee	1,434,755	54	1,291,280	27,003
Northern	667,331	68	756,308	21,417
North-Eastern	41,489	73	50,478	1,667
Gippsland	5,012	82	6,850	203
Total State	3,279,182	63	3,458,576	87,382

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 2,527,306 acres in fallow during the season 1947-48, 1,034,489 were in the Mallee, 863,935 in the Wimmera, and 440,196 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,338,620 acres—represented 93 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
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	1947-48	..	..	3,279,182
1947-48	..	..	2,527,306	1948-49	..	..	3,033,395

Wheat standard.

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.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1939-40 to 1948-49:—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1939-40	..	..	63½	1944-45	..	..	63½
1940-41	..	..	64½	1945-46	..	..	62½
1941-42	..	..	63¾	1946-47	..	..	63½
1942-43	..	..	64¼	1947-48	..	..	60½
1943-44	..	..	65	1948-49	..	..	63

**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 1942-43 TO 1947-48.

1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47	1947-48.
Not tabulated.	9,859	10,433	11,813	13,155	12,681

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 1947-48) for hay was 340,036 acres, and for grain 650,119 acres, which produced 511,831 tons of hay, and 15,380,970 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 102,255 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 1947-48, as shown in the table on page 72, 340,036 acres under oats produced 511,831 tons; 52,020 acres under wheat produced 75,942 tons; 45,809 acres under lucerne produced 84,366 tons; 1,185 acres under barley and rye produced 1,692 tons; and 218,096 acres under grass and clover produced 368,607 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.51, 1.46, 1.84, 1.43, 1.69 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1946, 1947, and 1948, are shown in the following table:—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March, 1946.	At 31st March, 1947.	At 31st March, 1948.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Central	179,435	186,614	148,810
North-Central	79,718	71,716	67,113
Western	227,746	184,792	200,770
Wimmera	98,034	130,075	141,786
Mallee	35,769	48,819	67,633
Northern	188,934	184,728	221,447
North-Eastern	89,493	79,733	93,161
Gippsland	127,452	133,251	119,122
State	1,026,581	1,019,728	1,059,842

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1947-48 was 164,189 acres, of which 149,567 were under malting (2 row), and 14,622 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 116,952 acres, or 71 per cent. of the total area for the season 1947-48, 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 1943-44 to 1947-48.

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended arch—	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.
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
1947 ..	124,079	13,943	2,106,595	215,317	16·98	15·44	16·82
1948 ..	149,567	14,622	3,253,774	322,997	21·75	22·09	21·78

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 1947-48 were 7,968 acres for grain, and 10,873 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1943-44 to 1947-48, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
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
1946-47	12,245	8,107	356,898	44·02
1947-48	10,873	7,968	323,984	40·66

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 38·34 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 145,629 acres planted in 1947-48 to potatoes, 59,400 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, 1943-44 to 1947-48 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
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
1946-47	56,400	223,782	3·97	2,479,641
1947-48	59,400	184,882	3·11	2,251,590

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow :—45,682 tons in 1943-44, 74,060 tons in 1944-45, 44,077 tons in 1945-46, 49,753 tons in 1946-47, and 37,030 tons in 1947-48.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1947-48 show that in Bourke the yield was 8,745 tons from 790 acres; in Grant 8,760 tons from 1,545 acres; in Grenville 15,006 tons from 1,555 acres; in Polwarth 12,733 tons from 1,065 acres; in Villiers 6,978 tons from 695 acres; and in Buln Buln 4,905 tons from 532 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
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
1946-47	6,460	28,244	4·37	452,435
1947-48	6,722	61,540	9·15	904,887

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average wholesale prices in Melbourne for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices are shown on pages 129 and 130.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1938-39 TO 1947-48.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per bushel. s. d.	Per ton. s. d.	Per ton. s. d.	Per lb. s. d.
1938-39 ..	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¼	289 0	380 0	0 10·59
1939-40 ..	3 8¾	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 7¼	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4·40
1943-44 ..	3 11¼†	3 1½	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
1946-47 ..	3 11¼†	4 4	6 1	8 6	150 0	305 6	1 10·78
1947-48 ..	5 0¼†	4 6½	6 5½	8 6	185 5	329 0	3 1·51

* Victorian production only. † From June, 1942, to December, 1947, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption was 3s. 11¼d. per bushel.

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1947-48 amounted to 55,246 tons, as compared with a production of 43,303 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1947-48 amounted to 37,445 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1947-48 amounted to approximately 84,700 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 65 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1943-44 to 1947-48 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
		Acres.	Acres.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Lexias.	Sultanas.		Cwt.
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
1946-47 ..	2,392	41,551	1,397	3,797,935	3,081,622	83,484	660,826	121,751
1947-48 ..	2,420	41,438	2,346	4,682,682	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1947-48, it is estimated that 326,580 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,269,140 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 86,562 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 1947-48 crop amounted to 1,162 cwt., which was obtained from 958 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
			Acres.	Cwt. (dry).	Cwt. (dry).	£
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
1946-47	..	..	1,186	9,706	8·18	147,815
1947-48	..	..	958	1,162	1·21	18,379

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 1943-44 to 1947-48. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1944 to 1948 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Seed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.
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	..
1946-47	.. 12,041	13,858	28,240	16,036	241	318,670	86,392
1947-48	.. 12,183	19,427	20,126	27,671	..	270,039	1,411,625

Linseed. Linseed Oil is one of the chief components of paints, varnishes, and linoleum, and has many other industrial uses. The presscake or meal, which remains after the oil has been extracted from the ground, and partly-cooked seed, is a valuable stock food.

Several attempts have been made in the past to establish linseed growing in Australia. In general, they have failed because of unsuitable varieties, insect pests, and disease. However, the introduction of disease-resisting varieties and the development of effective means of pest control have combined to make linseed growing a favorable enterprise.

The area sown to linseed in Victoria in 1947 was 384 acres. The average yield of pure seed was 7·15 bushels (56 lb.) per acre, and the average return to the grower was on the basis of £68 per ton.

For the season 1948-49, the acreage in Victoria has increased to 3,570 acres, the acreage in Australia being about 20,000 acres.

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1943-44 and 1946-47 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1943-44 AND 1946-47.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1943-44.			1946-47.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	1,958,264	225,082	2,183,346	1,812,605	230,609	2,043,214
Pears	1,044,914	274,397	1,319,311	1,131,658	191,488	1,323,146
Quinces	59,416	16,633	76,049	53,524	19,543	73,067
Plums	253,903	40,960	294,863	228,346	67,593	295,939
Prunes	38,695	9,365	48,060	36,274	10,947	47,221
Cherries	100,891	43,754	144,645	98,708	67,844	166,552
Peaches	1,106,554	344,637	1,451,191	1,163,870	334,546	1,498,416
Apricots	376,963	97,212	474,175	394,048	112,443	506,491
Nectarines	23,999	8,504	32,503	30,133	11,583	41,716
Oranges	347,548	98,836	446,384	355,337	111,211	466,548
Lemons	109,331	78,072	187,403	120,550	73,640	194,190
Loquats	not	collected.		not	collected.	
Figs	22,254	3,140	25,394	17,959	2,200	20,159
Persimmons	not	collected.		not	collected.	
Total Large Fruits	5,442,732	1,240,592	6,683,324	5,443,012	1,233,647	6,676,659
Raspberries	292,822	25,968	318,790	303,526	46,263	349,789
Loganberries	136,856	6,652	143,508	119,861	9,312	129,173
Strawberries	3,329,792	305,835	3,635,627	4,532,309	631,586	5,163,895
Gooseberries	93,386	8,083	101,469	69,208	11,708	80,916
Mulberries	not	collected.		not	collected.	
Currants (Red, White and Black)	not	collected.		not	collected.	
Olives	2,335	15,138	17,473	1,606	55,806	57,412
Passion-fruit	28,374	8,729	37,103	22,197	13,614	35,811
Almonds	36,413	10,225	46,638	40,590	26,927	67,517
Walnuts	7,098	3,428	10,526	5,903	4,580	10,483
Filberts	3,194	214	3,408	2,800	830	3,630
Chestnuts	not	collected.		not	collected.	
Total Nuts	46,705	13,867	60,572	49,293	32,337	81,630

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	700	10,561	267,748	290,852	262,467	46,951
Grant	184	1,449	59,858	7,322	4,458	54,320
Mornington	889	11,548	889,426	80,470	28,584	10,774
Evelyn	745	6,623	240,544	54,231	56,654	8,401
North Central District—						
Anglesey	18	13	515	84	84	31
Dalhousie	14	21	1,084	129	51	16
Talbot	209	3,051	209,623	65,077	2,262	1,578
Western District—						
Grenville	32	252	7,332	992	109	13,085
Polwarth	50	145	10,727	931	54	577
Heytesbury	10	28	2,337	76	11	63
Hampden	6	15	871	126	34	58
Ripon	3	5	270	68	24	9
Villiers	8	9	210	40	14	22
Normanby	101	637	60,550	965	70	263
Dundas	14	26	733	72	46	892
Follett	9	37	2,972	111	18	50
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	44	933	3,085	377	1,593	7,477
Borong	171	1,986	44,737	17,946	41,024	30,582
Kara Kara	47	242	18,324	1,390	1,418	657
Mallee District—						
Millewa	3	54	..	17	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	609	2,185	462	1,866	2,312	7,074
Tatchera	266	1,251	912	517	1,596	10,455
Northern District—						
Gunbower	92	1,240	2,256	881	433	772
Gladstone	35	203	13,577	2,091	1,293	641
Bendigo	198	2,018	55,386	35,991	24,079	10,328
Rodney	371	12,424	7,343	407,400	584,650	145,109
Moir	437	11,924	14,672	346,262	480,326	154,355
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	83	502	19,802	637	1,102	392
Bogong	193	1,226	62,217	2,600	1,385	507
Benambra	19	31	1,004	137	183	63
Wonnangatta	4	5	211	34	5	4
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	8	8	71	37	20	10
Tambo	14	24	477	175	78	152
Dargo	46	132	6,854	230	497	155
Tanjil	33	142	9,659	1,933	435	300
Buln Buln	72	362	27,365	1,079	1,047	368
Total for State	5,737	71,312	2,043,214	1,323,146	1,498,416	506,491

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1946-47 :—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nectarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grapefruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
38,327	19	36,182	25,810	22,617	4,858	85	5	225	88,577
5,979	211	1,808	1,148	331	175	11	..	5	972
44,410	348	27,229	5,414	2,933	153	229	3	112	25,215
97,036	437	78,896	11,490	8,618	412	114	4	155	34,869
112	9	15	23	10	19	8	..	1	9
68	2	5	11	..	6	2	..	..	64
12,415	34	5,273	1,731	41	63	2	..	1	123
1,200	5	21	195	2	3	1	..	1	2
1,169	3	71	66	9	9	2	..	1	8
111	..	2	24	1	2	..	..	..	1
130	4	4	5	6	7	2	..	..	4
13	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
45	3	7	11	10	4	..	..	..	..
397	28	37	69	30	23	12	..	2	19
84	94	26	18	16	16	6	..	..	8
46	7	4	8	6	10	..	..	..	1
761	9,286	34	236	70	127	148	16	4	59
5,817	6,568	3,088	4,729	603	681	475	20	17	1,427
356	32	959	56	93	58	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,659	..	441	252
1,006	960	23	468	292	905	127,770	4,019	11,091	7,378
487	2,653	103	246	381	200	75,177	637	4,435	4,495
206	412	60	68	131	93	96,857	2,356	5,866	3,423
221	1	318	33	37	302	336	7	6	51
8,725	5,899	820	3,250	98	1,998	28,930	171	813	7,570
15,212	10,287	105	7,527	2,155	8,309	15,977	105	152	4,350
54,724	8,583	6,102	9,493	2,866	798	77,483	1,207	4,410	17,842
349	78	1,162	395	48	60	898	19	213	180
5,052	1,047	2,768	347	145	759	2,502	54	48	1,244
113	12	48	42	40	19	54	5	1	15
26	..	14	12	9	1	5	6	..	3
20	4	14	7	10	5	18	4	..	6
70	14	56	24	12	23	19	1	2	149
172	28	461	29	44	24	35	2	..	570
260	59	292	29	27	17	28	2	3	93
820	94	595	48	25	19	5	..	50	201
295,939	47,221	166,552	73,067	41,716	20,159	429,850	8,643	28,055	194,190

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	48	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 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroo .. .. .	..	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—												
Gunbower	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	..	..
Wonnaungatta	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96	125	11	49	9	28	..	16	2	33	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.		Nectarines.		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	..	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
Tambo .. ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
Dargo	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	3
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
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.	Man-darins.		Grape-fruit.		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	11	1	12
Evelyn	1	96	129	1	5	7	25
North Central District—										
Anglesey	1	5	395	305	3	28	8	59
Dalhousie	3
Talbot	2	..	..	6	..	5
Western District—										
Grenville	2	..	..	6	..	8
Polwarth	1
Heytesbury	2
Hampden	1	..	1
Ripon	1	..	2
Villiers	1
Normanby	3
Dundas	2
Follett	2
Wimmera District—										
Lowan	1	1	..	1	5	7	..	3
Borong	1	..	..	17	13	32	1	14
Kara Kara	2	5	..	9
Mallee District—										
Millewa	2	1	..	18	20	44	1	26
Weeah
Karkaroc	6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74
Tatchera	1	13	7	24	19	39	24	75
Northern District—										
Gunbower	7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149
Gladstone	5
Bendigo	6	1	10	22	27	15	15
Rodney	3	1	6	14	15	7	18
Moira	7	14	10	22	43	42	10
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite	14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69
Bogong	1	1	..	4	3	6
Benambra	1	..	..	1	18	16	14
Wonnangatta	1	..	2
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong	1	1	1	23	19	22	19
Tambo	1
Dargo	3
Tanjil	1
Buln Buln	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
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 1947-48 amounted to 1,991,297 and 1,854,909 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 2,157,596 cases of canned fruits for the 1948 season comprised apricots, 210,116 cases; peaches, 1,188,452 cases; and pears, 759,028 cases. This output represented 73 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 1947-48 was £3,578,524 as compared with £3,311,622 in 1946-47.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1942-43 TO 1947-48.

	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
Number of Growers ..	6,155	5,915	5,706	5,598	5,737	5,941
Area ..	Acres. 69,776	Acres. 70,024	Acres. 68,245	Acres. 69,479	Acres. 71,312	Acres. 71,513
Kind of Fruit—	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Apples ..	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801	2,597,618	1,111,780	1,991,297
Pears ..	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802	1,464,075	2,215,592	1,854,909
Quinces ..	55,131	63,208	61,532	65,341	46,730	81,529
Apricots ..	422,100	464,934	366,000	336,871	429,951	563,774
Cherries ..	47,081	64,689	52,929	44,064	43,446	57,988
Nectarines ..	12,577	23,383	24,011	22,196	20,176	22,463
Peaches ..	1,178,242	1,460,813	1,404,870	1,086,841	1,350,113	1,619,066
Plums ..	210,383	187,977	156,391	189,155	135,653	248,226
Prunes ..	37,032	58,415	33,709	39,548	35,597	32,289
Lemons ..	128,210	162,000	100,897	109,463	117,936	170,385
Oranges ..	556,500	637,798	663,418	655,562	466,774	793,081
Figs ..	15,686	13,096	11,537	14,701	15,859	13,139
Passion-fruit ..	10,779	8,431	6,254	3,523	7,283	7,415
Other Large Fruits ..	4,649	1,985	2,157	2,113	724	1,510
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Blackberries ..	732	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Cape Gooseberries ..	13	"	"	"	"	"
Currants ..	86	"	"	"	"	"
Gooseberries ..	2,257	3,041	2,423	1,639	2,427	2,245
Loganberries ..	2,527	3,196	3,017	2,688	3,320	2,502
Mulberries ..	20	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Raspberries ..	2,690	2,908	2,950	2,397	3,278	3,243
Strawberries ..	3,372	4,054	3,561	3,027	5,007	4,033
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds ..	128,737	116,604	122,766	131,299	154,063	151,428
Chestnuts ..	18,885	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not collected.
Filberts ..	4,625	6,580	9,572	4,970	7,219	6,934
Walnuts ..	76,111	72,937	86,987	63,310	85,303	61,622

Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).

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 95.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
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
1947 ..	61	78,400	..	1,120	436,800	241,920	465,920	1,224,221
1948 ..	108	55,343	5,010	141	624,736	135,082	407,372	1,227,792

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 1947-48 was 35,907 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £3,369,105.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were :—

	Acres.		Acres.
Carrots	1,492	Beans, French ..	3,603
Parsnips	944	Beans, Navy ..	28
Beetroot	668	Peas, green ..	9,667
Cabbage	1,825	Peas, blue ..	714
Cauliflower ..	2,851	Silver beet ..	149
Lettuce	1,941	Cucumber ..	134
Tomatoes	5,515	Marrows ..	140
Pumpkins	1,800	Melons ..	696
Turnips	435	Other ..	3,305

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 74 and 75. 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 October, 1946, 21 per cent. in December, 1947, and 22 per cent. in September, 1948). 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.
1941-42	Crops } Not tabulated {	3,650,339	145,245
		Pastures } {	3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	Crops } Not tabulated {	2,444,332	90,033
		Pastures } {	2,140,314	94,762
1943-44	Crops	28,841	2,060,274
	Pastures	23,161	2,034,698
1944-45	Crops	30,905	2,445,339
	Pastures	23,917	2,121,406
1945-46	Crops	32,148	3,383,072
	Pastures	25,019	2,708,379
1946-47	Crops	30,471	3,536,941
	Pastures	26,763	3,374,996
1947-48	Crops	30,853	3,769,125
	Pastures	29,056	4,461,025

Machinery used on Holdings. Statistics in respect of most kinds of serviceable farming implements were last collected in 1946. In 1948 the collection was confined to Milking Plants, Shearing Plants, and Tractors. The information is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31ST MARCH, 1946 AND 1948.

	Number.	
	1946.	1948.
Milking machines—Number of units	38,639	45,933
Shearing machines—Number of stands	15,136	16,539
Tractors—		
Wheeled type	13,599	15,611
Crawler or track type	584	684
Ploughs—		
Single furrow	37,599	} Not collected.
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	
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 outdoors, 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 1942-43 to 1947-48 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, 1942-43 TO 1947-48.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
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
1947	92,533	8,784	101,317
1948	92,178	7,353	99,531

NOTE.—Information relating to wages of males temporarily employed during 1946-47 was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £2,654,600.

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1947-48. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1947-48.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	106s. 6d. per week	60s. to 140s. per week
Farm labourers	107s. 6d. per week	60s. to 200s. per week
Threshing machine hands	3s. 2d. per hour	2s. 3d. to 5s. per hour
Harvest hands	26s. per day	19s. to 40s. per day
Milkers	102s. 6d. per week	70s. to 145s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	1s. 6d. per bag of cobs	1s. to 2s. per bag of cobs
Married couples	128s. per week	98s. to 200s. per week
Female servants	56s. per week	30s. to 110s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	55s. 6d. per 100 sheep	44s. to 75s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	58s. per 100 sheep	43s. to 105s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	122s. 6d. per week	100s. to 140s. per week
„ orchard	111s. per week	80s. to 120s. per week
Vineyard hands	117s. 6d. per week	100s. to 130s. 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 the indications are 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 1948.

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
1944 at 31st March ..	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
1948 " " ..	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492

* 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, 1861-1948.

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	1944	42,127,407
1891	34,886,343	1945	38,026,021
1901	30,788,000	1946	35,250,877
1911	33,079,155	1947	39,470,740
1921	32,797,704	1948	41,887,743

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 69.

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, 1948:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1948.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	221,454	2,174,203	17,931,173	271,492
New South Wales	376,043	3,129,740	46,065,000	365,171
Queensland	335,581	5,975,460	16,742,629	378,102
South Australia	100,619	445,287	9,055,237	100,343
Western Australia	74,537	815,610	10,443,798	93,180
Tasmania	23,125	244,107	2,086,528	45,149
Northern Territory	32,318	991,429	19,058	680
Australian Capital Territory	973	8,748	215,227	566
Total	1,164,650	13,784,584	102,558,650	1,254,683

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	26,235	29,563	13,322	3,543	10,920	8,543	1,393
Grant	9,519	16,047	6,868	1,755	6,795	6,270	1,061
Mornington	13,533	74,480	23,453	5,698	23,014	23,761	3,724
Evelyn	4,451	9,652	4,663	1,051	4,468	3,982	606
North Central District—							
Anglesey	2,581	5,539	3,233	964	2,489	2,793	353
Dalhousie	3,275	3,832	1,744	561	1,598	2,324	300
Talbot	6,364	9,200	3,247	1,033	3,614	4,166	657
Western District—							
Grenville	5,019	10,541	9,871	2,378	4,948	4,025	800
Polwarth	3,244	20,745	9,299	2,863	7,787	7,661	1,262
Heytesbury	3,604	34,531	15,983	3,289	11,330	12,137	1,977
Hampden	4,263	23,211	15,498	4,173	10,885	9,095	1,624
Ripon	3,172	3,511	1,969	550	1,868	1,736	339
Villiers	5,322	23,080	16,006	4,693	10,289	8,451	1,454
Normanby	4,990	15,056	12,662	3,361	5,333	7,314	1,219
Dundas	3,648	4,648	5,871	1,557	2,469	2,728	508
Follett	1,280	2,028	2,140	763	548	1,019	174
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	7,351	4,792	3,224	934	1,511	2,393	568
Borung	8,455	6,145	2,990	869	1,728	3,053	687
Kara Kara	3,973	2,513	1,309	316	990	1,280	225
Mallee District—							
Millewa	986	435	176	56	89	174	50
Weeah	1,386	932	441	160	251	407	121
Karkaroc	7,075	3,784	1,476	424	679	1,622	339
Tatchera	7,478	8,042	2,885	1,219	2,959	3,740	587
Northern District—							
Gunbower	5,134	24,663	6,639	3,292	8,323	9,908	1,297
Gladstone	4,551	2,356	1,148	236	901	1,070	184
Bendigo	8,289	13,186	3,528	774	4,936	5,302	753
Rodney	8,013	34,392	7,149	2,497	12,520	13,569	1,850
Moira	14,421	14,409	6,934	2,202	6,593	7,244	1,277
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	6,327	16,306	8,835	3,916	4,976	8,993	1,187
Bogong	8,096	30,195	10,939	5,474	8,338	12,504	1,599
Benambra	3,835	15,511	4,365	1,790	3,719	5,803	633
Wonnangatta	286	570	279	91	114	163	32
Gippsland District—							
Croajingolong	1,189	7,103	1,364	485	2,013	3,470	259
Tambo	1,718	5,576	1,509	392	1,581	2,132	240
Dargo	1,558	4,900	1,410	476	1,549	2,220	239
Tanjil	5,100	33,247	11,670	4,007	11,458	11,025	1,545
Buln Buln	15,733	124,358	33,708	10,610	36,539	41,476	6,183
Total for State	221,454	639,079	257,807	78,452	220,122	243,613	37,306

in each County of the State as at March, 1948.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1948.

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.
10,339	4,257	326	8,692	90,898	14,811	420,203	102,862	523,065
10,164	6,287	759	8,086	64,092	5,219	556,969	175,399	732,368
21,749	8,975	390	18,493	203,737	17,024	166,583	59,326	225,909
4,999	2,512	170	4,468	36,571	4,254	38,825	17,044	53,869
6,392	4,418	209	7,814	34,204	4,507	392,888	79,315	472,203
2,754	1,758	149	4,784	19,804	1,412	391,849	95,164	487,013
3,412	3,424	175	6,092	35,020	4,576	405,135	143,649	548,784
2,399	1,320	86	5,006	41,374	5,095	555,241	157,715	712,956
3,925	2,085	106	4,770	60,503	8,357	124,845	47,257	172,102
2,184	1,199	91	3,739	86,460	4,905	46,504	9,690	56,194
10,289	5,193	332	12,848	93,148	3,656	673,890	229,054	902,944
3,293	2,071	105	2,331	17,773	1,014	730,463	217,937	948,400
19,877	10,492	615	15,246	110,203	1,517	716,446	231,077	947,523
12,377	7,623	421	9,187	74,553	6,158	555,752	152,080	707,832
5,685	3,738	260	5,147	32,611	1,998	749,675	189,709	939,384
5,396	3,187	167	3,000	18,422	841	224,048	53,258	277,306
1,920	2,027	127	1,563	19,059	3,257	960,874	283,481	1,244,355
729	1,125	95	1,654	19,075	6,891	661,367	205,644	867,011
808	906	45	1,506	9,898	2,369	444,313	149,491	593,804
121	127	12	117	1,357	525	79,697	21,887	101,584
48	145	7	130	2,642	1,044	99,242	25,439	124,681
377	585	44	888	10,218	3,731	406,391	113,968	520,359
1,583	1,448	48	2,379	24,890	7,402	324,559	97,445	422,004
3,683	4,012	95	5,605	67,517	16,649	242,903	85,513	328,416
393	725	38	1,309	8,360	2,733	336,526	134,772	471,298
2,083	2,181	65	3,120	35,928	11,038	366,867	149,000	509,867
4,261	3,928	148	5,537	85,851	22,377	408,229	161,258	569,487
5,294	5,222	253	9,247	58,675	11,074	755,466	232,018	987,484
15,367	10,294	535	24,804	95,213	9,220	560,485	168,414	728,899
17,194	12,169	473	18,983	117,868	19,836	302,290	78,681	380,971
23,966	15,635	725	15,376	87,523	7,802	200,026	65,699	265,725
1,534	1,088	55	2,168	6,094	177	35,820	10,921	46,741
4,251	2,392	113	2,758	24,208	5,771	36,061	11,997	48,058
8,900	5,524	221	2,514	28,589	3,175	91,200	24,799	115,999
4,551	3,067	106	3,730	22,248	3,180	74,880	23,511	98,391
11,429	8,076	297	15,928	108,742	9,245	286,223	84,282	370,505
22,934	13,853	641	30,573	320,875	38,652	329,289	96,393	425,682
256,660	163,068	8,504	269,592	2,174,203	271,492	13,746,024	4,185,149	17,931,173

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 1947-48 was £23,547,860 as compared with £21,525,932 in 1946-47, £18,866,694 in 1945-46, £17,864,037 in 1944-45, and £16,997,685 in 1943-44. 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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

As at 31st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			1,000 Gallons.
1944	53,371	938,484	360,532
1945	53,024	925,307	360,501
1946	52,377	882,646	375,639
1947	Not tabulated	956,140	445,536
1948	52,881	975,338	419,925

* 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 three years were as follow :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE ETC., 1945-46, 1946-47, AND 1947-48.

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.
1946	114,573	33,504	109,419	16,360	2,809
1947	134,936	39,526	104,898	22,753	5,135
1948	128,968	36,239	107,755	32,861	5,365

* Including that made on farms.

Numbers and
Sizes of
Dairy Herds.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, for each of the five years, 1944-48 :—

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.	
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
1947 ..	Not tabulated							
1948 ..	7,986	3,563	2,313	4,028	6,622	5,024	751	30,287

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were :—21,200 in 1944, 22,587 in 1945, 23,767 in 1946, and 22,594 in 1948. 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, 1948, was 271,492. About 73 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, 1948.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers.	Back-fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1948)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—								
Bourke	155	1,501	5,492	154	3,434	4,075	14,811	263
Grant	124	638	1,352	53	1,079	1,973	5,219	364
Mornington	419	2,236	3,683	89	4,337	6,260	17,024	757
Evelyn	114	644	1,046	13	707	1,730	4,254	280
North Central District—								
Anglesey	95	640	905	4	1,050	1,813	4,507	173
Dalhousie	33	165	249	5	188	772	1,412	120
Talbot	92	502	1,286	29	1,023	1,644	4,576	380
Western District—								
Grenville	83	409	1,210	13	1,683	1,697	5,095	218
Polwarth	189	950	1,808	40	1,866	3,504	8,357	438
Heytesbury	158	634	668	19	1,590	1,836	4,905	249
Hampden	96	419	845	16	1,030	1,250	3,656	140
Ripon	26	112	232	..	275	369	1,014	58
Villiers	36	170	245	13	520	533	1,517	105
Normanby	147	814	10,89	18	1,200	2,800	6,158	433
Dundas	50	208	505	10	554	671	1,998	172
Follett	30	90	256	8	172	285	841	51
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	101	323	1,383	37	332	1,081	3,257	453
Borong	170	713	2,205	42	1,110	2,651	6,891	660
Kara Kara	47	244	704	40	319	1,015	2,369	218
Mallee District—								
Millewa	14	68	181	5	49	208	525	45
Weeah	33	121	305	9	143	433	1,044	99
Karkaroc	99	378	938	32	741	1,543	3,731	309
Tatchera	146	801	1,431	31	3,018	1,975	7,402	445
Northern District—								
Gunbower	381	1,933	4,258	38	5,720	4,319	16,649	659
Gladstone	47	307	865	17	350	1,147	2,733	213
Bendigo	182	1,122	2,516	66	2,797	4,355	11,038	461
Rodney	465	2,544	6,591	74	5,491	7,212	22,377	892
Moira	275	1,332	2,942	25	2,456	4,044	11,074	621
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	223	1,021	1,692	67	2,498	3,719	9,220	527
Bogong	398	2,193	4,882	72	4,400	7,891	19,836	824
Benambra	182	972	2,029	27	2,232	2,360	7,802	318
Wonnangatta	5	25	17	1	77	52	177	18
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong	90	722	786	9	2,129	2,035	5,771	132
Tambo	82	438	706	4	726	1,219	3,175	157
Dargo	76	375	635	9	809	1,276	3,180	103
Tanjil	241	1,075	1,595	74	3,265	2,995	9,245	346
Buln Buln	930	4,401	7,995	178	12,599	12,549	38,652	1,849
Total for State ..	6,034	31,240	65,527	1,341	72,059	95,291	271,492	13,615*

* Of this number 4,289 had herds of under 5 pigs, 5,185 herds of 5 and under 21 pigs, and 4,141 herds of 21 pigs and over.

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 108. 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 110.

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. Climatical conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus the natural increase from season to season may vary considerably. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1943 to 1948.

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1943 TO 1948.

Season.	Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	No.	No.	%
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
1947	6,939,854	8,243,066	84·2
1948	7,086,995	8,623,790	82·2

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.	Per-centage to Total.	No.	Per-centage 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	1,078,400	5.51	869	141,993	568	95,938
250 ..	500	7.397	2,663,592	13.62	660	235,912	611	220,557
500 ..	1,000	6.557	4,554,785	23.28	530	361,975	560	384,910
1,000 ..	2,000	3.266	4,442,366	22.71	253	349,845	274	367,826
2,000 ..	3,500	1.024	2,622,986	13.41	70	180,454	99	246,764
3,500 ..	5,000	.257	1,057,207	5.40	18	73,468	25	100,613
5,000 ..	7,500	.171	1,033,427	5.28	11	65,341	13	72,983
7,500 ..	10,000	.074	640,870	3.28	5	44,618	4	33,392
10,000 ..	15,000	.058	676,412	3.46	3	31,377	3	37,175
15,000 ..	20,000	.013	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 120 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, 1948, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or for fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

Rams, Ewes, &c., in Counties at March, 1948.

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.	Ro.
Central District—						
Bourke	6,827	265,250	27,544	120,582	102,862	523,065
Grant	8,188	352,696	45,113	150,972	175,399	732,368
Mornington	3,761	133,802	13,550	15,470	59,326	225,900
Evelyn	1,221	31,589	678	5,337	17,044	55,869
North Central District—						
Anglesey	5,513	217,603	15,676	154,096	79,315	472,203
Dalhousie	5,439	238,999	15,173	132,238	95,164	487,013
Talbot	7,892	303,746	13,388	80,109	143,649	548,784
Western District—						
Grenville	10,452	301,832	44,668	198,289	157,715	712,956
Polwarth	2,741	83,880	8,754	29,470	47,257	172,102
Heytesbury	1,029	41,075	1,647	2,753	9,690	56,194
Hampden	13,804	430,104	56,469	173,513	229,054	902,944
Ripon	10,661	395,197	74,611	249,994	217,937	948,400
Villiers	10,783	386,140	68,225	251,298	231,077	947,523
Normanby	6,669	286,183	52,709	210,191	152,080	707,832
Dundas	8,926	364,040	77,740	298,969	189,709	939,384
Follett	2,678	106,394	9,432	105,544	53,258	277,306
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	12,540	529,581	66,006	352,747	283,481	1,244,355
Borong	10,207	419,329	37,344	194,487	205,644	867,011
Kara Kara	8,459	279,745	31,735	124,374	149,491	593,804
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,082	59,912	3,785	14,918	21,887	101,584
Weeah	1,514	81,757	2,051	13,920	25,439	124,681
Karkaroc	6,076	350,115	3,690	46,510	113,968	520,359
Tatchera	5,697	286,429	2,746	29,687	97,445	422,004
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5,350	208,283	4,512	24,758	85,513	328,416
Gladstone	5,467	247,137	10,378	73,544	134,772	471,298
Bendigo	6,900	291,174	17,113	45,680	149,000	509,867
Rodney	8,809	336,884	10,778	51,758	161,258	569,487
Moira	15,667	642,109	14,213	83,477	232,018	987,484
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,182	437,894	13,575	98,834	168,414	728,899
Bogong	6,184	242,573	11,469	42,064	78,681	380,971
Benambra	3,059	135,116	7,095	54,756	65,699	265,725
Wonnangatta	520	20,332	1,541	13,427	10,921	46,741
Gippsland District—						
Croajlong	476	20,049	6,060	9,476	11,997	48,058
Tambo	1,275	62,787	3,945	23,193	24,799	115,999
Dargo	919	47,433	4,962	21,566	23,511	98,391
Tanjil	3,595	176,792	14,355	91,481	84,282	370,505
Buln Buln	4,743	198,786	20,167	105,593	96,393	425,682
Total	225,305	9,012,747	812,897	3,695,075	4,185,149	17,931,173

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1948.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1948).		Breeds of Rams (as at March, 1948).						
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.
39,246	215,950	185	800	180	1,097	1,429	1,853	1,283
163,912	167,615	1,918	1,649	587	1,280	278	1,639	837
5,957	122,827	7	365	4	513	1,470	446	956
7,460	23,134	21	106	105	63	360	86	480
82,851	124,510	1,351	817	131	227	1,819	478	690
85,838	146,754	1,156	677	93	1,157	893	1,037	426
129,406	162,030	2,368	1,642	68	1,686	188	902	1,038
182,572	89,534	6,356	1,111	1,041	743	258	456	487
33,164	45,421	11	380	1,183	337	383	109	338
2,039	38,103	..	25	17	62	699	45	181
289,149	110,057	4,468	3,645	2,578	378	731	528	1,476
290,011	70,882	7,363	1,374	279	575	72	582	416
273,323	81,305	4,269	2,540	1,618	501	241	217	1,397
172,032	92,744	1,532	2,377	377	421	201	345	1,416
244,465	93,384	4,339	1,925	340	573	181	448	1,120
42,207	60,691	360	520	63	320	210	160	1,045
367,472	135,297	7,583	1,696	132	968	273	656	1,232
209,121	195,057	4,167	1,324	138	2,336	168	1,389	685
153,703	117,420	4,687	571	295	1,846	46	733	281
30,444	28,628	612	69	8	160	..	186	47
30,413	50,990	193	439	25	349	40	401	76
34,553	314,393	136	608	30	3,424	45	1,480	363
15,138	269,569	96	286	9	4,075	140	587	504
36,186	168,466	823	378	15	1,681	311	1,508	634
118,952	121,624	2,116	671	64	1,806	141	308	361
63,315	221,084	794	694	33	2,957	300	1,275	837
51,285	279,060	323	969	29	3,271	1,037	2,310	870
75,997	558,739	499	1,509	72	4,291	4,488	3,380	1,428
135,831	288,191	1,006	1,672	209	2,166	2,043	797	2,289
55,770	180,904	628	616	163	2,698	870	358	851
57,814	71,879	826	395	50	435	283	414	656
9,995	9,414	96	166	27	25	12	19	175
7,688	8,524	249	34	1	96	1	2	93
35,147	24,904	231	449	39	143	58	70	285
25,654	19,236	312	172	..	147	62	47	179
77,982	89,294	1,034	482	94	196	94	896	799
48,212	141,272	497	438	15	871	747	854	1,321
3,684,304	4,939,486	62,612	33,582	10,112	43,874	20,572	27,001	27,552

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†
Crossbreeds ..	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 Crossbreeds.

† 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
Crossbreeds ..	828,421	621,695	1,480,041	530,915	487,803	1,711,810	780,681	482,237	6,923,603

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 1947-48.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central ..	1,204,332	376,409	10,999,630	1,050,289	9.13	2.79
North-Central ..	1,354,222	363,977	12,290,788	956,460	9.08	2.63
Western ..	5,183,243	1,482,660	49,350,717	4,051,787	9.52	2.73
Wimmera ..	2,420,374	737,162	24,152,836	2,142,564	9.98	2.91
Mallee ..	893,170	247,401	8,521,990	628,922	9.54	2.54
Northern ..	2,296,172	807,549	20,448,883	2,248,337	8.91	2.78
North-Eastern ..	1,285,723	419,491	11,145,150	1,035,252	8.67	2.47
Gippsland ..	914,524	303,941	8,117,122	726,023	8.88	2.39
State Total ..	15,551,760	4,738,590	145,027,116	12,839,634	9.33	2.71

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.
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
1946-47	14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9·97	2·64
1947-48	15,551,760	4,738,590	145,027,116	12,839,634	9·33	2·71

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.
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
1946-47	150,807,569	46,268,669	197,076,238	18,708,593	22·78
1947-48	157,866,750	33,137,130	191,003,880	29,851,792	37·51

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.

**Economic
Wool
Research.**

A Wool Section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, whose activities are mentioned on page 68 of this issue of the *Year-Book*, has been developed in order to discharge the Bureau's responsibility for economic wool research under the *Wool Use Promotion Act* of 1945 and is financed from the Wool Research Trust Account. Briefly, under this Act, the proceeds from the wool tax of 2s. per bale are paid into the Wool Use Promotion Fund, which is available to the Wool Board for promoting the use of wool throughout the world. The Commonwealth Government pays a similar amount from Consolidated Revenue into the Wool Research Trust Account to be used in scientific, economic, and cost research and in the co-ordination and application of the results of such research. The C.S.I.R. is responsible for biological and textile research and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for economic research. The two organizations work in co-operation in their wool research programme.

The work of the Wool Section falls into two main categories—Farm Production economics (dealing with the economics of wool growing and sheep station management) and Marketing economics (dealing with the economic aspects of wool marketing both within Australia and overseas).

**Marketing
of Wool.**

The open public auctions which operated during the season 1946-47 were continued during 1947-48. Gratifying as were the financial results of the first year (1946-47) of the return to public auctions, following a seven-year period of determining individual clip values by appraisalment methods, they sink into secondary importance when compared with the figures established in the season 1947-48.

An insatiable world-wide demand for wool, particularly in respect of the finer descriptions, was responsible for creating the most remarkable range of values in wool trade history.

Oversea buyers gave sustained support and local buyers bought with more freedom than ever before, aided as they were by a Government subsidy on wools bought for local manufacture. The highest price for merino wool (138½d. per lb.) fell short of the 153d. per lb. established in 1946-47 at the Tasmanian sales.

The highest prices obtained for wool sold in Victoria and in Australia during each season from 1926-27 to 1947-48 are shown hereunder. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 95 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

Season.	Victoria.	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1926-27 ..	41½	41½	1937-38 ..	33½	33½
1927-28 ..	44½	45½	1938-39 ..	26¼	28
1928-29 ..	47	47	1939-40 ..	31	33¼
1929-30 ..	37¼	37¼	1940-41 ..	33¼	33¼
1930-31 ..	31¼	31¼	1941-42 ..	33½	34½
1931-32 ..	38¼	38¼	1942-43 ..	39	39½
1932-33 ..	22½	28½	1943-44 ..	40¾	40¾
1933-34 ..	36¼	42	1944-45 ..	39	40¾
1934-35 ..	22¼	24½	1945-46 ..	41¼	41¼
1935-36 ..	29¼	35½	1946-47 ..	121½	153
1936-37 ..	36¼	46¾	1947-48 ..	135	138½

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* or auctioned in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements or sales.

Prices of
Wool.

PRICES OF WOOL IN VICTORIA, 1945-46
TO 1947-48.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1945-46.*	1946-47.	1947-48.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	34 to 41	100 to 122	111 to 135
Super	27 to 33	70 to 99	90 to 110
Good	22 to 26	50 to 69	64 to 89
Average	16 to 20	30 to 49	44 to 63
Wasty and Inferior	10 to 15	15 to 29	20 to 40
Extra Super Lambs	26 to 29	60 to 85	100 to 123
Super Lambs	22 to 25	40 to 59	80 to 99
Good Lambs	16 to 21	25 to 39	40 to 75
Average Lambs	12 to 15	15 to 24	20 to 35
Inferior Lambs	8 to 11	11 to 14	15 to 19
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	25 to 28	50 to 61	70 to 94
Super Comebacks	21 to 24	40 to 49	50 to 69
Fine Crossbred	14 to 23	26 to 36	30 to 56
Medium Crossbred	14 to 22	20 to 30	22 to 40
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln ..	13 to 25	18 to 26	18 to 36
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs ..	18 to 21	30 to 44	40 to 54
Good Crossbred Lambs	13 to 16	19 to 29	22 to 36
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	12 to 15	16 to 20	20 to 24
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	30 to 33	76 to 81	90 to 100
Super Fleece	26 to 29	60 to 75	70 to 80
Good Fleece	21 to 25	50 to 59	60 to 65
Average Fleece	19 to 20	36 to 49	50 to 56
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	135
„ Comeback Fleece	28	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Merino Lambs	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	123
„ Comeback Lambs	25	62	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scoured Fleece	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	81	99

* Appraisalment prices—subject to addition of 13·9 per cent.

**Prices of
Live Stock.**

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 1943-44 to 1947-48. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Stock.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Bullocks—</i>					
Extra prime	24 6 0	24 3 7	25 19 4	24 9 8	28 1 9
Prime	22 4 11	22 0 0	23 14 5	23 7 6	25 18 1
Good	20 5 6	20 7 11	21 8 6	20 19 9	23 12 10
Good light and handy weights	16 19 9	17 9 11	18 4 3	18 5 11	20 19 3
Second	12 12 11	13 4 0	15 5 3	14 17 7	Not available.
<i>Cows—</i>					
Best	15 13 3	15 9 9	16 17 9	17 1 2	17 11 6
Others	9 7 2	8 18 7	10 4 3	9 17 1	11 10 10
<i>Dairy Cattle</i>					
Milkers (best)	19 14 4	19 19 1	23 4 4	22 3 6	24 5 0
Springers (best)	13 16 5	14 11 6	18 5 8	17 1 10	19 5 9
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
<i>Crossbred Wethers—</i>					
Extra prime	1 14 6	1 14 4	2 2 9	2 5 11	2 14 3
Prime	1 11 4	1 11 2	1 19 1	2 0 8	2 8 3
Good	1 7 5	1 6 11	1 14 7	1 15 3	2 1 11
<i>Crossbred Ewes—</i>					
Extra prime	1 5 5	1 5 0	1 11 11	1 13 11	2 1 0
Prime	1 1 9	1 1 11	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 15 2
Good	0 16 2	0 17 6	1 2 8	1 1 3	1 5 6
<i>Merino Wethers—</i>					
Extra prime	1 10 2	1 8 11	1 16 11	2 0 1	2 6 7
Prime	1 7 8	1 6 10	1 13 8	1 16 5	2 2 2
Good	1 3 2	1 2 4	1 8 7	1 8 6	Not available.
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	1 11 10	1 12 10	1 19 11	2 5 0	2 11 5
Prime	1 8 7	1 9 2	1 15 6	1 19 1	2 4 9
Good	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 11 1	1 13 6	1 17 0
<i>Pigs.</i>					
<i>Back Fatters—</i>					
Extra heavy prime	11 17 1	11 16 10	14 16 3	16 14 2	19 11 6
Prime medium and weighty ..	9 12 5	9 15 4	12 7 3	13 8 5	15 7 5
<i>Baconers—</i>					
Medium and heavy	5 15 4	6 9 6	6 13 5	7 9 6	8 12 5
Light	4 11 6	5 6 11	5 9 0	6 1 2	7 0 5
Porkers	3 12 0	3 17 8	4 8 5	4 18 0	5 6 11

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1944-48:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1944 TO 1948.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	5,079,169	5,059,831	2,861,651	2,896,162	2,642,377
Lambs	4,221,903	4,127,769	2,195,031	3,409,202	3,599,560
Bullocks	165,001	161,022	122,864	160,023	179,604
Cows	223,245	235,155	176,326	205,012	227,070
Young cattle	75,502	77,349	43,418	48,162	55,914
Calves	304,641	334,777	230,844	265,373	285,804
Pigs	388,905	415,638	316,300	359,346	377,366
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	555	526	521	500	509

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1947-48 were: Sheep 43·19 lbs.: Lambs 35·15 lbs.: Bullocks 626·03 lbs.: Cows 400·40 lbs.: Young Cattle 247·44 lbs.; Calves 55·73 lbs.: Pigs 161·07 lbs.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1941 to 1948 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

(Exports from all Australian ports are shown in parentheses.)

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (<i>exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia</i>).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1941	76,964 (391,766)	53 (46)	3,286,685 (7,053,976)	31 (31)
1942	88,947 (207,259)	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)
1948	283,934 (483,151)	52 (48)	1,628,867 (2,544,966)	38 (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 110 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 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.	Silage Made.	Districts in which Made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
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
1947	504	24,644	7,190	899	1,766	526	72	496	3,774	9,921
1948	440	21,873	6,072	654	1,897	274	135	1,286	5,244	6,311

* 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 1944-48 are given in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1943-44
TO 1947-48.**

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.*	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
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
1947	1,600	95,195	9,031,407	95,524	282,231	11,941
1948	1,603	108,896	6,934,219	70,851	216,694	8,856

* Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 803 in 1944, 691 in 1945, 767 in 1946, 838 in 1947 and 919 in 1948.

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 monthly average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the year ended June, 1948 :—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1948.

	1947.						1948.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Agriculture—												
Wheat .. per bushel	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	5 5½	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
Barley—												
English	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
Cape	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Oats, Milling	4 10	4 7	4 8½	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Maize	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>
Bran per ton	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 19 8	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 16 0
Pollard	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 15 3	6 19 8	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 15 3	7 16 0
Flour (first quality)*	13 14 0	13 14 0	13 14 0	13 14 0	13 14 0	13 14 0	14 8 3	16 18 3	16 18 3	16 18 3	16 18 3	16 10 9
Chaff	7 12 6	7 12 6	7 12 6	7 12 6	7 12 6	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 10 0	9 15 0	9 15 0	9 10 0
Potatoes	7 10 0	7 10 0	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6	9 12 6
Onions	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 2 6	16 5 10	16 17 3	16 17 6	16 17 6	16 17 6	16 17 6
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter .. per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½
Bacon	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 4	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Ham	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7½	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
Cheese (matured) ..	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	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 2½	2 0	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 0½	2 1½	2 1½	2 2½	2 10	3 0
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 11 11	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7	2 15 7
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>dd.</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>
Mutton .. per lb.	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05	6-05
Veal	6-08	6-08	6-08	6-08	6-08	6-54	6-54	6-54	6-54	6-54	6-54	6-54
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
Lamb	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55	10-55

* Price quoted includes Flour Tax.

Retail
Prices.

The following table gives the monthly average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for the year ended June, 1948:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1948.

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Article.	Unit.	1947.						1948.					
		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	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Flour, self-raising	"	7.45	7.45	7.90	7.90	8.00	8.00	7.90	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.05	9.05
Tea	lb.	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Sugar	lb.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	13.85	13.85	13.80	13.85	13.85	13.95	13.95	15.17	16.00	16.10	16.40	16.30
Oats, flaked	lb.	4.34	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.34	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.44	4.50	4.56
Rasins, seeded	"	14.13	14.63	14.61	14.94	14.72	14.83	15.00	15.00	14.88	15.00	15.21	16.10
Currants	"	11.63	12.08	12.06	12.06	12.13	12.13	12.38	12.50	12.36	12.44	12.31	12.31
Apricots, dried	"	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.09	25.17	25.17
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	16.00	15.89	15.78	15.65	15.60	15.60	15.83	16.00	16.38	17.75	17.71	17.71
Pears, canned	"	17.25	17.17	17.06	17.05	17.05	16.90	17.06	17.11	17.50	19.00	19.00	19.00
Potatoes	7 lb.	10.24	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.45	10.50
Onions, brown	lb.	2.69	2.69	2.69	4.30	3.33	3.42	3.33	2.93	2.67	2.67	2.79	2.79
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory	lb.	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.75	23.75
Eggs, new laid	doz.	31.00	28.00	23.80	23.90	26.00	28.00	29.50	31.00	33.00	35.40	37.00	41.00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	23.61	23.56	24.83	25.00	25.00	26.61	26.83	26.83	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Milk, fresh	quart	7.45	7.45	7.45	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43
Meat—													
Beef, sirloin	lb.	14.10	14.10	14.20	14.55	14.55	14.60	14.60	14.70	14.60	14.60	15.20	15.75
" rib	"	11.70	11.70	11.70	12.30	12.30	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.70	13.30
" steak, rump	"	21.70	21.70	21.70	22.40	22.40	22.50	22.50	22.40	22.40	22.40	23.20	24.30
" chuck	"	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.60	10.60	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.60	10.60	10.85	11.30
" sausages	"	8.20	8.15	8.25	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	9.95	9.95
" corned silverside	"	13.30	13.30	13.30	13.95	14.00	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.55
" brisket	"	8.95	9.05	9.05	9.44	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.89
Mutton, leg	"	12.22	12.22	12.22	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.25	13.63
" forequarter	"	7.22	7.22	7.28	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.13	7.13	7.19	7.13	7.38	8.00
" loin	"	10.89	10.89	10.89	11.00	11.13	11.13	11.38	11.38	11.13	11.13	11.13	12.25
" chops, loin	"	11.67	11.67	11.67	11.75	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	13.13
" leg	"	12.56	12.56	12.56	12.63	12.50	12.63	12.50	12.50	12.63	12.63	12.63	14.63
Pork, leg	"	16.81	17.29	17.57	17.57	17.29	18.00	18.00	17.83	18.20	18.00	18.00	18.00
" chops	"	18.75	19.50	19.64	19.64	19.64	20.08	20.08	20.08	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80

FORESTRY.

Administration. The forests of the State comprise both reserved and protected areas and are controlled by a Commission appointed in 1919.

Forest Area. At the 30th June, 1948, the area of reserved forest was 4,939,493 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 4,939,493 acres aforementioned, there were 161,943 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 1947-48 was 22,941,652 cubic feet. In addition 29,449,260 cubic feet of fuel timber and 5,116,053 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*.

Softwood Plantations. The area planted during the 1947 planting season was 1,778 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 86 acres; new planting 1,588 acres; and renewals 104 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1948, was 48,703 acres.

Plantation Output. The output of plantation-grown softwood timber amounted to 13,484,030 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1946-47 was 12,351,836 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 up to 30th June, 1947, 1,177,485,000 superficial feet of serviceable timber has been recovered.

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 1947-48 was £594,923, and the expenditure £1,756,462—£446,710 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £1,116,876 out of loan funds, and the balance—£192,876—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests.

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1944-45 to 1947-48 are indicated in the following table :—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1944-45 TO 1947-48.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
First thinning	Acres. 3,043	Acres. 3,444	Acres. 5,330	Acres. 7,903
Second or subsequent thinning	517	30	1,515	1,826
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	1,207	2,104	486	4,326
Removal of surplus coppice .. .. .	..	1,800	7,120	15,157
Total area treated	4,767	7,378	14,451	29,212

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 1947-48, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 2,930,061 cubic feet as compared with 2,192,249 cubic feet in 1946-47.

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 recorded 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
1947	..	..	..	..	..	751,678	143,462
1948	..	..	..	..	..	450,282	71,235

PART III.

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 1948, eight Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and seven Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the five years 1944 to 1948 :—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1944 TO 1948.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of places at which sittings were held	6	4	6	6	6
Causes entered—					
For assessment of damages	1	3	6	10	1
For trial	142	209	345	390	411
Number of causes tried—					
By juries of six	33	29	40	48	69
By a Judge	40	47	66	68	54
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	56	56	82	91	98
Defendant	17	20	24	25	25
Amounts awarded	£ 13,746	26,776	50,315	79,496	91,784
Writs of summons issued	546	611	957	1,027	1,157
Other original proceedings	64	102	147	54	36
Appellate proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	42	34	39	43	36
By a Judge	39	37	58	58	61
Fees collected	£ 2,583	3,308	4,755	6,706	7,635

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, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued for.	Amount Awarded.
		£	£
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
1948	1,460	555,884	63,252

Writs by the Sheriff.

The table hereunder records the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the five years, 1944 to 1948.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1944 .. .. .	..	..	40	40
1945 .. .. .	..	1	52	53
1946	3	6	97	106
1947	2	5	75	82
1948	4	4	87	95

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, 1948, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act* 1924-1948, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1944 TO 1948.

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.				
1944	54	..	7	61
1945	32	..	3	35
1946	25	..	7	32
1947	45	2	10	57
1948	50	2	18	70
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1944	49,591	..	41,455	91,046
1945	11,747	..	35,901	47,648
1946	77,308	..	38,820	116,128
1947	22,292	8,248	17,198	47,738
1948	54,014	55,612	88,687	198,313
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1944	11,616	..	16,988	28,604
1945	3,915	..	25,472	29,387
1946	20,498	..	10,290	30,788
1947	2,700	262	15,837	18,799
1948	16,788	23,201	52,433	92,422

The yearly average number of sequestrations, declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1938, 1943 and 1948.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Yearly Average Declared Liabilities.	Yearly Average Declared Assets.
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	£ 595,056	£ 274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033
1943-44 to 1947-48 ..	51	100,175	66,667

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 1948. 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, 1948.

	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of marriage ..	948	953	1,901	807	853	1,660
Judicial separation ..	1	7	8	..	2	2
Nullity of marriage ..	10	8	18	11	8	19
Total	959	968	1,927	818	863	1,681

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1948 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1948.

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	264	244	..	2	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	4
Bigamy and adultery ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Cruelty .. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Desertion	523	560	..	..	..	..
Desertion and drunkenness ..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	10	22	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	8	4
Insanity	10	1	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime ..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Total	807	853	..	2	11	8

Divorce. The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1948, 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, 1948.

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.
19 .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	5	6	..	..	..	..	4	4
22-25 ..	46	92	..	..	..	1	23	70
26-29 ..	124	133	..	..	5	3	68	120
30-34 ..	193	196	..	..	2	1	144	222
35-39 ..	165	162	..	1	3	1	175	212
40-44 ..	117	124	..	..	1	1	139	192
45-49 ..	70	78	..	..	..	..	114	153
50-54 ..	33	31	..	1	..	1	55	59
55-59 ..	34	14	..	..	..	..	67	23
60	4	3	..	..	..	..	7	1
61	5	1	..	..	..	..	7	..
62	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	4
63	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
65	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	3
66	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
67	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
68 .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10
71	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Total ..	807	853	..	2	11	8	835	1,074

* Of the total of 1,909, 1,904 relate to decrees for dissolution of marriage, 3 to the decrees for judicial separation, and 2 to the decrees 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 1948 :—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED ; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1948.

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1 year ..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2
2 ..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5
3 ..	38	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	19
4 ..	76	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	29
5 ..	83	43	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	53
6 ..	85	38	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	62
7 ..	56	51	13	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	93
8 ..	59	41	14	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	104
9 ..	25	26	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	66
10 ..	27	34	17	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	84
11 ..	23	34	19	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	88
12 ..	18	31	22	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	79	106
13 ..	12	16	11	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	68
14 ..	17	18	18	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	92
15 ..	11	19	15	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	69
16 ..	12	16	12	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	61
17 ..	12	19	7	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	53
18 ..	6	12	12	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	71
19 ..	3	18	17	11	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	110
20 ..	6	12	7	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	31	51
21 ..	5	9	9	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	28	48
22 ..	6	8	10	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	31	52
23 ..	2	4	11	4	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	27	73
24 ..	4	8	5	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	56
25 ..	4	5	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	38
26 ..	3	4	7	5	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	22	50
27 ..	3	4	3	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	47
28 ..	..	5	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	29
29 ..	1	2	4	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	13	37
30 ..	1	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	25
31 ..	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	7	29
32 ..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	16
33 ..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	9	33
34 ..	..	1	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	20
35 ..	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	12
36 ..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
37 ..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
38 ..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
39 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	12
41 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
42 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
43 ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
46 ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
47 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	8
Total Dissolution of marriage ..	633	529	292	120	38	26	11	6	4	1	..	..	1,660	..
Total Children ..	..	529	584	360	152	130	66	42	32	9	..	..	..	1,904

**Dissolution
of Marriage—
Ages of
Parties.**

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1948:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS,
GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1948.

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 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21-25 ..	13	59	21	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
26-29 ..	2	114	98	24	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	242
30-34	2	43	133	154	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	359
35-39 ..	..	10	35	128	122	19	4	1	..	..	..	1	320
40-44 ..	..	3	20	44	98	90	14	2	..	1	2	..	274
45-49 ..	..	1	3	10	34	62	55	7	1	..	..	..	173
50-54 ..	..	..	1	2	8	18	30	25	10	1	..	..	95
55-59 ..	..	..	..	1	2	4	14	18	14	2	..	..	55
60 and over ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	7	8	15	..	..	39
Not stated ..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
Total Wives..	17	230	311	370	294	199	122	60	33	19	5	..	1,660

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 1948.

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1948.

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
1947	2,266	3
1948	1,660	2
Total—1891 to 1948	27,704	84
Total—1861 to 1948	28,052	155

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, 1938-39 TO 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year Ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1939	..	..	17,191	1944	..	..	11,688
1940	..	..	16,710	1945	..	..	14,049
1941	..	..	15,420	1946	..	..	18,429
1942	..	..	15,095	1947	..	..	21,727
1943	..	..	13,525	1948	..	..	26,316

CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

Administration of the criminal law.

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 1948.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF,
1948.

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	24	14	1	8	1	..	..
Others	51	27	..	19	..	5	..
Total	75	41	1	27	1	5	..
Against property—							
Larceny, &c.	1,739	1,427	94	205	7	6	..
Wilful damage	57	28	..	29	..	..	..
Others	20	13	2	5	..	..	..
Total	1,816	1,468	96	239	7	6	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	13	8	1	4	..	..	..
Others	81	65	3	13	..	..	..
Total	94	73	4	17	..	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic offences	356	310	23	22	1	..	..
Other offences	138	97	14	25	2	..	..
Neglected children ..	294	114	96	44	40	..	..
Total	788	521	133	91	43	..	..
Grand Total	2,773	2,103	234	374	51	11	..

The number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the five years, 1944 to 1948, is given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1944 TO 1948.

Nature of Offence.	Year Ended 31st December,—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Against the person—					
Assaults	84	66	56	27	24
Others	1	10	15	59	51
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c. .. .	2,757	2,462	2,143	1,829	1,739
Wilful damage .. .	207	212	116	78	57
Others	135	129	78	77	20
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness .. .	8	13	9	10	13
Others	226	267	149	78	81
Traffic offences .. .	696	780	544	448	356
Other offences .. .	531	195	154	163	138
Neglected children .. .	326	428	337	258	294
Total	4,971	4,562	3,601	3,027	2,773
Summarily convicted .. .	4,422	3,831	3,007	2,598	2,337
Summarily dismissed, &c. .. .	547	726	589	427	425
Committed for trial .. .	2	5	5	2	11

Children's
Courts—cases,
how dealt with.

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1948:—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT
WITH, 1948.

How Dealt With.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	512	65	577
Released on probation	701	36	737
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	226	88	314
Committed to reformatory	34	1	35
Fined	404	36	440
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	9	..	9
Discharged upon surety	4	1	5
Sentenced to term of imprisonment ..	4	..	4
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	21	4	25
Convicted and discharged	126	2	128
Discharged with a caution	37	..	37
Otherwise dealt with	25	1	26
Summarily convicted	2,103	234	2,337
Summarily dismissed, &c.	374	51	425
Committed for trial	11	..	11
Grand Total	2,488	285	2,773

**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 1944 to 1948.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES,
1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
	No.	%	%	%
1944	1,007	78	9	13
1945	731	76	8	16
1946	663	73	8	19
1947	643	78	6	16
1948	737	79	6	15

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Petty Sessions civil business.

In 1948, Courts of petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 224 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 stipendiary 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, 1944 to 1948, are as follows :—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1944 TO 1948.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Civil cases—					
Number heard	30,064	31,191	31,686	34,624	34,914
Debts or damages—					
Claimed £	270,378	304,896	342,484	375,640	355,318
Awarded £	186,305	210,210	244,146	261,860	261,229
Other cases—					
Appeals against rates ..	233	1,128	534	217	331
Ejectment cases	1,501	1,819	3,681	3,526	3,322
Examination of lunatics ..	118	113	110	113	110
Fraud summonses	1,960	2,147	1,980	2,278	2,409
Garnishee cases	1,222	1,129	876	883	873
Licences and certificates ..	12,124	13,035	17,582	15,191	14,251
Maintenance cases	1,057	1,033	1,560	1,364	1,267
Show cause summonses ..	1,523	1,181	1,367	1,487	1,672
Fair rent applications ..	} 8,027	5,975	3,836	494	451
Other			3,402	4,911	3,243

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF
IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1948.

How Disposed of.	Year Ended 31st December, 1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fined	10,894	817	11,711
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	3,358	397	3,755
1 month and under 6 months	1,096	155	1,251
6 months and under 12 months	177	12	189
1 year and under 2 years	12	..	12
Admonished	5,384	531	5,915
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	348	103	451
Sent to reformatory schools	20	..	20
Committed to Children's Welfare Department	110	1	111
Otherwise dealt with	115	21	136
Total convicted	21,514	2,037	23,551
Dismissed, withdrawn, struck out	1,076	145	1,121
Total summarily disposed of	22,590	2,182	24,672

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS AND
CHILDREN'S COURTS.

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, 1948.

Nature of Offence.	Total Cases.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the person—							
Murder*	9	..	..	5	4	..	..
Intent to murder ..	8	..	..	3	..	5	..
Manslaughter* ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ..	84	3	..	13	..	67	1
Assaults	1,529	771	62	565	119	12	..
Others	334	61	1	44	3	219	6
Total	1,972	835	63	638	126	303	7
Against property—							
Robbery, Shop-breaking, house-breaking, &c. ..	964	117	1	28	2	807	9
Larceny and similar offences	4,219	2,817	358	465	43	507	29
Wilful damage ..	251	155	6	66	4	20	..
Others	944	588	24	133	11	187	1
Total	6,378	3,677	389	692	60	1,521	39
Forgery and offences against the currency	61	..	..	11	..	49	1
Against good order—							
Drunkenness† ..	16,600	15,115	1,301	167	17	..	..
Others	7,210	5,753	578	735	134	10	..
Total	23,810	20,868	1,879	902	151	10	..
Other offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act ..	2,355	1,680	427	180	68	..	..
Licensing Act ..	2,748	2,186	175	331	56	..	..
Motor Car Act ..	11,249	10,492	217	529	11	..	..
Traffic Regulations	8,193	7,555	370	252	16	..	..
Vermín and Noxious Weeds Act ..	236	168	16	38	14	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	19,514	16,195	1,051	2,011	191	50	16
Total	44,295	38,276	2,256	3,341	356	50	16
Grand Total	76,516	63,656	4,587	5,584	693	1,933	63

* See Inquests, page 154, on proceedings relating to persons charged with these offences.
† See footnote on page 150.

**Arrest and
summons
cases.**

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the five years, 1944 to 1948, are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
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
1947	22,784	2,300	45,123	3,783	73,990
1948	24,394	2,233	46,779	3,110	76,516

The following table shows, for each of the five years specified, the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, dismissed, or committed for trial.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Dismissed, Struck Out, or Withdrawn.	Committed for Trial.
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
1947	73,990	66,086	6,121	1,783
1948	76,516	68,243	6,277	1,996
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
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
1947	362·7	323·9	30·0	8·7
1948	366·1	326·5	30·0	9·5

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.

Alteration in method of tabulation.

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 1948 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 1948 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the past sixteen years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893, appearing in earlier issues of the *Year Book*.

Offences against the person and property.

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, house and shop-breaking, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

Other offences.

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 1948 only 87 of such charges out of a total of 51,566 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 was also among them a large number of offences against good order, including offensive behaviour, indecent language, vagrancy, &c.

Offences and drunkenness.

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 those of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1948.

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
1947	1,956	6,144	14,952	50,938	73,990
1948	1,972	6,378	16,600	51,566	76,516
	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*	0.94	2.84	4.55	23.44	31.77
1940	0.71	4.04	6.10	34.47	45.32
1941	0.71	3.79	6.23	29.04	39.77
1942	0.83	4.18	6.57	26.37	37.95
1943	0.82	4.18	6.35	24.60	35.95
1944	0.83	3.95	6.28	21.48	32.54
1945	0.85	3.25	5.23	20.86	30.19
1946	0.95	3.25	5.77	21.79	31.75
1947	0.96	3.01	7.33	24.97	36.27
1948	0.94	3.05	7.94	24.68	36.61

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 150.

Drunkenness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the five years 1944 to 1948 are given hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1944	12,449	69	12,518	6.28
1945	10,506	28	10,534	5.23
1946	11,704	16	11,720	5.77
1947	14,921	31	14,952	7.33
1948	16,554	46	16,600	7.94

Drunkenness—Comparison with previous years.

If the amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of charges therefor, be represented by 100 as the yearly average 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 1948.

Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years Ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874–78	100	1928–32	30
1879–85	88	1933–37	36
1886–92	106	1938–42	42
1893–97	65	1943	44
1898–1902	84	1944	43
1903–07	77	1945	36
1908–12	68	1946	37
1913–17	59	1947	50
1918–22	32	1948	54
1923–27	41		

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.

The accompanying table shows for the five years 1944 to 1948 the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness.

Young persons charged with drunkenness.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December.	Numbers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1944	169	23	192
1945	155	25	180
1946	210	17	227
1947	267	19	286
1948	249	9	258

INQUESTS.

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 Stipendiary 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, 1947, and 1948, 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
1948	1,207	577	1,784	18	2	20

The charges on which persons were committed for trial by Coroners were:—

Year.	Murder.			Manslaughter.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1946.. ..	7	1	8	13	1	14
1947.. ..	8	..	8	8	..	8
1948.. ..	10	2	12	8	..	8

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 1948 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			
Wound with Intent to Murder					1									
Manslaughter								1		2			2	
Wounding, &c., or inflict grievous bodily harm					1		2	4	5	3			1	
Wound with intent to do grievous bodily harm							1	1	1		1	1		
Unlawfully wounding							1			1	1			
Assault					1	2	3	3	2	3				1
Against Females—														
Rape														
Rape, assault with intent to								1			1			
Carnal knowledge				3	3	1	10	4	3			1	1	
Carnal knowledge, attempted					1					1	1			1
Incest and attempted										1	1	1		
Indecent assault			1	1	1	1	2	5	7	6		4	4	3
Unnatural offence							2	2		3	4	3	1	2
Unnatural offence, attempted					1					1			1	
Indecent assault on male				1		1	3	1	2	1	1			
Bigamy							2	3	5	4		1	1	2
Suicide, attempted											1			
Concealment of birth												1		
Unlawfully administer poison				1										
Demand money with menaces							1		1					
Total against the Person			1	6	9	5	27	25	26	26	12	12	13	9
Against Property—														
Robbery and attempted robbery										1				
Robbery under Arms, attempted			2				1							
Robbery with violence				1	1	2	1	2		1				
Robbery in company				2			2	2				1	1	
Robbery, assault with intent								1			1			
Burglary				3			1	2		1		1		
Housebreaking	1	2	20	6	15	30	15	12	7	3	5	3	2	
Shop, office, store, factory, &c., breaking			15	14	14	10	34	37	14	15	11	2	4	
Larceny in a dwelling			2	1	7	4	6	8	2	1	3		1	
Larceny as a clerk or servant					1	2			1			2	2	
Larceny as a bailee								1	1					
Larceny, all other			1	5	6	3	24	17	9	13	6	4	2	2

For reference see footnote, pages 160-1.

CONVICTED 1948 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED).

Not Stated.	How Dealt with.																	Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.	Committed to Children's Welfare Department.
	Total.	Fined.	Imprisoned for—																			
			Months.							Years.												
			Under 3.	3 and Under 6.	6 and Under 12.	12.	Over 12 to 18.	21.	2 to 2½.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	20.							
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 1	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	16	..	..	5	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	15	1	(e) 1	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	26	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 1	1	19
..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	35	..	..	5	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
..	17	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 1	10	..
..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	12	..	3	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	18	..	..	5	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	171	1	7	20	12	18	13	..	7	..	2	..	2	6	1	..	3	79	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	8	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	8	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	141	..	2 (f)	25 (g)	4	16	8	..	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	16
..	170	..	..	(g) 29	4	24	9	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	7
..	35	..	(g) 1	(g) 7	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(h)	18	2
..	8	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	92	..	2	24	3	9	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	2

For reference see footnote, pages 160-1.

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.
<i>Against Property—continued.</i>														
Breaking and Entering	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Entering house with intent to commit a felony	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fraudulent omission	1	..
Unlawfully killing animals	1	..	..	..	..
Unlawful possession of ex- plosives	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Embezzlement	2	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	2	..
False pretences	1	2	1	7	4	2	1	2	..
Receiving	2	3	2	3	7	7	4	4	2	..	1
Illegally pawning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Setting fire to material in a building	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious damage	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total against Property	1	2	42	46	42	41	107	97	55	51	31	18	18	5
<i>Forgery and uttering</i>	1	1	1	2	4	1	..	..	2	1	..
<i>Against Good Order—</i>														
Publishing obscene libel	1	..	..	..
Indecent exposure	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total against Good Order	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Other Offences—</i>														
Conspiracy	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Perjury	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Escape from legal custody	1	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Registration Birth, Death, Marriage Act	1
Unlawfully marrying minor	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Breach of <i>Post and Telegraph</i> <i>Act 1901-1946</i>	1	..	..	..	..
Common Law (public mis- chief)	2	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total Other Offences	2	..	1	6	4	4	4	..	1	..	1
Grand Total—Males ..	1	2	44	55	52	48	142	130	86	81	44	33	32	15

For reference see footnote, pages 160-1.

CONVICTED 1948 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—continued.

Not Stated.	Total.	Fined.	How Dealt with.														Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.	Committed to Children's Welfare Department.
			Imprisoned for—																		
			Months.					Years.													
Under 3.	3 and Under 6.	6 and Under 12.	12.	Over 12 to 18.	21.	2 to 2½.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	20.									
..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	20	..	4	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..	35	..	1	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	1	..	(g)	7	3	(g)	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	556	..	10	110	19	70	29	1	37	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	246	30
..	13	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	5	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	23	3	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
1	766	6	19	138	32	90	42	1	44	2	2	1	2	6	1	..	3	345	31	1	

For reference see footnote, pages 160-1.

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—														
Bigamy	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	..
Permitting Defilement of Girl on her Premises	1	..	..
Attempt to procure mis- carriage	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Abandoning or exposing a child under two years	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total against the Person	3	1	2	2	3	3	..	..
Against Property—														
Robbery with violence	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housebreaking and stealing	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Shokbreaking and stealing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny in a dwelling	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a clerk or servant	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny as a bailee	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny, all other	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..
Total against Property	3	2	..	..	3	1	2	2	1	..	2	..
Forgery and uttering	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Offences—														
Conspiracy	1	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of <i>Bankruptcy Act</i> 1924-46	1	..	..	..
Total other Offences	1	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Grand Total—Females	3	3	2	2	7	4	5	4	5	3	2	..
Total — Males and Females	1	2	47	58	54	50	149	134	91	85	49	36	34	15

(a) Commuted to imprisonment for life without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences.

(b) Without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences.

(c) In addition fined £10.

(d) Commuted to imprisonment for ten years and then to be detained in close custody during Governor's pleasure.

CONVICTED 1948 (PRINCIPAL OFFENCE ONLY COUNTED)—continued.

Not Stated.	How Dealt with.															Life.	Death Sentence.	Sentence Suspended on Entering a Bond.	Sent to Reformatory Prison.	Committed to Children's Welfare Department.
	Total.	Fined.	Imprisoned for—																	
			Months.					Years.												
			Under 3.	3 and Under 6.	6 and Under 12.	12.	Over 12 to 18.	21.	² to ² / ₃ .	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	20.					
..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	14	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
..	16	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
..	40	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..
1	806	6	19	140	33	92	44	1	45	3	2	1	2	6	1	..	3	376	31	1

(e) Committed to imprisonment for 15 years without the benefit of regulations relating to remission of sentences and thereafter to be detained during Governor's pleasure.

(f) Including four to be detained thereafter in Reformatory Prison during the Governor's pleasure.

(g) Including one to be detained thereafter in Reformatory Prison during the Governor's pleasure.

(h) Including one bond for two years to leave Australia within three months and to come up for sentence when called upon.

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, 1948, 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 were 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 100 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £20,371 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 £6,296,730 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, 1948, plans to the value of £90,974 were approved subject to permits being obtained from the Building Directorate.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1948, amounted to £572,804. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £544,238 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £10,686 ; and miscellaneous, £6,898. The expenditure, which totalled £572,804 consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £58,984 ; compensation, Nil ; 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. 5089, £465,607 ; and salaries, expenses, &c., £25,213. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1948, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

Licensing Fund.

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 1948.

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
1947	2,061,689	1,666	1,237
1948	2,106,315	1,666	1,264

* Including Roadside Licences.

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1948, 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, 1948, 81 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.

Hours for Sale of Intoxicants.

Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922.

Local Option Poll held 21st October, 1920.

Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll, held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

Hotels closed by Local Option.

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.

Licensing Polls.

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 provided that the resolution should be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given were 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. Licensing polls were abolished by Section 3 of the *Licensing Act* 1946, No. 5197.

Consumption of beer.

The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the five years 1944 to 1948 was as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 30th June.	Estimated Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
1944	25,549,300	12·86
1945	24,866,100	12·41
1946	26,921,500	13·32
1947	31,506,800	15·45
1948	34,086,600	16·47

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and prisoners.

In Victoria there are 5 gaols and 4 reformatory prisons as set out hereunder. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1948, 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, 1948.

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	672	40	4,971	595	621	48
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	64	3	..	..	166	1	32	1
Ballarat Gaol ..	66	18	..	..	161	..	19	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	78	..	40	..	65	..	50	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	80	..	46	..	70	..	50	..
Coorimungie Prison Camp ..	32	..	27	..	64	..	31	..
Geelong ..	172	..	55	..	289	..	72	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	22	..	27	..	13	..	19	..
Sale Gaol ..	26	9	5	..	69	..	10	..
Total ..	1,468	119	872	40	5,868	596	904	49

* Including 41 males awaiting trial.

Prisoners received and discharged. 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 1948 :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1948.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in confinement at beginning of year—			
Convicted ..	876	39	915
Awaiting trial ..	52	5	57
Total ..	928	44	972
Received during year—			
Convicted of—			
Felony ..	825	35	860
Misdemeanour ..	2,705	427	3,132
Other offences ..	343	..	343
Transfers from—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons ..	560	1	561
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c... ..	23	8	31
For Trial, not subsequently convicted ..	1,412	125	1,537
Total ..	5,868	596	6,464

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS
AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1948—*continued.*

(*Exclusive of Police Gaols.*)

Classification.	1948.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged during year—			
By remission of sentence	435	14	449
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines ..	3,244	416	3,660
Bailed to appeal	57	10	67
On bond from Court, Judges' Order Attorney- General's Order, &c.	188	16	204
By special authority	20	3	23
On parole	100	2	102
Died	5	..	5
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..
Deported	39	..	39
Absconded	15	..	15
Transfers to—			
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	507	1	508
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c. ..	32	9	41
Unconvicted	1,250	120	1,370
Total	5,892	591	6,483
Number in confinement at 31st December—			
Convicted	863	49	912
Awaiting trial	41	..	41
Total	904	49	953

**Prisoners
under
sentence.**

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence at the end of each of the ten years 1939 to 1948.

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1939 TO 1948.

At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 10 000 of Population.
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
1947	876	39	915	4.45
1948	863	49	912	4.36

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 five years 1944 to 1948.

VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1948.

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
1944	1,152	67	1,219
1945	1,067	44	1,111
1946	1,013	41	1,054
1947	982	40	1,022
1948	872	40	912

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 1945 to 1949 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE
DETENTION, 1945 TO 1949.

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	61	35	22	27	33
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	36	44	42	46	50
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	72	61	49	57	72
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	55	44	29	26	23
Total	224	184	142	156	178

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, 1949, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 5,867 (5,811 males and 56 females) as follows:—

Heading.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted to 30th June, 1949 (including 255 recaptured)	5,811	56	5,867
Discharged—			
By parole	5,027	56	5,083
„ effluxion of time	95	..	95
„ transfer to hospitals and asylums	41	..	41
„ special authority	43	..	43
„ deportation	22	..	22
„ escape	282	..	282
„ transfer to serve additional sentences	94	..	94
„ death	28	..	28
„ release on appeal	1	..	1
In reformatories on 30th June, 1949	5,633	56	5,689
	178	..	178
Total	5,811	56	5,867

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, 1948, are shown in the following table :—

**VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND
NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.**

Designation.	At 31st December, 1948.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1
Inspecting Superintendent	1	..	1
Superintendents	5	11	16
Chief Inspector .. .. .	..	1	1
Inspectors	12	8	20
Sub-Inspectors	22	9	31
Sergeants, First Class	48	17	65
Sergeants, Second Class	38	13	51
Senior Constables	178	115	293
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	3	..	3
First Constables	550	372	922
Constables	597	104	701
Recruits	23	..	23
Total	1,478	650	2,128
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent	1	..	1
Sub-Inspectors	6	..	6
Sergeants, First Class	6	..	6
Sergeants, Second Class	10	1	11
Senior Detectives	47	8	55
First Detectives	76	15	91
Detectives	8	..	8
Total	154	24	178
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constables	2	..	2
First Constables	13	45	58
Constables	11	9	20
Total	26	54	80
Grand Total	1,658	728	2,386*

* The above particulars include 14 police-women and 1 member with the Defence Force, but exclude 36 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 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 1939 to 1948 :—

**VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1939 TO 1948.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Total Strength.*	Number of Inhabitants to Each. Police-officer.	Year Ended 31st December.	Total Strength.*	Number of Inhabitants to Each. Police-officer.
1939 ..	2,312	816	1944 ..	2,209	908
1940 ..	2,352	824	1945 ..	2,131	948
1941 ..	2,327	838	1946 ..	2,198	931
19 2 ..	2,318	855	1947 ..	2,272	904
1943 ..	2,263	882	1948 ..	2,386	876

* Including policewomen and members with Defence Forces.

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 1944 to 1948.

**VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,
1943-44 TO 1947-48.**

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 Establishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
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
1947 ..	1,249,601	166,232	37,253	7,142	1,460,228	14 4
1948 ..	1,415,303	185,424	39,236	9,198	1,649,161	15 11

Executions. During the 44 years ended with 1948 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 IV.

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 6,108,449 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,819,984 relate to marriages, 2,875,059 to births and 1,413,406 to deaths.

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, 1947. The principal numbers and rates relating to Vital Statistics are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1947.

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 ..	..	27,030	13,348	725	..	22·05	10·89	26·82
Remainder of the State	..	20,336	8,094	520	..	24·56	9·78	25·57
Victoria	20,437	47,366	21,442	1,245	9·95	23·06	10·44	26·28

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages—Numbers and rates. Marriages in Victoria in 1947 numbered 20,437, a decrease of 968, as compared with the number registered in 1946.

The rate per 1,000 of population in 1947 was 9·95 as compared with rates of 10·57 in 1946, 8·22 in 1945, 8·97 in 1944, and 9·30 in 1943. The highest rate recorded in Victoria was 12·06 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 113 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

The record number of marriages (23,636) in 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 (8·22) in 1945 being the lowest recorded since 1934. In 1946, there was a large increase in the number of marriages, the rate (10·57) being 29 per cent. higher than the rate in 1945. The increase in the number in 1946 reflects the postponement of marriages during the latter years of the war.

In 1947 there was a decline in the number of marriages, the rate being 9·95 per 1,000 of population.

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 1947.

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	8·84
1940-44 ..	20,609	5,089	5,383	4,812	5,325	10·56
<hr/>						
1943 ..	18,356	5,292	4,347	4,192	4,525	9·30
1944 ..	17,857	4,101	4,794	4,479	4,483	8·97
1945 ..	16,501	4,241	3,987	3,669	4,604	8·22
1946 ..	21,405	5,289	5,707	4,678	5,731	10·57
1947 ..	20,437	4,973	5,386	4,374	5,704	9·95

* 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.

The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand, for each of the five years 1943 to 1947:—

Marriage rates
—Australian
States and
New Zealand.

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1943	9.30	9.20	9.53	10.21	9.50	8.65	9.35	7.53
1944	8.97	9.15	10.67	9.72	9.36	7.88	9.33	8.43
1945	8.22	8.67	9.20	8.48	7.77	7.51	8.50	10.14
1946	10.57	10.76	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	10.64	12.38
1947	9.95	10.11	9.95	10.32	10.50	10.02	10.09	10.92

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1947 was 9.3.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1947 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1947.

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.
15			1			1													2
16		3		2															5
17		1	8	2	2	2		2											17
18		4	2	20	23	22	6	19											96
19		1	3	17	34	58	60	42	63	5									283
20		1	14	48	114	110	123	164	7	2									583
21 to 24..	1	6	57	198	490	883	1,013	3,085	683	54	5		1						7,376
25 to 29..		4	10	69	206	324	432	2,865	1,587	301	58	7	2	1					5,866
30 to 34..				1	7	34	61	98	773	967	502	158	29	5	2		1	1	2,639
35 to 39..				2	3	10	17	22	195	369	380	234	67	19	1			1	1,320
40 to 44..		1				4	1	5	37	136	201	199	130	55	11	1	1		782
45 to 49..					3		1	1	13	32	94	123	118	85	30	3	6	2	511
50 to 54..						1			1	11	33	45	90	76	63	21	4	1	346
55 to 59..										5	10	32	57	66	54	36	10	2	272
60 to 64..											4	8	18	25	34	30	27	8	157
65 to 69..											3	2	13	18	18	27	15	15	115
70 to 74..											1		2	2	5	9	4	11	37
75andover														4	5	1	8	6	30
Total Brides	2,23	112	386	941	1,483	1,742	8,117	3,802	1,585	804	531	358	224	128	76	47	16		20,437

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 731 were older and 168 younger than their brides, and 101 were of the same age.

In 1947 the oldest bridegroom was aged 88 years, and the oldest bride 82 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 15 years, and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportion of both sexes marrying in 1947 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1947.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	0·10	1·22	35 to 39 ..	64·59	42·28
16 ..	0·24	5·48	40 to 44 ..	38·26	25·98
17 ..	0·83	18·89	45 to 49 ..	25·00	17·52
18 ..	4·70	46·04	50 to 54 ..	16·93	10·96
19 ..	13·85	72·57	55 to 59 ..	13·31	6·26
20 ..	28·53	85·24	60 and over ..	16·59	6·80
21 to 24 ..	360·91	397·17			
25 to 29 ..	287·03	186·03		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34 ..	129·13	77·56			

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 1943 to 1947:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.				
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.			
	Bridegrooms.											
1943	7	39	128	262	504	940	5·12	
1944	1	2	30	141	282	525	5·49	
1945	1	3	36	131	301	529	6·06
1946	1	3	29	148	355	619	1,155	5·40
1947	2	5	17	96	283	583	986	4·82
	Brides.											
1943	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	1,587	4,153	22·62	
1944	1	13	85	287	752	1,301	1,705	4,144	23·21	
1945	1	14	87	280	704	1,110	1,395	3,591	21·76	
1946	2	23	124	396	977	1,449	1,894	4,865	22·73	
1947	2	23	112	386	941	1,483	1,742	4,689	22·94	

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 there was an increase, 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. There was little variation in the next three years. In 1947, the proportion was 13·88 per cent.

Of every 1,000 bridegrooms in 1947, 48 were under 21 years of age ; of every 1,000 brides 229 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 five years 1943 to 1947 :—

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
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
1946 ..	27·4	38·1	51·0	29·1	24·6	34·4	41·1	25·8
1947 ..	27·3	38·5	51·6	29·2	24·4	34·4	42·0	25·9

In 1947, the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 28·0 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 24·7 years.

The most popular age at marriage for bridegrooms in 1947 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 1943 to 1947, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1910.

**VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS
MARRYING, 1943 TO 1947.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.			Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
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
1946 ..	19,209	1,046	1,150	19,287	981	1,137	21,405
1947 ..	18,101	1,015	1,321	18,196	971	1,270	20,437

**VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1947 AND PERCENTAGE
OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL
CONDITION, 1910 TO 1947.**

Marriages Between—	1947.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1947.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	16,792	82.16	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			88.6 5.0 6.4
Bachelors and Widows ..	487	2.38		92.7	92.1	92.3	
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	822	4.02		6.5	6.3	5.5	
Widowers and Spinsters ..	529	2.59	Total	0.8	1.6	2.2	
Widowers and Widows ..	335	1.64		100.0	100.0	100.0	
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	151	0.74		100.0	100.0	100.0	
Divorced Men and Spinsters	875	4.28	Spinsters Widows Divorced	Brides.			89.0 4.8 6.2
Divorced Men and Widows	149	0.73		94.2	93.6	94.4	
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	297	1.46		4.8	4.9	3.4	
Total Marriages ..	20,437	100.00	Total	1.0	1.5	2.2	
				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 6.5 and 4.7 respectively in 1910-14 to 5.1 and 4.3 in 1943-47. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from 0.7 to 5.2 and of divorced women from 0.9 to 5.1. 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 certain 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
1945	1,727	990	964
1946	1,619	1,150	1,137

In 1947, decrees granted numbered 2,266, and remarriages of men and of women 1,321 and 1,270 respectively.

Marriages in religious denominations. In 1947 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 19,019, representing 93 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 1,418, 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 1927, 1937, and 1947, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1927.		1937.		1947.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,916	28.78	4,611	28.42	6,328	30.96
Roman Catholic Church	2,579	18.95	2,987	18.41	3,719	18.20
Presbyterian Church ..	2,508	18.43	3,178	19.58	4,038	19.76
Methodist Church ..	2,001	14.70	2,517	15.51	3,195	15.63
Baptist Church ..	582	4.28	793	4.89	502	2.46
Church of Christ ..	323	2.37	382	2.35	372	1.82
Congregational Church	558	4.10	225	1.39	318	1.56
Salvation Army ..	76	0.56	107	0.66	103	0.50
Hebrew ..	59	0.43	85	0.52	176	0.86
Lutheran Church ..	65	0.48	79	0.49	89	0.44
Other Sects ..	96	0.71	204	1.26	179	0.87
Civil Marriages ..	845	6.21	1,058	6.52	1,418	6.94
Total	13,608	100.00	16,226	100.00	20,437	100.00

Civil marriages. The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of civil marriages to total marriages performed for each of the ten years 1938 to 1947:—

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1938 TO 1947.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
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
1941	1,478	7·07	1946.. ..	1,406	6·57
1942	1,203	5·09	1947.. ..	1,418	6·94

The succeeding statement gives the numbers and proportions of civil marriages performed in the office of the Government Statist during the years 1939 to 1947:—

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1939 TO 1947.

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
1946	1,310	93·17
1947	1,341	94·57

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 2,204 on 31st December, 1947. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows:—

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH
DENOMINATION, 1947.**

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	455	Open Brethren	3
Roman Catholic	618	Particular Baptists ..	3
Presbyterian	350	Free Presbyterian	3
Methodist	311	Reformed Presbyterian	
Baptist	123	Church of Ireland	3
Church of Christ	86	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Salvation Army	84	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Congregational	60	Unitarian	2
Lutheran	40	Latter Day Saints	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	34	New Church	1
Latter Day Saints (Re- organized)	9	International Bible Students	1
Apostolic Church of Aus- tralia	3	Greek Orthodox Church ..	2
Assemblies of God in Aus- tralia	5	Australian Church	1
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists	2	Christian Israelites	1
		Syrian Orthodox	1
		Total	2,204

In 1947 there were 8 civil registrars of marriages in Victoria.

BIRTHS.

**Births—
Numbers and
Rates.**

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1947 was 47,366. This was the highest number recorded in Victoria and was 673 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1947 was 23·06 as compared with 23·05 in 1946. The year 1928 was the first year in which the birth rate per 1,000 of population in Victoria was under 20. After 1928 it declined steadily until 1935, when the record low rate of 15·17 was experienced. The rate slowly increased during the next five years. In 1941 it rose to 17·81; in 1942 to 18·33, and in 1943 to 19·82. There was little fluctuation in 1944, but in 1945 the rate increased to 20·53. This was followed by an exceptional rise in 1946, the rate (23·05) being the highest recorded for twenty-four years. In 1947, the rate was 23·06. 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 951 and correspond to a ratio of 20·08 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1947. There were 1,062 male to every 1,000 female births in 1947, as compared with 1,068 in 1946, 1,061 in 1945, 1,048 in 1944, and 1,047 in 1943.

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 1947.

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	15.87
1940-44 ..	36,154	18,539	17,615	8,873	8,611	9,211	9,459	18.53
<hr/>								
1943 ..	39,117	20,011	19,106	9,053	8,977	10,596	10,491	19.82
1944 ..	39,358	20,142	19,216	10,068	9,515	9,811	9,964	19.78
1945 ..	41,200	21,206	19,994	10,382	10,354	9,978	10,486	20.53
1946 ..	46,693	24,119	22,574	10,178	10,096	12,032	14,387	23.05
1947 ..	47,366	24,391	22,975	12,575	11,646	11,488	11,657	23.06

*Not available.

Birth rates—
Australian
States and
New Zealand.

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1943 to 1947:—

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-man-ia.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1943 ..	19·82	20·04	22·19	21·43	21·98	23·04	20·63	19·70
1944 ..	19·78	20·65	23·10	21·49	22·57	21·17	20·98	21·59
1945 ..	20·53	21·13	24·81	22·37	21·88	23·27	21·73	23·22
1946 ..	23·05	22·83	24·79	24·89	24·56	27·15	23·62	25·24
1947 ..	23·06	23·24	25·66	25·24	25·59	27·70	24·06	26·42

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1947 was 20·6.

Ages of parents of nuptial children. The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1947 were 31·8 and 28·6 years respectively. These averages were 3·8 and 3·9 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1947. 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, 1947.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.		Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20 ..	..	0·46	Under 20 ..	..	3·58
20 to 24 ..	..	14·40	20 to 24 ..	..	27·08
25 to 29 ..	..	29·51	25 to 29 ..	..	31·82
30 to 34 ..	..	26·03	30 to 34 ..	..	22·47
35 to 39 ..	..	17·33	35 to 39 ..	..	11·52
40 to 44 ..	..	8·34	40 to 44 ..	..	3·27
45 to 49 ..	..	2·78	45 and over ..	..	0·26
50 and over ..	..	1·15			
Total ..	..	100·00	Total ..	..	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1947, 58·90 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 33·99 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 43·91 and 43·36 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 36 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, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1947 :—

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.	1938-1942.	1947.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1947.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,348	1,143	1,264	1,961	14.29	12.68	13.43	20.19
Box Hill	259	214	305	534	18.31	13.84	17.60	25.13
Braybrook (Part)	187	157	198	366	22.28	17.65	19.16	25.68
Brighton	394	358	534	841	13.37	11.69	15.47	21.16
Broadmeadows (Part)	†	†	†	204				26.49
Brunswick	974	790	939	1,334	17.52	14.53	16.92	23.16
Camberwell	865	759	1,210	1,489	17.85	14.58	19.01	19.59
Caulfield	941	807	1,091	1,706	14.87	12.14	15.21	21.41
Chelsea	127	121	156	328	18.66	17.46	20.94	27.33
Coburg	742	634	776	1,119	20.80	16.35	18.34	22.61
Collingwood	532	492	507	711	16.63	16.26	16.76	24.02
Essendon	766	578	799	1,175	16.59	12.47	16.36	21.27
Fitzroy	517	467	519	767	15.96	15.24	16.77	23.89
Footscray	875	698	862	1,302	19.13	14.97	16.36	24.45
Hawthorn	424	406	568	914	12.70	11.82	15.28	22.65
Heidelberg (Part)	413	340	465	795	16.93	14.02	16.84	24.05
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	40				20.00
Kew	339	284	380	574	13.97	11.58	13.84	19.42
Malvern	499	470	578	973	11.46	10.66	12.49	19.80
Moorabbin	398	359	446	733	23.14	19.20	20.50	25.54
Mordialloc	148	132	199	388	15.37	13.64	18.74	26.76
Mulgrave	†	†	†	124				26.67
Northcote	727	576	680	1,002	17.27	13.55	15.56	22.44
Nunawading	†	†	†	245				22.69
Oakleigh	264	217	270	430	22.72	17.91	20.59	26.96
Port Melbourne	230	197	204	302	17.24	15.22	15.16	21.27
Prahran	696	624	828	1,258	13.26	11.84	14.75	21.02
Preston	703	581	716	1,135	23.87	18.05	19.30	25.14
Richmond	693	593	650	864	16.71	14.95	16.24	21.93
Ringwood	†	†	†	154				31.43
Sandringham	272	232	327	623	15.33	12.67	16.20	23.55
South Melbourne	660	551	594	880	15.06	12.81	13.61	20.32
St. Kilda	533	512	712	1,184	11.61	10.55	13.62	20.31
Williamstown	423	326	398	575	19.23	14.64	16.94	21.78
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—								
Ballaarat	664	596	621	879	17.14	15.74	16.01	21.87
Bendigo	550	555	566	808	17.10	18.81	18.71	26.24
Geelong	844	693	726	1,028	19.26	17.52	17.85	23.03
Ararat	†	102	104	136		20.76	19.82	22.86
Castlemaine	105	98	104	124	15.16	18.70	19.40	21.38
Colac	†	106	125	179		20.42	21.22	28.06
Echuca	†	95	88	129		21.39	19.73	28.79
Hamilton	138	117	139	232	24.47	20.08	21.79	32.36
Horsham	†	118	125	152		22.13	21.76	23.82
Maryborough	118	111	108	146	21.35	19.62	18.61	23.55
Mildura	184	207	247	310	28.23	30.54	31.35	32.56
Sale	†	86	99	151		19.97	21.85	29.49
Shepparton	151	158	188	236	27.51	27.24	29.38	29.91
Stawell	92	85	85	98	19.46	17.75	17.52	20.25
Swan Hill	†	†	†	120				27.91
Wangaratta	†	107	123	193		22.21	22.36	28.64
Warrnambool	176	175	195	279	20.17	19.40	20.70	27.93
Wonthaggi	141	91	89	108	22.44	14.95	17.80	25.59
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne	15,949	13,618	17,175	27,030	16.03	13.55	16.00	22.05
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	3,163	3,500	3,732	5,308	19.22	18.90	19.42	25.20
Remainder of State	12,693	11,426	11,719	15,028	20.40	17.62	18.27	24.35
Victoria	31,805	28,544	32,626	47,366	17.85	15.52	17.11	23.06

† 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 each of the five years 1943 to 1947 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1943	408	5	413	10.67
1944	436	7	443	11.38
1945	478	2	480	11.78
1946	562	14	576	12.49
1947	559	10	569	12.15

On the average of the five years 1943-47, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 87, of mothers of triplets, one in 5,562, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 85 mothers.

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

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 1947, the adoptions of 4,913 male and 5,849 female children were registered. During the five year period 1943-1947 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 1947.

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
1946	531	599
1947	547	571

The first Victorian provision for the legitimization of children was contained in the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act* 1903, No. 1835. Up to the end of 1947 legitimations numbered 5,451.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903 TO 1947.

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
1946	145	8·5
1947	138	8·5

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 1947 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:— Victoria, 8·5; New South Wales, 9·3; Queensland, 20·7; South Australia, 4·1; Western Australia, 32·1; Tasmania, 30·7; and New Zealand, 29·0.

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 1947.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	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
1946	46,693	880	831	1,711	3·66
1947	47,366	797	828	1,625	3·43

The proportion of ex-nuptial to total births declined in each quinquennial period from 1910 to 1945.

In 1913 the percentage of ex-nuptial to total births was 6·03; in 1947 the percentage was 3·43.

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1947 were as follows :—Victoria, 3·43; New South Wales, 4·01; Queensland, 5·20; South Australia, 3·14; Western Australia, 3·68; Tasmania, 4·71; Australia, 3·98, and New Zealand, 3·85.

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 1947.

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	10·23
1940-44† ..	20,904	11,009	9,895	4,389	5,142	6,338	5,035	10·71
1943† ..	21,327	11,192	10,135	4,464	5,360	6,503	5,000	10·81
1944† ..	20,502	10,644	9,858	4,358	5,212	6,129	4,803	10·30
1945† ..	20,496	10,647	9,849	4,360	5,150	5,894	5,092	10·21
1946† ..	21,534	11,280	10,254	4,736	5,273	6,012	5,513	10·63
1947† ..	21,442	11,261	10,181	4,724	4,992	6,213	5,513	10·44

* Not available.

† Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September, 1939 to June, 1947.

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 10·23. This was followed by a further rise to 10·71 during the quinquennium 1940-44. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. There has been little fluctuation in the death rate in the last five years. In 1947, the rate was 10·44.

The number of deaths in 1947 was 21,442, which was 276 more than the average of the preceding five years.

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

In 1947 there were 1,106 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the preceding five years being 1,094. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,056.

The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for each of the five years 1943 to 1947 :—

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND,
1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1943	10·81	10·10	10·10	10·57	9·62	10·40	10·30	10·04
1944	10·30	9·23	8·84	9·66	9·30	10·15	9·52	9·87
1945	10·21	9·25	8·79	9·64	9·66	9·71	9·50	10·07
1946	10·63	9·70	9·77	10·17	9·64	10·11	10·00	9·70
1947	10·44	9·53	9·15	9·62	9·39	9·17	9·69	9·38

In 1947 the death rate in England and Wales was 12·0.

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, 1933 to 1937, 1938 to 1942, and for the year 1947 :—

Death rates in municipalities.

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.	1938-1942.	1947.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1947.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne	1,091	1,120	1,204	1,281	11.57	12.42	12.79	13.19
Box Hill	125	155	179	205	8.81	9.99	10.33	9.65
Braybrook (Part) .. .	56	58	75	129	6.70	6.57	7.26	9.05
Brighton	272	316	366	449	9.22	10.33	10.61	11.30
Broadmeadows (Part) ..	†	†	†	66				8.57
Brunswick	532	560	601	600	9.57	10.30	10.83	10.42
Camberwell	430	494	641	721	8.87	9.49	10.07	9.49
Caulfield	552	656	767	943	8.72	9.87	10.69	11.83
Chelsea	63	83	93	139	9.24	12.02	12.48	11.58
Coburg	287	317	367	439	8.06	8.19	8.68	8.87
Collingwood	363	377	399	360	11.36	12.47	13.19	12.16
Essendon	429	484	543	595	9.30	10.46	11.12	10.77
Fitzroy	446	452	502	462	13.77	14.74	16.22	14.39
Footscray	402	425	487	513	8.79	9.12	9.24	9.63
Hawthorn	357	409	467	431	10.67	11.90	12.56	10.68
Heidelberg (Part) .. .	193	210	257	283	7.91	8.66	9.31	8.56
Keilor (Part)	†	†	†	14				7.00
Kew	220	246	276	313	9.08	10.06	10.05	10.59
Malvern	404	489	562	599	9.28	11.07	12.15	12.19
Moorabbin	130	157	178	252	7.55	8.39	8.18	8.78
Mordialloc	85	94	126	142	8.86	9.67	11.87	9.79
Mulgrave	†	†	†	38				8.17
Northcote	369	408	450	481	8.77	9.59	10.30	10.77
Nunawading	†	†	†	102				9.44
Oakleigh	101	115	130	162	8.72	9.49	9.91	10.16
Port Melbourne	137	156	152	176	10.26	12.08	11.30	12.39
Prahran	628	662	757	748	11.96	12.56	13.49	12.50
Preston	242	267	306	381	8.20	8.29	8.25	8.44
Richmond	464	465	490	472	11.20	11.73	12.24	11.98
Ringwood	†	†	†	53				10.82
Sandringham	161	177	224	271	9.08	9.63	11.10	10.25
South Melbourne .. .	486	507	548	520	11.09	11.78	12.55	12.01
St. Kilda	452	538	660	737	9.84	11.09	12.62	12.64
Williamstown	211	219	262	271	9.63	9.81	11.15	10.27
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—								
Ballaarat	475	501	565	521	12.28	13.23	14.56	12.96
Bendigo	421	441	463	467	13.08	14.93	15.30	15.17
Geelong	455	463	484	496	10.40	11.70	11.90	11.11
Ararat	†	63	60	57		12.79	11.44	9.58
Castlemaine	73	64	69	79	10.61	12.20	12.87	13.62
Colac	†	54	63	73		10.42	10.70	11.44
Echuca	†	49	54	65		11.01	12.11	14.51
Hamilton	59	62	66	78	10.35	10.60	10.34	10.88
Horsham	†	62	60	65		11.72	10.45	10.19
Maryborough	59	73	74	75	10.66	12.98	12.75	12.10
Mildura	59	80	88	88	9.05	11.74	11.17	9.24
Sale	†	54	54	64		12.59	11.92	12.50
Shepparton	55	77	78	86	9.96	13.29	12.19	10.90
Stawell	51	53	64	65	10.87	10.98	13.19	13.43
Swan Hill	†	†	†	43				10.00
Wangaratta	†	62	62	67		12.81	11.27	9.94
Warrnambool	91	97	97	101	10.46	10.81	10.30	10.11
Wonthaggi	47	50	52	46	7.45	8.17	10.40	10.90
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne .. .	9,688	10,616	12,069	13,348	9.74	10.56	11.24	10.89
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne .. .	1,845	2,305	2,453	2,536	11.22	12.45	12.76	12.04
Remainder of State .. .	5,311	5,469	5,841	5,558	8.53	8.44	9.11	9.00
Victoria	16,844	18,390	20,363	21,442	9.45	10.00	10.68	10.44

† Included in Remainder of State.

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 1947:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1947.

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	436	108	34·04	8·43	42·47	5·60
Box Hill	37	15	18·05	7·32	25·37	2·45
Braybrook (Part) ..	31	9	24·03	6·98	31·01	2·81
Brighton	75	30	16·70	6·68	23·38	2·64
Broadmeadows (Part)	12	4	18·18	6·06	24·24	2·08
Brunswick	145	42	24·17	7·00	31·17	3·25
Camberwell	104	39	14·42	5·41	19·83	1·88
Caulfield	142	44	15·06	4·66	19·72	2·33
Chelsea	26	11	18·71	7·91	26·62	3·08
Coburg	108	33	24·60	7·52	32·12	2·85
Collingwood	107	44	29·72	12·22	41·94	5·10
Essendon	117	29	19·66	4·87	24·53	2·64
Fitzroy	131	57	28·35	12·34	40·69	5·86
Footscray	139	26	27·09	5·07	32·16	3·10
Hawthorn	100	22	23·20	5·10	28·30	3·02
Heidelberg (Part) ..	74	15	26·15	5·30	31·45	2·69
Keilor (Part)	5	..	35·71	..	35·71	2·50
Kew	53	15	16·93	4·79	21·72	2·30
Malvern	91	27	15·19	4·51	19·70	2·40
Moorabbin	59	18	23·41	7·14	30·55	2·68
Mordialloc	28	5	19·72	3·52	23·24	2·28
Mulgrave	6	3	15·79	7·89	23·68	1·94
Northcote	109	42	22·66	8·73	31·39	3·38
Nunawading	18	5	17·65	4·90	22·55	2·13
Oakleigh	38	9	23·46	5·55	29·01	2·95
Port Melbourne	51	10	28·98	5·68	34·66	4·30
Prahran	175	54	23·39	7·22	30·61	3·83
Preston	85	29	22·31	7·61	29·92	2·52
Richmond	146	36	30·93	7·63	38·56	4·62
Ringwood	9	..	17·00	..	17·00	1·84
Sandringham	53	13	19·56	4·80	24·36	2·50
South Melbourne	147	35	28·27	6·73	35·00	4·20
St. Kilda	181	38	24·56	5·16	29·72	3·76
Williamstown	84	20	31·00	7·38	38·38	3·94

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS,
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1947—*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—						
Ballaarat	155	62	29·75	11·90	41·65	5·40
Bendigo	156	40	33·40	8·57	41·97	6·37
Geelong	160	35	32·26	7·06	39·32	4·37
Ararat	38	3	66·67	5·26	71·93	6·89
Castlemaine	45	3	56·96	3·80	60·76	8·28
Colac	35	6	47·94	8·22	56·16	6·43
Echuca	38	3	58·46	4·62	63·08	9·15
Hamilton	46	3	58·97	3·85	62·82	6·83
Horsham	37	2	56·92	3·08	60·00	6·11
Maryborough	39	3	52·00	4·00	56·00	6·77
Mildura	60	4	68·18	4·55	72·73	6·72
Sale	39	3	60·94	4·69	65·63	8·20
Shepparton	33	3	38·37	3·49	41·86	4·56
Stawell	27	4	41·54	6·15	47·69	6·40
Wangaratta	34	3	50·74	4·48	55·22	5·49
Warrnambool	57	3	56·44	2·97	59·41	6·01
Wonthaggi	28	4	60·87	8·70	69·57	7·58
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne ..	3,122	887	23·39	6·64	30·03	3·27
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,027	184	41·20	7·38	48·58	5·87
Remainder of State	1,774	270	31·67	4·82	36·49	3·29
Victoria	5,923	1,341	27·62	6·25	33·87	3·54

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.	1946.	1947.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·2	23·4
Remainder of State ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	33·7	34·6
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	28·0	27·6

In 1947 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,264, of which 4,009 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in
metropolitan
public
institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1947 is given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1947.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	885	Heatherton	21
Alfred	666	Greenvale	19
Hamilton Russell Com- munity	20	Gresswell	16
Children's	296	Health Department Annexe	11
St. Vincent's	546	Total Sanatoria	67
Austin	184		
Heidelberg House	31	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Women's	184	Melbourne (Cheltenham) Asylum	188
Prince Henry's	282	Mount Royal	137
Infectious Diseases	32	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	59
Queen Victoria	219	Old Colonists' Homes	9
Jessie McPherson Com- munity	27	Total Benevolent Institu- tions	393
Williamstown	56		
Caulfield Convalescent	7		
Eye and Ear	5		
Police	3		
After Care Home	1		
Total General Hospitals	3,444	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
		Broadmeadows	3
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—		East Melbourne .. ..	..
Janefield	2	The Haven, Fitzroy	10
Kew	145	Berwick .. ..	..
Mont Park	138	Total Refuges, &c.	13
Mental Hospital and Receiving House, Royal Park	165		
Total Mental Hospitals	450	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,367

Of the 4,367 deaths in the above institutions, 2,448 were of males and 1,919 were of females.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1938-47, there was an average of 11.02 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

Decrease in
metropolitan
death rate.

the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1938-47 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.	1938-47.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	411	1,243
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	46	400
Typhoid Fever	293	4	289
Scarlet Fever	33	5	28
Measles	215	8	207
Diphtheria	196	19	177
Total	2,837	493	2,344

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 83 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,344 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,740 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 30 in 1943-47—a reduction of 77 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 23 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.

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

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1947.

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
1940-44 ..	738	36·4	594	37·5	1,332	36·8
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
1946 ..	729	27·0	539	27·3	1,268	27·2
1947 ..	725	26·8	520	25·6	1,245	26·3

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 period 1937-47, the infantile death rate was subject to considerable fluctuation. In 1937 it fell below 40 per 1,000 births for the first time on record. The rate in 1937 was 36·7; in 1942, the highest rate (41·6) for the period was experienced. Each year after 1942 a decrease was recorded, and new low records were established in 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1947. The rate in 1947 was 26·3.

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, 1933-37, 1938-42, and for the years 1946 and 1947 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.	1938-1942.	1946.	1947.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1938-1942.	1946.	1947.
Greater Melbourne										
Melbourne ..	86	55	53	49	70	63.95	48.45	42.25	24.10	35.70
Box Hill ..	10	8	10	11	15	37.04	38.25	32.77	20.95	28.09
Braybrook (Part) ..	6	8	7	16	15	33.19	49.68	36.36	41.13	40.98
Brighton ..	15	11	16	17	22	39.11	30.15	29.57	20.41	26.16
Broadmeadows (Part)	†	†	†	†	8	..	..	..	..	39.21
Brunswick ..	60	32	37	35	37	61.63	40.23	39.61	25.02	27.73
Camberwell ..	30	26	39	40	18	34.68	33.74	31.90	23.27	12.09
Caulfield ..	39	27	37	41	55	41.87	33.47	33.55	23.92	32.24
Chelsea ..	6	5	4	13	15	47.32	43.12	26.96	42.48	45.73
Coburg ..	33	26	27	26	35	44.47	40.38	34.80	21.70	31.27
Collingwood ..	38	28	22	19	20	71.78	57.27	43.75	24.74	28.13
Essendon ..	33	23	30	38	28	42.83	40.51	37.29	28.23	23.83
Fitzroy ..	41	26	27	23	18	79.33	56.98	52.04	29.41	23.47
Footscray ..	41	29	34	44	38	47.34	40.99	39.66	35.17	29.18
Hawthorn ..	16	18	22	28	20	37.23	44.31	38.76	31.60	21.88
Heidelberg (Part)	20	11	18	18	17	49.37	32.37	37.83	23.41	21.38
Keilor (Part) ..	†	†	†	†	1	..	..	..	..	25.00
Kew ..	15	9	13	17	11	43.66	30.32	33.14	27.29	19.16
Malvern ..	19	17	19	26	21	38.91	35.71	32.55	27.00	21.58
Moorabbin ..	14	14	16	17	21	34.17	37.93	35.86	25.72	28.65
Mordialloc ..	8	7	8	11	9	55.48	54.55	39.27	30.99	23.19
Mulgrave ..	†	†	†	†	3	..	..	..	..	24.19
Northcote ..	38	24	24	33	23	51.73	41.65	35.87	31.19	22.95
Nunawading ..	†	†	†	†	6	..	..	..	..	24.49
Oakleigh ..	12	9	6	8	12	46.18	43.36	23.00	19.32	27.90
Port Melbourne ..	16	11	7	11	8	71.24	56.91	36.24	35.37	26.49
Prahran ..	41	29	27	35	31	58.62	46.44	33.08	26.38	24.64
Preston ..	31	23	28	28	28	44.08	40.29	39.66	26.39	24.67
Richmond ..	46	29	25	31	20	65.53	49.27	38.79	32.02	23.15

† Included in remainder of State.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1928- 1932.	1933- 1937.	1938- 1942.	1946.	1947.	1928- 1932.	1933- 1937.	1938- 1942.	1946.	1947.
Greater Melbourne— <i>continued.</i>										
Ringwood ..	†	†	†	†	2	..	..	..	..	12.99
Sandringham ..	10	9	10	11	13	35.95	37.04	30.62	19.16	20.87
South Melbourne ..	47	30	28	32	30	70.87	54.77	46.46	34.48	34.09
St. Kilda ..	22	22	31	30	42	41.67	43.78	43.27	25.49	35.47
Williamstown ..	19	13	14	21	13	44.44	38.63	35.64	33.55	22.61
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballaarat ..	34	25	29	26	21	51.84	41.62	46.05	29.71	23.89
Bendigo ..	33	22	24	23	21	60.00	40.32	42.73	34.38	25.99
Geelong ..	49	34	30	30	27	58.56	48.77	41.32	31.45	26.26
Ararat ..	†	4	2	4	2	..	40.85	21.15	32.00	14.71
Castlemaine ..	5	4	3	..	3	47.80	38.62	32.69	..	24.19
Colac ..	†	5	4	7	7	..	45.63	28.71	42.68	39.11
Echuca ..	†	6	3	5	5	..	62.50	31.89	50.00	38.76
Hamilton ..	5	4	5	5	9	34.63	37.61	34.68	22.94	38.79
Horsham ..	†	5	4	11	3	..	40.95	31.90	65.09	19.74
Maryborough ..	5	5	4	4	2	45.84	41.59	35.12	28.78	13.70
Mildura ..	9	8	8	9	7	47.83	37.68	30.72	32.03	22.58
Sale ..	†	2	3	5	4	..	27.97	30.36	39.37	26.49
Shepparton ..	8	8	8	12	5	54.16	54.50	45.65	50.85	21.19
Stawell ..	3	4	3	5	7	28.26	47.06	30.52	46.30	71.43
Swan Hill ..	†	†	†	6	8	..	..	..	57.69	66.66
Wangaratta ..	†	7	8	7	8	..	63.91	66.56	45.16	41.45
Warrnambool ..	9	6	7	6	6	52.33	34.32	35.97	22.81	21.50
Wonthaggi ..	8	5	3	3	2	53.67	50.66	40.72	32.26	18.52
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	812	579	639	729	725	50.94	42.55	37.24	27.04	26.82
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	168	154	148	168	147	53.24	43.95	39.65	34.28	27.69
Remainder of State	535	437	438	371	373	42.12	38.24	37.38	25.02	24.82
Victoria ..	1,515	1,170	1,225	1,268	1,245	47.65	41.00	37.55	27.16	26.28

† Included in remainder of State.

Infantile
mortality at
certain
ages.

The decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age-group except that of "under one week". The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has varied from 21·5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 22·7 in 1925-29 and 17·4 in 1943-47. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11·1 in 1910-14 to 4·1 in 1943-47, a decrease of 63 per cent., and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41·2 to 8·1, a decrease of 80 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 eight in 1943-47. In 1947 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 62 per cent. of the total infantile mortality.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females and in 1943-47 exceeded the female rate by 24·3 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 1947 :—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1947.

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	
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	
1946 ..	16·8	3·4	2·4	2·1	2·5	27·2	29·0	25·2	
1947 ..	16·3	3·3	2·4	2·0	2·3	26·3	29·7	22·6	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1947.

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 ..	445	18.24	61.38	327	14.23	62.89
1 week and under 1 month ..	95	3.90	13.10	61	2.66	11.73
1 month and under 3 months ..	63	2.58	8.69	49	2.13	9.42
3 months and under 6 months ..	53	2.17	7.31	43	1.87	8.27
6 months and under 12 months ..	69	2.83	9.52	40	1.74	7.69
Total under one year ..	725	29.72	100.00	520	22.63	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 years 1945, 1946 and 1947 are shown in the next two tables.

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.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	0.97	0.90	0.61
Bronchitis Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	3.45	3.45	3.31
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	0.90	1.31	0.99
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	3.54	3.56	3.48
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	0.53	0.56	0.36
Prematurity (159) ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	9.61	8.39	9.23
Injury at Birth (160) ..				2.57	3.45	3.45	2.93
Other Diseases of Early Infancy (161) ..	21.51	12.77	7.98	3.42	3.28	3.32	2.77
Other Diseases ..				4.42	1.55	1.32	1.73
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	0.80	0.75	0.90	0.87
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	28.03	27.16	26.28

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1947.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1943-47.
	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 ..	0.02	0.10	0.19	0.30	0.61	0.61	0.61	1.13		
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	0.55	0.78	0.90	0.49	0.59	3.31	3.81	2.78	3.80	
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	0.06	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.30	0.99	1.15	0.83	1.33	
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	1.79	0.61	0.51	0.25	0.32	3.48	4.06	2.87	3.77	
Congenital Debility (158)	0.26	0.04	..	0.02	0.04	0.36	0.25	0.48	0.70	
Prematurity (159) ..	8.32	0.85	0.06	..	..	9.23	10.57	7.79	9.65
Injury at Birth (160) ..	2.70	0.21	..	..	0.02	2.93	3.53	2.31	3.21
Other Diseases of early Infancy (161) ..	2.43	0.19	0.11	0.02	0.02	2.77	2.91	2.61	3.40	
Other Diseases ..	0.11	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.58	1.73	1.68	1.78	1.78	
Violence ..	0.08	0.02	0.23	0.41	0.13	0.87	1.15	0.57	0.82	
Total, all causes ..	16.30	3.29	2.36	2.03	2.30	26.28	29.72	22.63	29.59	
Average Annual Rate, 1943-47 ..	17.38	4.09	2.88	2.35	2.89	29.59	32.70	26.30	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 20.7 per 1,000 births in the period 1943-47 and represented 70 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 1947 was 18.8 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 6·3 in 1943-47. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901-10 to 1·4 in 1943-47, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 3·8 and the infectious from 7·3 to 1·1. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of the century, mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 94 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 53 per cent.; and the infectious by 85 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 1943 to 1947:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1943 TO 1947.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases	1	..	2	2	1	2	..	2	4	1
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia	49	29	39	49	36	70	46	49	67	63
Diarrhoeal Diseases	17	11	8	12	11	23	21	11	15	15
Malformations, &c. (157)	52	59	55	54	69	93	120	102	113	114
Wasting Diseases (158)	18	11	4	12	3	32	30	17	22	14
Prematurity (159)	254	249	211	218	261	408	411	393	386	434
Injury at Birth (160)	66	65	78	92	71	121	117	140	155	138
Other Diseases of Early Infancy (161)	81	67	78	88	69	154	134	134	152	124
Other Diseases	18	11	10	6	13	30	23	16	16	20
Violence	4	6	3	9	3	5	9	6	13	5
Total, all Causes	560	508	488	542	537	938	911	870	943	928
Deaths per 1,000 Births..	24·2	22·3	20·6	20·1	19·9	23·9	23·1	21·1	20·2	19·6

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, 1938 TO 1947.

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.		
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	
1946 ..	2.2	2.1	20.2	7.0	27.2	48.0	
1947 ..	2.0	2.0	19.6	6.7	26.3	45.4	

* 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, 50 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 32 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1.6 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1947 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 25.7 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,625 and 71 respectively, the death rate being thus 43.7 per 1,000 births. The mortality rates of the two classes are shown 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.	1947.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1947.
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	3·3	18·6	12·5	13·0	4·9
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	0·9	72·6	48·6	23·1	4·3
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	12·9	52·1	64·9	46·9	18·5
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	8·6	58·7	36·6	29·3	16·0
Total, all Causes	75·3	62·8	54·5	25·7	202·0	162·6	112·3	43·7

* 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, 5·2 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·2 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. The rates from the respiratory diseases (bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia) for ex-nuptial and nuptial children were 7·1 and 3·7 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1947 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 43 deaths, or 61 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

Infantile mortality Australian States and New Zealand.

The following statement shows the infantile death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand, for the years 1943 to 1947:—

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
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
1946..	27·16	30·22	29·27	27·07	31·06	30·23	29·01	26·10
1947..	26·28	29·81	30·82	24·27	30·92	27·31	28·52	25·04

In the year 1947, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that South Australia had the lowest rate and Western Australia the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1947 were:—Melbourne, 26·8; Sydney, 26·8; Brisbane, 34·7; Adelaide, 20·5; Perth, 27·0; Hobart, 31·2; and Wellington, 25·2.

In 1947 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 868 and 605 respectively.

The ages of males and of females who died in each of the years 1945 to 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1945 TO 1947.

Ages.	1945.			1946.			1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year..	670	485	1,155	699	569	1,268	725	520	1,245
1 year ..	51	42	93	58	43	101	54	39	93
2 years ..	38	15	53	30	24	54	35	18	53
3 years ..	33	27	60	22	19	41	29	15	44
4 years ..	30	19	49	17	27	44	25	13	38
5 to 9 years	81	41	122	45	53	98	92	38	130
10 " 14 "	66	37	103	45	29	74	47	34	81
15 " 19 "	126	60	186	95	61	156	103	60	163
20 " 24 "	75	98	173	121	97	218	141	105	246
25 " 29 "	87	122	209	120	128	248	131	109	240
30 " 34 "	120	150	270	140	140	286	142	140	282
35 " 39 "	170	172	342	181	184	365	183	153	336
40 " 44 "	259	226	485	275	212	487	295	206	501
45 " 49 "	391	339	730	435	344	779	398	320	718
50 " 54 "	613	491	1,104	637	480	1,117	676	491	1,167
55 " 59 "	844	576	1,420	893	634	1,527	926	646	1,572
60 " 64 "	1,036	755	1,791	1,092	775	1,867	1,146	829	1,966
65 " 69 "	1,259	1,011	2,270	1,298	1,020	2,318	1,302	1,022	2,324
70 " 74 "	1,336	1,236	2,572	1,387	1,311	2,698	1,335	1,242	2,577
75 " 79 "	1,468	1,535	3,003	1,539	1,498	3,037	1,492	1,537	3,029
80 " 84 "	1,146	1,375	2,521	1,273	1,431	2,704	1,129	1,420	2,549
85 " 89 "	584	794	1,378	648	874	1,522	659	894	1,553
90 " 94 "	135	193	328	194	256	450	166	288	454
95 years ..	9	19	28	9	16	25	15	15	30
96 " ..	6	11	17	7	9	16	6	13	19
97 " ..	8	5	13	5	9	14	1	9	10
98 " ..	3	5	8	3	5	8	1	4	5
99 " ..	1	4	5	2	2	4	..	5	5
100 " ..	..	2	2	1	3	4	2	1	3
101 " ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
103 " ..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 " ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
105 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Unknown ..	1	..	1	3	..	3	5	1	6
Total ..	10,647	9,849	20,496	11,280	10,254	21,534	11,261	10,181	21,442

Of the 63,472 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 13,684 (or approximately 22 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 18—four males and fourteen females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1897 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 6 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 1947 are shown in the following table:—

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1947.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1, 2) ..	3	1·46	3	2·45
2. Plague (3) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (8)	1	0·49	1	0·81
4. Whooping Cough (9)	7	3·41	5	4·08
5. Diphtheria (10)	13	6·33	10	8·16
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (13)	612	297·97	426	347·47
7A. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (14)	15	7·30	6	4·89
7B. All other forms of Tuberculosis (15-22) ..	50	24·34	38	31·00
8. Malaria (28)	2	0·97	2	1·63
9. Syphilis (30)	124	60·37	91	74·22
10A. Influenza with Respiratory Complications (33A)	12	5·84	5	4·08
10B. Influenza without Respiratory Complica- tions (33B)	26	12·66	13	10·60
11. Smallpox (34) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
12. Measles (35)	15	7·30	8	6·53
13. Typhus Fever (39) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	106	51·61	63	51·39
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (45-55)	2,908	1,415·87	1,868	1,523·65
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature (56-57)	92	44·79	63	51·39
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (59, 60) ..	54	26·29	34	27·73
18. Diabetes Mellitus (61)	437	212·77	291	237·36
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism (77)	19	9·25	10	8·16
20. Vitamin-deficiency Diseases, other General Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, and Chronic Poisonings	262	127·56	153	124·79
21. Meningitis (non-meningococcal and Diseases of the Medulla and Spinal Cord (81, 82)	82	39·92	50	40·78
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (83)	2,338	1,138·34	1,517	1,237·36
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	199	96·89	122	99·51
24. Disease of the Heart (90-95)	6,728	3,275·77	4,159	3,392·33
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	683	332·54	425	346·66
26A. Acute Bronchitis (106A and C)	29	14·12	7	5·71
26B. Chronic Bronchitis (106B and D)	142	69·14	93	75·86
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (107- 109)	1,140	555·05	728	593·80
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	281	136·82	178	145·19
29A. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) (119)	55	26·78	39	31·81
29B. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) (120)	31	15·09	13	10·60
30. Appendicitis (121)	85	41·39	51	41·60

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1947.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
31A. Cirrhosis of Liver (124)	94	45.77	67	54.65
31B. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages (125-127)	110	53.56	65	53.02
32A. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (122)	163	79.36	96	78.30
32B. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	247	120.26	162	132.14
33. Nephritis (130-132)	1,178	573.55	772	629.69
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary system (133-139)	299	145.58	184	150.08
35. Puerperal Infection (140,147)	35	17.04	22	17.94
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (141-146, 148-150)	56	27.27	28	22.84
37. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, Bones, and Organs of Movement (151-156)	30	14.61	21	17.13
38. Congenital Malformations and Debility, Premature Birth, and Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (157-161)	921	448.42	538	438.83
39. Senility, Old-age (162)	563	274.12	298	243.07
40. Suicide (163, 164)	162	78.88	93	75.86
41. Homicide (165-168)	11	5.36	8	6.52
42. Automobile Accidents (all motor-driven road vehicles) (170)	412	200.60	257	209.62
43. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths	570	277.53	253	206.36
44. Causes of Death ill-defined, Unknown, or Unspecified (199, 200)	40	19.48	12	9.79
	21,442	10,439.82	13,348	10,887.44

Typhoid Fever. In 1947 deaths from typhoid fever numbered 3, being equivalent to a rate of 1.5 per million of population, as compared with rates of 1.0 in 1946, 3.0 in 1945, 2.0 in 1944, 13.6 in 1943, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1947 numbered 21 or 10 per million of population, as against 11 in 1946, 11 in 1945, 8 in 1944, 238 in 1943, 8 in 1942, 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 1947 there was 1 death from scarlet fever, which corresponded to a rate of 0.5 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 1.5 in 1946, 2 in 1945, 4 in 1944, 7 in 1943, and 4 in 1942. During 1947 there were 1,851 cases reported as against 3,282 in 1946, 2,710 in 1945, 7,824 in 1944, and 6,020 in 1943.

For the five years 1943-47, the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Fifty-seven per cent. of these deaths were of children under ten years of age.

Whooping Cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 7 deaths in 1947, which equalled a rate of 3 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 5 in 1946, 7 in 1945, 9 in 1944, and 12 in 1943. 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 4 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year 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 1943 to 1947, 48 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 79 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 1947.

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
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
1946	496	24·5	17	0·8	3·4
1947	405	19·7	13	0·6	3·2

DIPHThERIA IN VICTORIA AND IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1895 TO 1947—*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
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
1946	276	23.3	11	0.9	4.0
1947	277	22.6	10	0.8	3.6

The number of cases (405) reported in Victoria in 1947 was the lowest ever recorded, the incidence rate being 19.7 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 five years 1943 to 1947, and their proportions to the respective populations for the period 1910-19 and the years 1945, 1946, and 1947, are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1910-19.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Greater Melbourne	580	635	610	276	277	39.3	5.1	2.3	2.3
Ballaarat ..	25	7	4	5	2	24.3	1.0	1.2	0.5
Bendigo ..	88	60	29	21	7	84.6	9.4	6.8	2.3
Geelong ..	23	37	12	..	1	43.4	2.9	..	0.2
Remainder of State	614	508	244	194	118	25.7	3.4	2.7	1.7

Tuberculosis (all forms) The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1947 was 677, the rate per million of population being 330 This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1947 numbered 612—391 being of males and 221 of females—and equalled a rate of 298 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 321 in 1946, 323 in 1945, 310 in 1944, 323 in 1943, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1947 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 90 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the five years 1943 to 1947, 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.				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
0-9	5	1	2	2	4	3	1	4	4	2
10-14	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..
15-19	5	8	10	4	1	8	17	13	9	10
20-24	17	13	13	21	14	28	33	36	24	29
25-29	21	21	22	11	13	36	39	35	39	26
30-34	24	26	24	22	24	41	38	31	29	26
35-39	44	30	38	28	22	30	22	28	29	26
40-44	37	35	27	33	30	20	24	34	19	16
45-49	42	51	43	45	43	13	18	9	19	15
50-54	44	54	54	58	43	12	10	12	18	17
55-59	47	47	37	47	46	8	13	11	10	13
60-64	40	50	43	51	51	8	10	16	12	7
65-69	31	41	33	40	48	9	11	11	14	8
70 and over ..	52	45	36	41	52	13	20	27	18	26
Total	410	422	382	404	391	230	257	267	246	221

For the year 1947, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 53·5 years for males and 42·5 years for females.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted.) In 1947 there occurred in Victoria 65 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 32 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 30 in 1946, 40 in 1945, 37 in 1944, 53 in 1943, 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, BALLAARAT, BENDIGO, AND GEELONG.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballaarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballaarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballaarat.	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
1943 ..	3·6	4·3	4·8	2·9	0·6	0·8	1·0	0·3	4·2	5·1	5·8	3·
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
1946 ..	3·7	3·0	6·2	2·5	0·3	0·2	1·3	0·7	4·0	3·2	7·5	3·2
1947 ..	3·5	1·7	5·5	0·9	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·2	3·8	2·0	5·8	1·1

† Not available.

Influenza. The deaths from influenza in 1947 numbered 38. This corresponded to a rate of 18 per million of the population as compared with rates of 26 in 1946, 18 in 1945, 23 in 1944, 50 in 1943, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1947 was 51 per cent. below the rate of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1947, 32 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 1947, 58 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under 50 years of age.

Small-pox— During the years 1853 to 1947, only 31 deaths occurred
Deaths from. 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 1947. Rates per million of population were 7 in 1947, 6 in 1946, 7 in 1945, 0 in 1944, and 2 in 1943. The disease chiefly affects children. For the five years 1943-47, 36 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 1947 from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 204) were cerebro-spinal meningitis 11, tetanus 8, septicaemia 10, dysentery 4, acute poliomyelitis 9, acute infectious encephalitis 6, hydatid disease 12, Hodgkin's disease 32, and other diseases 14.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Forty-seven cases were reported in 1947.

Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 11 in 1947, 20 in 1946, 21 in 1945, 23 in 1944, 76 in 1943, and 106 in 1942.

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. One hundred and twenty-four cases were reported in 1947.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 9 deaths in 1947, 16 in 1946, 9 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 9 in 1943, 11 in 1942, 2 in 1941, 7 in 1940, 9 in 1939, and 41 in 1938.

Hydatids.

In 1947 there were 8 male and 4 female deaths from hydatids, of which 5 of males and 3 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1947 were equivalent to a rate of 6 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 11 in 1946, 7 in 1945, 11 in 1944, 12 in 1943, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—
Death rates.**

Deaths from cancer in 1947 numbered 2,908, and represented a death rate of 1,416 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,400 in 1946, 1,367 in 1945, 1,331 in 1944, 1,380 in 1943, 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 five years 1943 to 1947 is given below:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT CERTAIN AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
0-14	10	5	9	4	17	4	3	7	9	8
15-24	5	5	4	8	14	7	8	6	6	5
25-34	15	17	13	13	28	28	23	25	26	33
35-44	42	29	43	36	49	82	64	77	92	92
45-54	140	119	131	143	152	242	218	229	210	207
55-64	280	305	315	312	323	310	325	329	326	373
65-74	416	427	402	443	392	416	393	399	415	375
75-84	310	312	314	319	347	302	297	323	332	344
85 and over ..	53	49	53	61	67	70	60	72	81	82
Total	1,271	1,268	1,284	1,339	1,389	1,461	1,391	1,467	1,497	1,519

Ninety-two per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1947 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 1947 the average age of those who died from the former was 65·8 years for males and 65·0 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 53·5 years for males and 42·5 years for females.

The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1947:—

VICTORIA—SEAT OF CANCER, 1947.

Seat of Cancer.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	78	18	96
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Oesophagus	45	23	68
Stomach and Duodenum	313	212	525
Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum	171	233	404
Rectum	82	71	153
Liver and Biliary Passages	40	57	97
Pancreas	57	54	111
Peritoneum	15	16	31
Other Digestive Organs .. .. .	..	1	1
Respiratory System	149	42	191
Uterus .. .. .	..	172	172
Other Female Genital Organs .. .. .	..	79	79
Breast	2	347	349
Male Genital Organs	161	..	161
Urinary Organs	93	44	137
Skin	40	31	71
Brain and other parts of the Nervous System—			
Glioma (not specified as benign)	10	9	19
Other	24	22	46
Other Unspecified Organs	109	88	197
	1,389	1,519	2,908

Diabetes. The mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the rate for the last five years being 99 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908-12.

During 1947 diabetes was responsible for 154 male and 283 female deaths, representing a rate of 213 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 213 in 1946, 208 in 1945, 208 in 1944, 220 in 1943, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12.

Vitamin-deficiency diseases, other general diseases, diseases of the blood, and chronic poisonings. Deaths in 1947 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 204) were acute rheumatic fever 10, exophthalmic goitre 27, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 15, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias 30, other anaemias 24, leukaemia 98, and other diseases 58.

Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and diseases of the medulla and spinal cord. In 1947, deaths from these causes numbered 82, the rate per million of population being 40, as compared with rates of 33 in 1946, 36 in 1945, 50 in 1944, and 62 in 1943.

Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin. In 1947, 897 male and 1,441 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—2,338—corresponding to a rate of 1,138 per million of the population. Of the 2,338 deaths in 1947, 1,451 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 21 to cerebral embolism, 727 to cerebral thrombosis, 26 to softening of the brain, 111 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis, and 2 to other intra-cranial effusions.

Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs. In this category (cause No. 23 on page 204) in 1947, were 11 deaths from encephalitis (non-epidemic), 45 from epilepsy, 14 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process and 129 from other diseases.

Diseases of the heart. During 1947, there were 6,728 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 16 due to pericarditis, 362 to endocarditis, 3,794 to diseases of the myocardium, 2,048 to diseases of coronary arteries, 47 to angina pectoris, 119 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 342 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1947 represented a rate of 3,276 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 3,302 in 1946, 3,153 in 1945, 3,020 in 1944, 3,072 in 1943, 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 204) in 1947 were arterio-sclerosis 551, and other diseases 132. Of the deaths from arterio-sclerosis, 79 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

Diseases of the respiratory system. In 1947 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,592, which represented a rate of 775 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 829 in 1946, 777 in 1945, 791 in 1944, and 926 in 1943. Of the deaths in the year under

review, 25 were due to acute bronchitis, 111 to chronic bronchitis, 759 to broncho-pneumonia, 178 to lobar pneumonia, 203 to pneumonia unspecified, 32 to pleurisy, 148 to congestion, edema, embolism, &c., of lungs, 51 to asthma, and 85 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on page 204.

In 1947 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the month of September.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1947 there were 464 male and 321 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 382 per million of the population, as against rates of 442 in 1946, 399 in 1945, 464 in 1944, 519 in 1943, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from principal diseases in 1947 were: 146 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 86 from diarrhoeal diseases, 85 from appendicitis, 57 from hernia, 106 from intestinal obstruction, 94 from cirrhosis of the liver, 46 from biliary calculi, 50 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 115 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on pages 204 and 205.

The 86 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1947 correspond to a rate of 42 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 58 in 1946, 53 in 1945, 66 in 1944, 85 in 1943, 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 1947, 47 were of infants under one year of age, 8 were between the ages of one and two years, while 15 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality".

Diseases of the genito-urinary system. In 1947 there were 1,477 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 719 per million of the population, as against rates of 803 in 1946, 786 in 1945, 829 in 1944, 869 in 1943, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1947 nephritis was responsible for 1,178 deaths, other diseases of the kidney and ureters for 56, diseases of the prostate for 167, and other genito-urinary diseases for 76.

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 each of the years 1943 to 1947, 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 1947.

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			64.38		
1881-1890	64			121	185		20.48			59.19		
1891-1900	66			117	183		20.20			56.01		
1901-1910	52			114	166		16.93			54.05		
1911-1920	53			94	147		15.42			42.77		
1921-1925	43			102	145		11.96			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
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
1946 ..	18	4	9	41	72	59	2.85	0.86	1.93	8.78	15.42	12.64
1947 ..	14	3	18	56	91	71	2.96	0.63	3.80	11.82	19.21	14.99

Note—See following table regarding deaths from Criminal Abortion.

The following table gives information, in age groups, relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers who died in childbirth, for the year 1947:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1947.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	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.			
140. Post-abortion Infection—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	3	..
(b) Criminal Abortion	1	5	4	5	3	..	18	14	4
141. Abortion without mention of Septic Conditions—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Un-specified .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	2	4	4	..
(b) Criminal Abortion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	1
142. Ectopic Gestation .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	..
143. Haemorrhage of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
144. Toxaemias of Pregnancy—									
(a) Eclampsia of Pregnancy	1	..	4	..	..	..	5	3	2
(b) Albuminuria and Nephritis of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	3	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver Associated with Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
(d) Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	3	1
145. Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy .. .. .	..	2	1	..	..	1	4	4	..
146. Haemorrhage of Childbirth and the Puerperium .. .. .	..	3	3	4	..	..	10	10	..
147. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Infections .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	1
(b) Puerperal Thrombophlebitis .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
(c) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death .. .. .	..	1	2	3	4	1	11	11	..
148. Puerperal Toxaemias—									
(a) Puerperal Eclampsia .. .. .	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	5	..
(b) Puerperal Albuminuria and Nephritis .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	1
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver (Post-partum) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
(d) Other Puerperal Toxaemias .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149. Other Accidents of Childbirth—									
(a) Laceration, Rupture, or other Trauma of Pelvic Organs and Tissue .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	..
(b) Other Accidents of Childbirth .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	4	..
150. Other or Unspecified Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Diseases of the Breast .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
Total	2	19	21	29	15	5	91	81	10
Number of Married Mothers .. .. .	..	16	16	29	15	5	81	..	..
Number of Unmarried Mothers	2	3	5	..	..	..	10	..	..
Issue of Married Mothers .. .. .	..	12	15	49	52	16	144	..	..

Of the 144 children born to the 81 married women who died, 141 were living at the time of their mothers' deaths, or an average of 1.7 children per mother.

First confinements were responsible for 39, or 48.1 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 39.1 in 1946, 39.5 in 1945, 44.6 in 1944, and 40.5 in 1943.

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 1945, 1946, and 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1947.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1926-30.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Under 20 years ..	41	..	2	2	47.1	..	11.4	9.9
20 ,, 24 ,, ..	150	10	13	19	39.1	9.9	10.9	14.7
25 ,, 29 ,, ..	231	22	16	21	46.5	17.5	11.0	14.1
30 ,, 34 ,, ..	226	24	17	29	56.8	23.8	15.3	27.6
35 ,, 39 ,, ..	226	17	17	15	88.1	31.0	30.1	27.8
40 years and over ..	111	5	7	5	117.8	31.1	41.5	30.2
Total ..	985	78	72	91	57.4	18.9	15.4	19.2

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. Corresponding figures for 1947 were 28 per 10,000 live births and 18 per 10,000 live births, respectively.

Senile decay. During the year 1947, the deaths of 237 men and 326 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 314 men and 392 women in 1946. 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. Since that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified.

Suicide. In the year 1947, 113 males and 49 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 79 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 91 in 1946, 65 in 1945, 61 in 1944, 55 in 1943, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 113 male deaths in 1947 from suicide, 28 (25 per cent.) were

connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide occurs among females than among males, the rate for the former, for the five-year period 1943-47, being 46 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1947, numbered 11, of which 6 were of males and 5 of females. These represented a rate of 5 per million of the population, as against rates of 6 in 1946, 6 in 1945, 10 in 1944, 7 in 1943, 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 1947 there were 982 accidental deaths (734 male, 248 female). These represented a rate of 478 per million of population. The rate for the previous five years was 398. The numbers of deaths from various accidents are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1943 TO 1947.

Deaths from—	Number.						
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Railway accidents (except collisions with motor vehicles) ..	35	32	35	29	34	2	36
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	201	216	191	347	331	81	412
Other Road Transport Accidents ..	57	41	38	41	28	8	36
Water Transport Accidents ..	6	3	..	1	..	..	..
Air Transport Accidents ..	3	..	9	2	..	..	..
Accidents in Mines and Quarries ..	5	4	2	3	4	..	4
Agricultural and Forestry Accidents ..	16	14	20	28	23	..	23
Accidents caused by Machinery N.E.I. ..	1	3	4	7	6	1	7
Food Poisoning ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Accidental absorption of Poisonous Gases ..	5	6	9	10	2	4	6
Other Acute Accidental Poisoning ..	10	13	17	11	9	3	12
Conflagration ..	5	49	9	6	11	3	14
Accidental Burns ..	48	35	27	26	19	18	37
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	20	17	15	26	18	10	28
Accidental Drowning ..	117	115	73	81	99	15	114
Accidental Injury by Firearms ..	10	10	13	17	19	..	19
Accidental Injury by Fall ..	132	155	142	126	64	76	140
Accidental Injury by Crushing ..	6	6	3	1	6	..	6
Injury by Animals ..	7	3	..	2	3	..	3
Excessive Cold ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Excessive Heat ..	10	..	8	7	2	2	4
Lightning ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Electricity ..	12	4	2	8	5	1	6
Snakebite ..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents ..	40	50	54	62	50	24	74
	752	780	671	853	734	248	982

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

For the five years, 1943-47, the female mortality rate from accidents was 35 per cent. of the rate for males.

Transport accidents.

In 1947 deaths from transport accidents numbered 484, as against 420 in 1946, 273 in 1945, 292 in 1944, 302 in 1943, 439 in 1942, 510 in 1941, 551 in 1940, 579 in 1939, and 551 in 1938.

During the year 1947, deaths connected with transport represented 49 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 1947:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1947.

	Collisions.										Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar	Motor car.	Motor omnibus.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Animal.	Fixed object.					Total.
Railway vehicle	10	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	48	42	6
Tramcar .. .. .	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	14	13	27	21	6
Motor car .. .. .	..	15	4	16	14	1	14	..	15	79	129	208	159	49	
Motor omnibus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	5	5	10	9	1	
Motor lorry, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9	27	..	11	1	8	56	77	133	115	18
Motor cycle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	3	7	18	18	36	28	8
Horse-drawn vehicle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	..	
Bicycle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	12	15	12	3
Total	30	4	35	49	4	27	4	27	4	34	187	297	484	393	91

* Includes rail accidents to nine 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 1938 to 1947, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1938 TO 1947.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
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
1946	272,050	347	12·8	171
1947	294,927	412	14·0	201

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 10·5 for the period 1943-47, as compared with a rate of 17·0 in 1938-42. The mortality per million of population was 201 in 1947, 171 in 1946, 95 in 1945, 108 in 1944, 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, 204 in 1941, 248 in 1940, 259 in 1939, and 236 in 1938. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

On the average of the five years, 1943 to 1947, motor cars, &c., were involved in 10·6 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 19·8 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 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*	5.64	7.91	10.06	6.12	9.85	10.36	7.67	8.37
1943*..	9.01	9.94	12.09	10.86	12.36	12.64	10.33	9.66
1944*..	9.48	11.42	14.26	11.83	13.27	11.02	11.46	11.72
1945*..	10.32	11.88	16.02	12.73	12.22	13.56	12.23	13.15
1946*..	12.42	13.13	15.02	14.72	14.92	17.04	13.62	15.54
1947*..	12.62	13.71	16.51	15.62	16.20	18.53	14.37	17.04

* Excess of births over civilian deaths in the Australian States from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

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	15.87	10.23	5.64
1895-99	15,625	26.76	13.81	12.95	1940-44	15,250	18.53	10.71	7.82
1900-04	14,859	25.08	12.84	12.24	1943..	17,790	19.82	10.81	9.01
1905-09	16,062	24.76	11.93	12.83	1944..	18,856	19.78	10.30	9.48
1910-14	18,795	25.42	11.57	13.85	1945..	20,704	20.53	10.21	10.32
1915-19	16,818	23.13	11.38	11.75	1946..	25,159	23.05	10.63	12.42
1920-24	19,647	22.89	10.40	12.49	1947..	25,924	23.06	10.44	12.62

PART V.

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 (Totalizator 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, the Decentralization Fund, and the Transport Regulation 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 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, 1948, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

	£
Public Revenue	43,629,448
Public Expenditure	44,183,152
	—
Deficit	553,704

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use, for statistical purposes, of a different method of classification. The Public Revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1947-48 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	41,728,168	42,281,872
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund*	1,500,613	1,500,613
Licensing Fund†	107,197	107,197
Police Superannuation Fund	25,233	25,233
Assurance Fund	3,637	3,637
Cattle Compensation Fund	60,401	60,401
Swine Compensation Fund	14,950	14,950
Metropolitan Roads Fund	43,235	43,235
Mallee Land Account	58,281	58,281
Transport Regulation Fund	53,923	53,923
Other Funds	33,810	33,810
	43,629,448	44,183,152
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of (a) reduction in certain periodical fares to outer suburbs (b) non-paying lines	18,099	18,099
Total	43,611,349	44,165,053

* Excluding £619 491 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount £465,607 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 5089.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned above, are shown in the next statement.

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1944 TO 1948.

Year ended 30th June—				Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
				£	£	£	£
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
1947	..	..	..	38,912,209	38,907,176	(+) 5,033	7,940,069
1948	..	..	..	43,611,349	44,165,053	(-) 553,704	8,488,740*

* Of this amount, £5,243,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £3,245,740 from the Public Account.

For the first time since 1938-39, there was a deficit in the Public Revenue during 1947-48 of £553,704.

The surplus in respect of each of the years 1943-44 to 1946-47 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 1943-44 to 1946-47 was applied as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Surplus.	Towards Reduction of Accumulated Deficiency.	To Expenditure on Public Works.*	
			Amount Authorized.	Statutory Authority.
	£	£	£	
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	..	..
1947	5,033	5,033	..	..

* For details of expenditure from Surplus Revenue, see page 230.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1944 TO 1948.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	121,208	63,250	64,444	69,744	66,740
Income and Entertainments Tax—Commonwealth					
Reimbursement	6,690,918	6,796,023	6,803,905	8,770,774	9,881,621
Land Tax	359,983	357,603	321,299	382,599	373,766

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1944 TO 1948—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—continued—					
Probate Duty	1,778,266	1,853,991	1,825,180	2,460,655	2,095,866
Unemployment Relief	78,133	30,986	21,909	19,482	19,138
Entertainments Tax*	487,492	646,117	877,770	969,401	1,251,897
Other Stamp Duties	823,452	886,718	1,070,841	1,335,406	1,482,628
Motor Taxation	1,582,439	1,655,159	1,846,937	2,093,747	2,388,718
Licences—					
Liquor	381,951	381,600	388,607	483,968	550,889
Other	84,565	88,345	90,360	104,565	112,629
Other Taxation	17,267	19,043	19,790	22,796	22,461
Total Taxation	12,405,674	12,778,835	13,331,042	16,713,137	18,246,353
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	15,913,935	15,415,687	14,725,689	13,747,827	16,290,532
Water Supply	827,076	839,488	809,791	1,021,919	1,056,006
State Coal Mine	395,142	397,739	344,979	283,333	300,322
State Electricity Commission					
Interest, &c.	859,669	856,090	847,712	815,552	817,828
Country Roads Board†	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,333	Dr. 143,310
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	73,024	26,869	6,448	18,632	38,913
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	60,836	87,380	77,066	88,001	87,691
Wharfage Rates, &c.	33,132	36,263	45,587	65,679	75,331
Other	179,579	228,314	159,623	132,405	133,533
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c.	559,345	546,166	611,557	650,482	736,788
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement	477,471	406,206	416,736	417,147	395,434
Soldier Settlement				11,314	58,103
Fees, Fines, &c.	299,997	306,587	360,849	436,491	479,906
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	128,802	129,348	126,728	120,641	137,424
Government Printer	202,548	208,489	227,358	234,124	310,760
Harbor Trust Contributions	138,461	135,280	142,916	149,675	182,532
Royal Mint	116,885	104,574	95,058	218,473	127,558
Interest and Recoups, N.E.I.	660,359	678,942	1,076,588	780,041	913,426
Department of Agriculture‡	46,769	55,393	82,837	86,827	108,941
Miscellaneous	1,065,619	1,014,761	943,152	936,683	1,130,119
Total Revenue	36,427,814	36,235,902	36,415,207	38,912,209	43,611,349
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	18 6 4	18 1 4	18 1 4	19 1 6	21 1 6

* Mainly Horse-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 224 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

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

Heads of
State
Expenditure.

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.

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, 1944 TO 1948.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Legislature—					
Governor	11,428	11,988	14,412	14,808	16,364
Parliament	102,969	113,468	121,825	124,776	142,799
Electoral	25,255	6,653	52,854	15,713	44,151
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,354,326	6,285,214	6,214,200	6,054,532	6,165,743
Temporary Loan	76,383	93,138	80,307	74,407	60,500
Exchange on Interest	703,085	687,029	644,789	585,301	587,549
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	74,682	39,395	56,327	27,246	23,674
National Debt Sinking Fund	1,192,159	1,327,108	1,406,924	1,474,089	1,554,945
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826	1,021,060	1,165,412
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	106,901	110,720	117,962	135,525	152,845
Pay-roll Tax	364,109	374,720	384,477	427,365	505,609
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	7,668	7,842	8,587	9,049	12,718
Auditor-General	28,717	30,448	33,291	37,091	39,907
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	4,278	1,256	412	1,431	3,175
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	226,289	208,304	202,014	235,739	316,720
Mint Subsidy	68,000	55,000	52,000	102,000	84,000
War Damage Insurance	58,635	116	..	..	..
Other	283,259	315,526	437,131	579,093	651,253
	10,701,495	10,673,789	10,824,338	10,919,225	11,527,364
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	15,422	15,500	17,738	19,042	24,694
Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, &c.	284,207	295,005	330,200	394,850	467,335
Police	1,105,583	1,094,933	1,122,045	1,286,854	1,454,539
Prisons	164,983	161,400	170,470	173,374	194,622
Prevention of Fire and Flood	104,901	138,142	112,324	152,118	132,708
National Security Act (Public Safety)	138,170	83,822	13,843	..	..
Other	2,197	2,622	4,749	5,511	6,248
	1,815,463	1,791,424	1,771,369	2,031,249	2,280,146

* For details, see page 240.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1944 TO 1948—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation } Labour Legislation } Transport Regulation Board .. Liquor Licence Control (Adminis- tration, including Compensation) Decentralization Fund and conces- sion for establishment of industries in country Other	38,820 22,966 24,791 103,503 18,845	41,984 26,203 24,137 100,000 13,929	46,604 28,888 21,568 .. 43,543	57,638 41,981 23,393 50,000 24,885	76,070 63,445 25,213 50,000 38,774
	208,925	206,253	140,603	197,897	253,502
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c. Technical N.E.I., including Main- tenance Grant University† Adult Education-Grant Agricultural Education— Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c. .. Other Activities Other	3,212,044 220,663 109,700 43,128 5,000 2,527	3,495,534 225,781 112,200 66,754 4,782 2,168	3,777,793 276,788 116,240 106,670 5,951 2,990	4,505,460 350,241 132,740 125,337 8,933 4,258	5,353,526 388,783 216,840 25,000 .. 137,762 9,263 3,635
	3,593,062	3,907,279	4,286,432	5,126,974	6,134,809
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries Observatory Other Activities and Institutions ..	58,220 2,002 175	68,603 .. 164	75,571 .. 175	88,612 .. 175	108,594 .. 175
	60,397	68,767	75,746	88,787	108,769
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted— Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribu- tion) Various Hospitals, &c. Mental Hospitals Mental Defectives Health of Mothers and Children— Infant Welfare and Clinics .. Medical and Dental Examination of School Children Preservation of Public Health— Health Department—Administra- tion Other Parks, Gardens, and Recreation Reserves	858,782 134,456 658,881 37,913 23,316 10,021 .. 58,848 116,084 21,787	953,837 152,443 677,177 37,291 54,577 7,777 .. 75,813 138,522 22,066	1,092,444 220,695 711,951 39,631 97,834 4,453 .. 63,776 127,506 24,972	1,503,730 246,614 782,328 46,377 122,056 4,601 .. 77,368 166,508 29,878	1,626,856 276,706 893,761 58,258 141,103 4,156 .. 109,018 222,992 35,257
	1,920,088	2,119,503	2,383,262	2,979,460	3,368,107

* 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,
1944 TO 1948—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c. ..	14,547	16,989	15,600	6,966	7,336
Children's Welfare Department ..	230,867	215,851	204,833	220,965	226,005
Miners' Phthisis Allowances ..	21,304	19,712	18,232	18,732	18,241
Care of Aborigines ..	5,670	7,260	7,555	6,393	7,340
Unemployment Relief Fund* ..	478,133	430,986	271,909	19,482	19,838
Bush Fire Relief ..	88,235	1,094	26	..	..
Housing Commission—Advance ..	16,500	23,000	14,000	..	..
Commonwealth—State Housing Agreement—Interest ..	..	..	..	165,714	336,666
State Relief Committee ..	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000
Other ..	6,850	..	6,675	45,376	40,675
	868,106	720,892	544,830	490,628	663,101
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c. ..	62,402	61,799	41,262	19,652	20,663
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Municipalities ..	59,032	58,988	58,984	58,984	58,984
Other ..	42,928	41,007	60,102	56,943	132,427
	101,960	99,995	119,086	115,927	191,411
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey ..	254,198	248,443	291,594	397,652	457,408
Immigration ..	..	..	..	..	5,485
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine) ..	53,263	57,251	50,563	56,815	63,354
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying† ..	442,040	408,405	416,054	486,087	544,524
Forestry‡ ..	831,896	786,009	602,097	610,530	588,616
Fisheries and Game ..	8,281	10,205	13,508	24,484	31,434
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board§ ..	790,464	858,797	1,032,540	1,277,726	1,500,613
Metropolitan Roads Fund ..	36,215	37,026	38,627	38,759	43,235
Other ..	18,596	2,496	280	1,753	..
Tourist Activities ..	128	142	322	733	669
	2,435,081	2,408,774	2,445,585	2,894,539	3,185,338
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways ..	12,594,800	12,252,418	11,977,076	12,335,835	14,541,706
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights ..	82,381	79,844	116,886	127,805	115,654
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. ..	685,473	816,932	1,069,645	1,027,686	1,160,754
State Coal Mine ..	446,232	446,479	397,530	366,398	407,740
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	28,848	32,478	8,634	38,048	45,640
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	45,297	51,215	47,842	52,041	56,287
Seasoning Works (Newport) ..	37,935	41,844	43,693	53,201	57,603
Forest Tramways ..	3,575	9,197	9,977	9,327	10,962
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil ..	1,310	76	35	1,073	29
Wire Netting Manufacture ..	..	3,456	3,374	2,991	20,199
State Saw Mill ..	19,379	20,662	20,666	19,078	15,243
Maffra Dehydration Plant ..	30,399	60,507	79,802	8,729	26

* 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,
1944 TO 1948—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Business Undertakings—continued—</i>					
Charcoal Production	£ 64,845	£ 13,165	£ 1,750	£ 26	£ ..
	14,040,524	13,828,303	13,776,960	14,042,838	16,431,843
Total Expenditure	35,807,503	35,886,778	36,409,473	38,907,176	44,165,053
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	18 0 1	17 17 10	18 1 3	19 1 6	21 6 11

On page 225 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, 1946 TO 1948, AND TOTAL TO 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Service.	Year ended 30th June—			Total to 30th June, 1948.
	1946.	1947.	1948.	
Capital Services—				
Railways	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 250,696
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Social Services—				
Education—				
State Schools and Technical Schools ..	130,532	69,908	Cr. 48	716,992
University .. .. .	..	..	..	27,066
Other .. .. .	..	1,086	..	23,665
Health—				
Hospitals—				
Mental Hygiene	12,462	29,308	41,640	190,409
Other (including Sanatoria)	116,606	185,235	45,998	1,391,197
Other Health	13,200	8,830	1,763	54,549
Law, Order, and Public Safety—				
Penal Establishment and Gaols	398	..	190	29,063
Other	12,803	14,826	621	44,446
Public Works—				
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. .. .	..	..	..	117,293
Mining Development .. .. .	..	..	..	85,000
Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	631,740
Roads and Bridges .. .. .	..	..	..	114,812
Water Supply, &c.	11,619	20,446	Cr. 3,216	109,250
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	62,826
Other Purposes—				
Developmental Railways Account .. .. .	..	..	..	129,148
Drought Relief Fund	19,776	4,027	..	123,803
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. .. .	..	..	..	503,802
Victorian Inland Meat Authority	31,000	..	..	100,000
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	82,731
Total	357,396	328,666	86,948	5,002,138

To 30th June, 1948, the total amount authorized for expenditure on public works was £5,593,308, of which £591,170 was unexpended at that date.

TAXATION.

**State
Income Tax.** A brief summary of the history of income tax in Victoria was published in the 1941-42 *Year-Book*, page 292. Details of the rates of tax, assessments, &c., on income earned during 1940-41 (the last year in which the State imposed income tax) are also shown.

**Common-
wealth
Income Tax
and
Social
Services
Contributions.** Uniformity in the taxation of incomes and entertainments throughout Australia was adopted in 1942, and the Commonwealth became the sole authority levying these taxes. Formerly the Commonwealth and each of the States levied separate taxes on incomes, and each of the States (except Queensland) taxed entertainments. Initially, the plans were devised as temporary war-time measures, but, in 1946, the Commonwealth Government passed legislation continuing the uniform income tax indefinitely, and the uniform entertainments tax has been continued in practice. The Social Services Contribution was introduced as from 1st January, 1946.

The States are reimbursed for vacating these fields of taxation by annual grants from the Commonwealth. Payment of these grants is conditional upon a State refraining from levying tax on incomes. A similar restraint upon State taxation of entertainments was suspended as from 1st July, 1946. Reimbursements to the States under this agreement for the year 1947-48 were:—New South Wales £18,302,325, Victoria £9,881,621, Queensland £7,357,240, South Australia £3,883,695, Western Australia £3,792,877, and Tasmania £1,370,265.

At the present time two taxes on incomes of individuals are imposed by the Commonwealth—Income Tax and Social Services Contribution. Both taxes are based upon the same definition of assessable income and both are assessed and collected concurrently. Several taxes are however imposed on the income of companies for which assessable income is defined in a similar manner to that on individuals.

Certain types of income are exempt from tax in Australia. The most important of these are (1) income from gold mining, (2) some tax-free interest on Commonwealth Government securities, (3) profits from sale of a property if such property was not purchased with a view to resale at a profit, (4) no amount is calculated as assessable

income on account of a house occupied by its owner. War, invalid, old age and widows' pensions, child endowment, and unemployment and sickness benefits are also exempt.

Expenses incurred in earning income and losses incurred in previous years are allowable deductions.

Two income taxes, namely Social Services Contribution and Income Tax are levied on individuals. Social Services Contribution is payable by all persons without dependants whose contributable income exceeds £104 per annum and Income Tax is payable by all persons whose income exceeds £250 per annum. Rebates of tax are allowed to taxpayers on account of dependants, certain medical and dental expenses, life insurance premiums, superannuation and Friendly Society payments, &c.

No actual deductions from taxable income are made for dependants but rebates of tax are allowed against income tax assessed. Dependants include spouse, parent, children under sixteen years of age, invalid child brother or sister over sixteen years of age, housekeeper or daughter-housekeeper for widow or widower having care of taxpayer's children under sixteen years of age.

The effect of these rebates for dependants is to exempt taxpayers up to the incomes stated below during the income year 1947-48—

Taxpayer with—	Income Tax.	Social Services Contribution.
	£	£
No Dependants	250	104
Wife	396	200
Wife and one child	513	283
Wife and two children	572	317
Wife and three children	630	350
Wife and four children	689	400

The following table shows the rates of Income Tax for individuals in respect of the income year 1947-48:—

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF INCOME TAX.

Taxable Income.	Pence in £.
£1 to £500—	
Personal Exertion—	
On first £250	Nil
On excess	25 + (.032 × excess)
Property—	
On first £250	Nil
On excess	35 + (.052 × excess)

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF INCOME TAX.—*continued.*

Taxable Income.	Pence in £.
£501 to £1,000—	
Personal Exertion—	
On first £250	Nil
On excess	25 + (.032 × excess)
Property—	
On first £250	24
On excess	61 + (.032 × excess)
£1,001 to £2,500—	
Personal Exertion—	
On first £1,000	36·75
On excess	73 + (.018 × excess)
Property—	
On first £1,000	50·5
On excess	93 + (.018 × excess)
£2,501 to £5,000—	
Personal Exertion—	
On first £2,500	74·7
On excess	127 + (.007 × excess)
Property—	
On first £2,500	92·2
On excess	147 + (.003 × excess)
Exceeding £5,000—	
Personal Exertion—	
On first £5,000	109·6
On excess	162
Property—	
On first £5,000	123·35
On excess	162

Social Services Contribution Rates. In respect of the income year 1947-48, the basic rate for Social Services Contribution was 3d. in the £1 plus one-tenth of 1d. for every £1 by which the contributable income exceeds £100 with a maximum basic rate of 18d. in the £1 which is reached at an income of £250. If the contributable income does not exceed the sum of the concessional allowances by more than £250 a concessional rate is applied.

No Social Services Contribution is payable if the contributable income is less than £105, and if the contributable income is less than £113 the contribution payable shall not exceed half the excess of the contributable income over £104. The minimum amount payable is ten shillings and amounts payable and rebates are calculated to the nearest shilling.

Special Deduction for Members of the Defence Forces. The provisions of the Income Tax Act relating to income received by taxpayers as members of Defence Forces, merchant seamen, and accredited persons, were modified with effect from 1st July, 1947. The special deduction is now available only to members of the Defence Forces

who serve at an "overseas locality". Where the service at an "overseas locality" aggregates more than one-half of the year of income, the special deduction is £120 and a proportionate deduction is allowed if the service is of a duration of less than one-half of the year. The "overseas localities" are specified and it is not sufficient merely to serve outside Australia.

Payment of Taxation by Instalments. A system is in operation to assist the majority of taxpayers in the payment of their taxes by means of regular deductions from salaries or wages. The amounts deducted are regulated so that the employee will have paid the approximate amount of his taxation by the end of the income year.

Income Tax and Social Services Contributions paid 1946-47. The following table shows the number of taxpayers, actual income received, and Social Services Contributions and Income Tax assessed during the year 1946-47 (based on incomes received during 1945-46). The particulars are classified according to grades of actual incomes and relate only to individuals who are resident in Victoria:—

VICTORIA—INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS, 1946-47.

Grade of Actual Income.		Tax-payers.	Actual Income.				Social Services Contributions.	Income Tax.
			Taxable Income.		Deductions and Exempt Income.	Total.		
			Personal Exertion.	Property.				
£	£	No.	£	£	£	£	£	
105-	150	65,111	7,415,170	808,074	7,833	8,231,077	109,592	202,602
151-	200	77,729	12,540,458	1,094,414	17,569	13,652,441	323,603	556,848
201-	250	65,620	13,613,834	1,087,841	25,900	14,727,575	466,347	922,138
251-	300	74,927	19,070,953	1,003,555	702,826	20,777,334	606,792	1,481,580
301-	350	91,279	28,212,817	960,293	536,584	29,709,694	925,544	2,483,021
351-	400	73,299	26,202,622	875,908	460,382	27,538,912	918,722	2,608,507
401-	500	68,763	28,660,646	1,535,445	241,733	30,437,824	1,096,545	3,601,204
501-	600	27,872	13,916,827	1,170,673	69,614	15,157,114	561,294	2,266,838
601-	800	22,432	13,545,471	1,721,312	70,822	15,337,605	569,797	2,858,999
801-	1,000	9,110	6,858,105	1,183,810	59,090	8,101,005	300,542	1,831,639
1,001-	1,250	5,758	5,225,537	1,119,776	93,273	6,438,586	237,059	1,656,389
1,251-	1,500	3,174	3,499,709	782,537	55,705	4,337,951	160,368	1,265,758
1,501-	2,000	3,209	4,441,364	1,080,907	121,882	5,644,153	206,594	1,876,964
2,001-	3,000	2,523	4,621,950	1,232,649	178,924	6,033,523	219,462	2,479,172
3,001-	4,000	825	2,097,207	612,874	109,076	2,819,157	101,648	1,382,923
4,001-	5,000	360	1,104,905	368,062	119,797	1,592,764	55,134	828,895
5,001-	10,000	406	1,677,165	716,629	241,325	2,635,119	89,017	1,500,969
10,001-	15,000	61	491,238	139,064	113,051	743,353	22,973	435,076
15,001 and over		28	322,454	146,891	231,168	700,513	17,502	333,311
		592,576	193,518,432	17,640,714	3,456,554	214,615,700	6,988,635	30,572,833

Company Tax. (a) The rates of tax for the income year 1947-48 payable by a company, other than a life assurance company, is 60d. for every £1 of the taxable income not exceeding £5,000, and 72d. for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income; on

the income of a life assurance company with respect of its mutual life assurance business only, 48d. for every £1 of the mutual income not exceeding £5,000 and 60d. for every £1 of the remainder of the mutual income; on incomes from other business, 60d. for every £1 of the taxable income not exceeding £5,000 and 72d. for every £1 of the remainder.

(b) In the case of companies, other than private companies, for every £1 of that portion of the taxable income which has not been distributed as dividends and on which the company is liable under Part III.A of the Assessment Act to pay further tax, the rate of tax is 24d.

(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 12d. for every £1 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.

LAND TAX.

State 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 £1 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, 1947, was one halfpenny on every £1 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.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings of the 1947 Land Tax assessments is given in the following table.

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1948.

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1947.)

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—		Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£		£	£
1 and	500	77,257	25,782,042	33,038
501 "	600	11,299	6,254,451	12,765
601 "	750	10,362	7,057,773	14,304
751 "	1000	10,839	10,474,569	19,033
1,001 "	1,500	10,537	12,009,863	26,083
1,501 "	2,000	5,363	9,306,829	18,491
2,001 "	3,000	5,488	13,532,671	26,799
3,001 "	4,000	2,931	10,214,361	20,130
4,001 "	5,000	1,815	8,082,678	16,126
5,001 "	6,000	1,211	6,655,520	13,364
6,001 "	7,000	1,190	7,697,712	15,493
7,001 "	8,000	807	6,044,287	12,156
8,001 "	9,000	552	4,684,814	9,371
9,001 "	10,000	438	4,172,927	8,425
10,001 "	15,000	1,022	12,396,280	24,960
15,001 "	20,000	440	7,566,487	15,169
20,001 "	25,000	227	5,093,628	10,080
25,001 "	30,000	140	3,823,110	7,490
30,001 "	35,000	92	2,966,294	6,129
35,001 "	40,000	75	2,803,024	5,785
40,001 "	50,000	103	4,577,615	9,414
50,001 "	75,000	109	6,523,687	13,570
75,001 "	100,000	48	4,142,479	8,648
100,001 "	150,000	33	3,883,960	7,930
150,001 "	200,000	15	2,547,130	5,194
200,001 "	over	26	8,564,175	17,842
Total		142,419	196,858,366	377,789

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1944 to 1948.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value.
		£	£ s. d.	£
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
1947	135,017	368,266	2 14 7	191,778,433
1948	142,419	377,789	2 13 1	196,858,366

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 died 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 (excluding amounts collected by the Public Trustee) for the years 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48 were £1,847,245, £1,898,840, £1,878,182, £2,459,430 and £2,071,111 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 226.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate **Commonwealth Estate Duty.** and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, and 1947-48 was £2,761,562, £3,090,200, £3,880,041, £4,018,620 and £4,555,004 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Authority.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	41 15 2	45 19 7	47 10 8	51 5 6	55 5 6
State†	2 18 10	3 0 5	3 7 7	3 15 8	4 4 5
Total (Commonwealth and State)	44 14 0	49 0 0	50 18 3	55 1 2	59 9 11
Municipal	2 1 6	2 2 0	2 2 11	2 5 7	2 9 6
Grand Total ..	46 15 6	51 2 0	53 1 2	57 6 9	61 19 5

* 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, Entertainment, War-time Company, Gold, Pay-roll Taxes, and Social Services Contributions.

† Excluding payments by the Commonwealth under the Income Tax and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

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 1943-44 to 1947-48. The information 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 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946 :—

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1944 TO 1948.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1944	{ (a) 8,298	5,715	3,166	1,773	1,328	1,039	21,314
	{ (b) 14,719	6,691	5,616	2,374	2,504	909	32,813
1945	{ (a) 8,453	5,983	3,194	2,021	1,313	1,147	22,111
	{ (b) 14,991	6,796	5,734	2,409	2,586	916	33,432
1946	{ (a) 9,764	6,527	3,662	2,208	1,452	1,381	24,994
	{ (b) 15,045	6,804	5,756	2,405	2,594	917	33,521
1947	{ (a) 10,979	7,943	4,075	2,294	1,573	1,562	23,426
	{ (b) 16,128	8,770	6,564	3,436	3,352	1,214	39,464
1948	{ (a) 13,003	8,364	4,663	2,437	1,933	1,732	32,132
	{ (b) 18,302	9,882	7,357	3,884	3,793	1,370	44,588
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
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 9	3 7 5	3 9 10	2 19 0	5 10 9	3 7 7
	{ (b) 5 3 4	3 7 6	5 6 0	3 16 0	5 5 6	3 13 6	4 10 8
1947	{ (a) 3 14 1	3 17 10	3 12 11	3 11 8	3 3 4	6 2 8	3 15 8
	{ (b) 5 8 10	4 6 0	5 19 8	5 7 3	6 14 9	4 15 6	5 5 4
1948	{ (a) 4 6 6	4 0 10	4 3 10	3 14 9	3 16 0	6 12 4	4 4 5
	{ (b) 6 1 9	4 15 6	6 12 3	5 19 1	7 9 1	5 4 8	5 17 2

(a) State Taxation collections.

(b) Payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 is shown hereunder :—

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.*	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£ s. d.
1944	303,752	21,314	325,066	44 14 0
1945	337,995	22,111	360,106	49 0 0
1946	353,211	25,060	378,271	50 18 3
1947	385,616	23,426	414,042	55 1 2
1948	422,413	32,132	454,545	59 9 11

* Excluding payments by the Commonwealth to the States under Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942 and the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act of 1946.

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 1947-48, the State Government expended a sum of £1,165,412 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £69,303 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 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1944 TO 1948.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—					
Railways	65,640	57,035	48,590	40,301	35,511
Lunacy	104	104	81	3	
Judges	1,375	2,250	2,250	3,375	2,395
Civil Service	2,815	1,765	1,088	869	376
Public Service	54,267	45,189	38,869	33,775	27,396
Education Department					
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	5,150	4,617	3,100	3,312	2,700
Various Allowances, &c.	1,021	951	917	925	925
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c. ..	130,372	111,911	94,895	82,560	69,303
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	31,720	29,982	25,785	16,962	6,868
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	23,001	20,669	19,692	21,378	25,233
Total	77,721	73,651	68,477	61,340	55,101
Police Pensions Fund	124,472	125,000	126,000	151,800	161,800
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	393,257	403,041	412,308	426,425	513,098
Other	266,648	267,856	274,196	280,071	333,657
Total	659,905	670,897	686,504	706,496	846,755
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund	20,882	24,405	20,950	18,864	28,872
Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,581
Total Contributory Pensions	882,980	893,953	901,931	938,500	1,096,109
GRAND TOTAL	1,013,352	1,005,864	996,826	1,021,060	1,165,412

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 1947-48 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £55,101, all of which was expended on pensions.

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 Fund. Under Act No. 3750, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, pensions are provided for 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 main provisions of the principal Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100. The Police Regulation Act, No. 4592 of 1938, made several amendments regarding pensions and allowances, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38 and subsequent issues. Recent amending legislation is contained in the Police Regulation (Amendment) Act, No. 5359, of 1948. This Act provided *inter alia* for increases of up to 25 per cent. in pensions payable to ex-members of the Force with a proviso that the total pension payable shall not exceed £390 per annum. It also provided for increases in pensions payable to widows. The increased rates are payable on and after 2nd January, 1948.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1947-48 amounted to £317,597, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £44,768; special appropriation, £161,800; interests on investments, £110,947; and other income, £82. During the year £94,378 was paid in pensions, and £5,013 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £3,318,293 in the Fund at 30th June, 1948, of which £3,288,795 was invested.

The Superannuation 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 the *Superannuation Act*, 1947, No. 5255 which amended the principal Act and provided *inter alia* for the following:— (a) The unit of pension was increased from £26 to £32 10s. 0d., the Consolidated Revenue or the Railway Revenue (as the case may be) bearing the additional charge; (b) All existing pensions granted under the Superannuation Act (other than to children) were increased by 25 per cent; (c) The maximum number of units for which officers may contribute was increased from twelve to twenty-six, regulated according to rate of salary; (d) The Government guarantees the interest earnings of the Fund at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The number of contributors to the Fund at 30th June, 1948, was 30,487—males 26,791 and females 3,696.

During the year 1947-48, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,781,645, consisting of contributions from officers, £621,038; from Consolidated Revenue, £833,387*; under Act No. 4085 £4; interest on investments, £325,149; and other receipts, £2,067. The total payments from the fund during the year were £1,187,371, and comprised pensions, £1,096,709; refund of contributions, £86,139; endowment assurances matured, £1,529; and other expenditure, £2,994. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1948, was £9,526,545, of which £9,520,915 was invested.

**Port Phillip
Pilot Sick and
Superannua-
tion 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 1947-48 amounted to £7,786 and £5,745 respectively. During the same period, £6,795 was expended on pensions and £15 on sick allowances.

**Coal Mine
Workers'
Pensions Fund.**

This fund was established under Act No. 4922 of 1942 which provided 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 main provisions of the principal Act are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1943-44 and subsequent issues.

The Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Act, No. 5223, of 1947, provided for the following amendments to the principal Act:—(a) The retiring or disablement pension of a miner was increased to two pounds five

* This figure does not agree with that shown on page 240, which includes Consolidated Revenue's share of pensions accrued to 30th June.

shillings per week, while payment to his wife was increased to one pound ten shillings per week; (b) Upon the death of a miner, his wife is entitled to receive a pension of £1 15s. per week, provided that the miner was eligible to receive a pension or was in receipt of a pension at the time of his death; (c) The Treasurer of Victoria is required to pay into the Fund two-sevenths of the total amount required to pay pensions. Of the balance, one-fourth part shall be contributed by the mine workers and three-fourth parts by the mine owners.

The amendments relating to sections (a) and (b) shall apply on or after 4th July, 1947, while section (c) shall apply on or after 30th August, 1947.

During 1947-48 the Treasurer contributed £11,036 and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £17,836.

**Parliamentary
Contributory
Retirement
Fund Act.** This fund was established under authority of the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act, No. 5185, of 24th December, 1946, to provide pensions for ex-members of the Victorian Parliament. The Act provided that members contribute to the fund at the rate of one pound per fortnight and that any additional amounts required to pay pensions under the Act shall be paid from the Consolidated Revenue.

Every person who has ceased to be a member and has served as a member for at least fifteen years, or for three consecutive Parliaments, is entitled to be paid out of the fund, a pension fortnightly at the rate of the basic wage payable in Melbourne.

Provision is also made for payments of certain sums to ex-members who do not fulfill the conditions necessary for a pension and the payment of a pension to the widow of a deceased member or ex-member at a rate equivalent to two-thirds of the amount that would have been paid or was being paid to the deceased.

All payments out of the fund are subject to the approval of trustees appointed to administer the fund.

Amending legislation which became operative from 1st July, 1948, provided for an increase in members' contributions to £2 per fortnight, and fixed the amounts of lump sum payments to be made.

**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 1943 to 1947. 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, 1943 TO 1947.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government	36,972,962	36,160,551	35,971,274	36,145,563	38,641,893
Local Government	7,914,779	8,041,246	8,345,060	8,651,614	9,380,827
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	3,059,456	3,090,600	3,026,944	2,983,686	3,080,749
Irrigation	71,329	86,100	91,887	78,779	78,061
Harbors	1,010,791	960,948	1,001,189	1,062,735	1,215,154
Tramways	3,814,004	3,956,828	4,006,035	4,020,940	3,869,651
Electricity Supply	5,490,089	5,628,780	5,799,161	6,160,185	6,399,510
Fire Brigades	169,716	173,860	172,010	191,930	195,391
Housing Commission	72,410	76,741	96,240	169,039	281,310
Grain Elevators Board	242,778	181,913	195,237	190,384	227,687
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	2,854	3,234	3,080	4,626	3,300
Total	58,821,168	58,360,801	58,708,117	59,659,481	63,373,533
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	36,218,631	35,540,240	35,622,150	36,139,829	38,636,860
Local Government	7,183,622	7,492,738	7,930,764	8,936,867	9,766,885
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage ..	2,937,358	3,059,482	2,975,365	2,993,088	3,191,344
Irrigation	75,680	89,929	93,404	73,095	67,336
Harbors	1,003,206	983,605	950,304	1,088,279	1,074,786
Tramways	3,788,885	3,928,064	3,956,530	3,986,361	3,890,645
Electricity Supply	5,348,696	5,503,908	5,739,953	6,096,722	6,310,110
Fire Brigades	169,391	162,521	163,476	157,708	188,406
Housing Commission	86,201	95,357	102,473	149,755	265,719
Grain Elevators Board	239,576	177,208	191,004	187,666	223,503
Western Metropolitan Market Trust	3,575	3,559	3,519	3,396	3,339
Total	57,054,821	57,036,611	57,728,942	59,812,766	63,618,933

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1948 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1948.

		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	1,110,991,270
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. .. .	.. .. .	7,348,308
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	1,118,339,578
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	.. .. .	3,518,000
		1,121,857,578
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans .. .. .	.. .. .	883,209,263
National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	23,432,786
Other Funds .. .. .	.. .. .	24,062,804
Discount (securities purchased under par) .. .. .	.. .. .	83,739
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246 .. .. .	.. .. .	2,160,960
Premium (securities redeemed above par)	Cr. 37,491	37,491
		932,912,061
Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1948 .. .. .	.. .. .	188,945,517

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1948, securities representing £1,118,339,578 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £1,110,991,270. The State thus received £99 4s. 11d. 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, 1948 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1948.		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register ..	*543,770,831	483,068,517	15,991,290	44,711,024	†60,702,314
Melbourne Register ..	574,568,747	449,843,544	120,044,563	4,680,640	124,725,203
Total ..	1,118,339,578	932,912,061	136,035,853	49,391,664	185,427,517
Add liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in Course					3,518,000
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1948					188,945,517

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £7,070,913.

† Including £4,570,562 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1948, 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, 1948.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total
	£	£	£
1948-49	17,827,820	5,909,750	23,737,570
1949-50	6,055,545	7,150,272	13,205,817
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	1,863,483*	8,808,268	10,671,751
1956-57	976,883*	3,305,980	4,282,863
1957-58 .. .. .	..	14,078,874	14,078,874
1958-59	13,553,800	9,301,235	22,855,035
1959-60	2,902,116	24,026,916	26,929,032
1960-61	650,075	12,793,430	13,443,505
1961-62	753,930*	13,565,138	14,319,068
1966-67	6,879,466†	..	6,879,466
1969-70	9,239,196	..	9,239,196
1982-83 .. .. .	..	3,824,086	3,824,086
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,402,483	3,402,483
Total	60,702,314	128,243,203	188,945,517

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

† Including £976,266 raised in New York.

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 1943-44 to 1947-48 are shown on page 253.

All tables in the *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt, show the Oversea Debt of Victoria in Australian currency, but at the time of repayment it will entail the use of sterling or dollars as the case may be.

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 $22\frac{1}{2}$ 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 1948.

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
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
1947	60,659,355	122,436,898	2,086,649	4,153,388
1948	60,702,314	128,243,203	2,057,644	4,304,689

* 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; 1947, £4,500,603; 1948, £4,570,562.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1948, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1948.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£	£	£
5	1,863,483*	..	1,863,483
4	2,902,116	23,432,028	26,334,144
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. .. .	..	15,080,765	15,080,765
3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,852,149	6,544,610	13,396,759
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. .. .	..	908,550	908,550
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	26,488,811†	254,650	26,743,461
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3 $\frac{3}{8}$	753,930*	1,465,260	2,219,190
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,866,154‡	51,818,216	62,684,370
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ .. .. .	..	15,082,800	15,082,800
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	320,190	320,190
3	5,170,146	2,331,155	7,501,301
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	223,545	223,545
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. .. .	..	5,005,475	5,005,475
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,083	778,083
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
2 .. .. .	..	1,173,290	1,173,290
1 .. .. .	..	3,824,086	3,824,086
Total	60,702,314	128,243,203	188,945,517
	%	%	%
Average rate of interest	3.39	3.36	3.37

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Including £976,266 raised in New York.

‡ Including £976,883 raised in New York.

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 :—

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 to 1943–44, it increased during each of the years 1944–45 to 1947–48 and at 30th June, 1948, amounted to £188,945,517.

The tables in this *Year-Book* relating to the Public Debt do not include an amount of £12,100,000 advanced to Victoria by the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement. The State Housing Commission is required to repay this amount by equal instalments of principal and interest over a period of 53 years from the date the advance was made. Up to 30th June, 1948, repayments of the principal amounted to £81,466.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1947–48.

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
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
1947 ..	183,096,253	6,240,037	3.41	89 1 9	3 0 9
1948 ..	188,945,517	6,362,333	3.37	90 7 6	3 0 11

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

The following table shows the capital liability of the **Capital Liability, &c., State at 30th June, 1948, 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, 1948.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
	£	£	£
Railways*—			
As reduced	52,110,148	5,951,953	46,158,195
Transferred	30,282,462	3,662,869	26,619,593
Country Waterworks	32,745,327	3,475,762	29,269,565
Electricity Supply	18,342,427	2,264,151	16,078,276
Land Settlement	27,586,957	4,147,380	23,439,577
Soldier Settlement	7,120,085	21,254	7,098,831
Grain Elevators Board	661,611	42,071	619,540
Housing Commission	952,194	60,608	891,586
Country Roads	10,044,643	1,472,093	8,572,550
Public Works, Buildings, &c.	10,270,306	730,385	9,539,921
Forests	4,346,496	133,136	4,213,360
Unemployment Relief	12,127,674	965,759	11,161,915
In Aid of Revenue	5,245,079	909,867	4,335,212
Unapportioned	18,000	..	18,000
Total	211,853,409	23,837,288	188,016,121

* 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, 1948, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1948	£	188,945,517
	£	
Deduct Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	404,503	
Deduct Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	20,085,205	
		20,489,708
		168,455,809
Add Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		19,560,312
Net Liability for Works		188,016,121

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 1944-45 to 1947-48 and the total to 30th June, 1948 :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1944-45 TO 1947-48.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1948.
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	
Public Works—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways*—					
As reduced ..	496,294	389,434	488,050	479,275	51,981,277
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	..	1,899	25,042	25,847	12,255,307
Bridges ..	9,443	9,220	13,824	792	476,717
Harbors and Rivers ..	..	8,215	30,415	87,890	1,534,825
Water Supply—					
Country ..	315,729	432,903	1,466,122	1,893,165	32,763,215
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage ..	..	2,669	..	2,095	222,548
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools ..	164,784	177,107	539,436	609,867	7,592,805
Hospitals ..	605,747	118,020	176,230	213,343	1,903,976
Other ..	49,076	66,890	81,950	180,268	1,832,455
Other Public Works ..	..	6,552	61,838	131,339	902,718
Immigration ..	..	..	..	10,038	30,038
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. ..	..	..	33,616	80,944	1,042,687
Housing ..	750,000	25,285	528,562	469,743	2,963,590
Unemployment Relief ..	3,891	433	..	..	13,147,158
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement† ..	..	..	..	..	41,570,934
Soldier Settlement ..	..	69,378	2,226,665	5,408,434	7,704,477
Wire Netting Advances ..	79	5,878	..	16,004	901,733
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	150,682

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

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

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

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1948.
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation	86,256	88,310	7,130	28,258	2,620,211
Other	5,961	5,848	3,713	6,870	103,025
Bulk Handling of Wheat .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,000,000
Forestry	480,600	657,029	1,329,450	1,112,650	5,541,220
Mining, N.E.I. .. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal Mine	437	499	197	223	321,287
Primary Products—Advances to Companies	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies	45	9,562	10,230	493	633,629
Drought Relief	625,000	129,000	88,410	182,001	1,024,411
Other Primary Production .. ..	..	..	..	15,000	167,862
Other Purposes	90,000	..	..	58,112	509,062
Total Works Expenditure	3,683,342	2,204,134	7,110,880	11,012,651	242,314,684
In Aid of Revenue	4,255,000	..	..	..	9,118,682
Grand Total	7,938,342	2,204,134	7,110,880	11,012,651	251,433,366

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow :—1944-45, £59,625; 1945-46, £1,313,647; 1946-47, £6,203, and 1947-48, £134,492. The aggregate to 30th June, 1948, was £7,348,307.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1948, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £149,339, of which £3,485 was for Land Settlement, £81,656 for Public Works, Buildings, &c., £40,675 for Water Supply, and £23,523 for State Forests.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are shown in the next table :—

Interest paid on Loans.

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1944 TO 1948.

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.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1947 ..	2,095,151	3,959,381	74,407	27,246	585,301	6,741,486
1948 ..	2,100,256	4,065,487	60,500	23,674	587,549	6,837,466

* Including £221,140 on account of interest paid on loans in New York in respect of each of the years 1943-44 to 1946-47, £225,492 in 1947-48.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York £113,461 for each of the years 1943-44 and 1944-45, £113,845 for 1945-46, £114,100 for 1946-47, and £116,247 for 1947-48.

‡ 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). Under the Federal Aid Roads Agreement, the Commonwealth Government agreed to pay Sinking Fund contributions on loan moneys provided by the States for certain roads. The agreement was terminated on 30th June, 1947, and from 1st December, these payments became a State liability. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1947-48:—

	£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1947	1,152,840
Contributions during 1947-48—	
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	335,510
" " " Federal Aid Roads Act	3,729
" State under Financial Agreement	1,551,216
" " Roads	3,729
	<hr/>
	1,894,184
Interest received	9,040
	<hr/>
	3,056,064
Cancellation of securities to the value of £2,607,615	2,651,562
	<hr/>
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1948	404,502
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1948	23,432,786
	<hr/>
Net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1948	23,837,288

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1948, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £17,764,442. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £8,064,086, and cash advances totalled £4,246,470. The balance—£5,453,886—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £964,801,892 at 30th June, 1948. 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 AT 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Heading.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	188,945,518	384,078,299	138,693,988	118,851,946	100,274,741	33,957,400
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1948	90 7 6	126 7 6	123 1 8	180 10 0	193 8 10	127 11 4

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory amounted to £1,905,137,497 at 30th June, 1948.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at the above date was £2,869,939,389 of which £2,351,910,399 was payable in Australia, £477,324,994 in London, and £40,703,996 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1948, averaged £372 4s. 6d. per head of population, while the average interest payable for 1947-48 was £10 13s. 2d. per head.

PART VI.

ACCUMULATION.

BANKING.

Victorian banking. Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1948, was transacted by eleven institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks. During 1947-48, the National Bank of Australasia Limited acquired the total shareholding of the Queensland National Bank Limited.

Capital resources and profits. 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 1947-48.

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 ..	15.10.47	4,500,000	4,500,000	280,398	4,780,398	243,588	222,750
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ...	31.8.47	4,000,000	4,850,000	195,950	5,045,950	218,864	198,000
English Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.48	3,000,000	1,815,000	359,273	2,174,273	235,732	165,000
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.47	8,780,000	6,150,000	384,576	6,534,576	617,530	581,675
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ...	30.9.47	6,726,025	3,300,000	166,129	3,466,129	421,952	351,781
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ...	30.6.48	4,117,350	2,250,000	124,901	2,374,901	300,798	264,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.48	4,739,013	4,300,000	157,278	4,457,278	402,771	367,273
Ballararat Banking Co.	30.6.48	159,000	144,000	5,470	149,470	15,537	9,937
Bank of Adelaide ..	30.9.47	1,250,000	1,000,000	60,642	1,060,642	79,970	71,875
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,271,388	28,309,000	1,734,617	30,043,617	2,536,742	2,232,985
Bank of New Zealand	31.3.48	6,328,125	3,575,000	430,977	4,005,977	429,796	398,027
Grand Total	..	43,599,513	31,884,000	2,165,594	34,049,594	2,966,538	2,631,012

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,599,513 on 30th June, 1948. The reserves totalled £34,049,594 and represented 78 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 above-mentioned Departments throughout Australia are shown in the following table.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Profits—1943-44 to 1947-48.

Department.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
	£	£	£	£	£
General banking ..	985,104	956,596	1,004,459	1,050,746	1,277,148
Note Issue ..	2,743,115	3,098,472	3,089,405	3,942,384	4,236,702
Rural Credits ..	37,827	36,807	32,864	36,575	34,369
Mortgage Bank ..	loss 13,186	16,452	25,341	30,274	34,491
Industrial Finance ..	..	..	6,285	23,514	56,884
Total ..	3,752,860	4,108,327	4,158,354	5,083,493	5,639,594

Details of the Savings Bank business which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 261.

Deposits in and advances by banks.

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 quarterly average is obtained by recording the amounts of deposits and of advances at the close of business on Wednesday of each week.

VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY BANKS,
SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1947, TO JUNE QUARTER, 1948.

	1947.		1948.	
	September, Quarter.	December, Quarter.	March, Quarter.	June, Quarter.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Deposits not bearing interest—				
Australian Government	1,545	1,473	1,501	1,607
Other	142,877	150,972	162,740	169,247
Deposits bearing interest—				
Australian Government	3,860	2,991	2,700	2,374
Other—				
Current	4,156	4,542	4,426	4,531
Fixed	64,598	64,343	63,868	63,089
Total Deposits	217,036	224,321	235,235	240,848
Loans, Advances and Bills dis- counted	105,778	111,850	115,975	120,490
Ratio of Advances to Deposits ..	% 48·74	% 49·86	% 49·30	% 50·03

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1939 to 1948 is shown in the following statement.

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1939 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.
	£'000.		£'000.
1939	864,631	1944	1,448,005
1940	1,014,237	1945	1,484,398
1941	1,127,907	1946	1,825,986
1942	1,280,953	1947	1,964,026
1943	1,414,210	1948	2,365,782

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, 1948, were as follows:—

		£
Savings Bank Department	..	188,537,191
Crédit Foncier Department	..	14,983,643
TOTAL		203,520,834

Savings Bank Department. Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Departments were:—1943-44, £246,380; 1944-45, £267,431; 1945-46, £253,806; 1946-47, £308,217; and 1947-48, £195,650. Reserve Funds amounted to £8,032,500 at 30th June, 1948.

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 £83,781,663 at 30th June, 1948, and represented 47·12 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 1948.

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	25,044,029
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	286,965	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
1947 ..	1,841,835	229,982	2,071,817	166,087,476	1,499,135	561,325	168,147,936
1948 ..	1,884,407	238,836	2,123,243	175,784,209	1,356,347	640,759	177,781,315

* 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.	£ s. d.
1905	54	328	371	24 5 10	7 12 10
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
1947	225	379	992	81 3 2	81 16 3
1948	228	383	1,015	83 14 8	85 0 8

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, 1948, such accounts numbered 520,325, omitting these, the balance of 1,364,082 operative accounts averaged £128 17s. 4d., as compared with an average of £124 8s. 1d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each year since 1938-39 inclusive.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1938-39 TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
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*	77,316,072
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	86,230,379	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
1947..	212,866	176,287	2,071,817	110,982,880	109,445,101	2,887,047	168,147,936
1948..	227,874	176,448	2,123,243	114,698,988	108,027,629	2,962,020	177,781,315

* 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—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—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—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 $3\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. per annum.

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, 1948, was £12,500,000. Advances made during 1947-48 amounted to £712,361, while repayments totalled £1,792,638.

Credit Foncier transactions. Details of transactions in the Crédit Foncier Department under the four sections thereof are shown below.

VICTORIA—CRÉDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1947-48.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1947.	During 1947-48.	At 30th June, 1948.
Stock and debentures issued £	239,557,705	11,600	239,569,305*
" " redeemed £	227,057,705	11,600	227,069,305
" " outstanding £	12,500,000	..	12,500,000
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	12,151,497	99,440	12,250,937
" repaid £	9,808,083	441,307	10,249,390
" outstanding £	2,343,414	..	2,001,547
Number of loans current	2,581	..	2,250
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	32,718,859	571,634	33,290,493
" repaid £	26,643,429	946,824	27,590,253
" outstanding £	6,075,430	..	5,700,240
Number of loans current	13,858	..	12,801
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,657,292	41,287	9,698,579
" repaid £	6,784,985	404,307	7,189,292
" outstanding £	2,872,307	..	2,509,287†
Number of loans current	6,196	..	5,569
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	189,609	..	189,609
" repaid £	186,539	200	186,739
" outstanding £	3,070	..	2,870
Number of loans current	1	..	1
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	54,717,257	712,361	55,429,618
" " repaid £	43,423,036	1,792,638	45,215,674
" " outstanding £	11,294,221	..	10,213,944
" " number of loans current	22,636	..	20,621

* Including conversion loans, and £2,612,100 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £7,013.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1948, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £15,411. This sum was added to General Reserve, which is now £1,484,054. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £245,000

Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria. The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1938-39 to 1947-48.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1938-39
TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
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
1947 ..	83,810	57,839	414,337	39,961,918	40,419,834	814,356	47,958,928
1948 ..	80,290	56,302	426,479	40,530,573	40,685,161	815,773	48,620,113

* 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:—1939, 106,596; 1940, 111,421; 1941, 118,733; 1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; 1944, 139,960; 1945, 141,623; 1946, 153,159; 1947, 168,394 and 1948, 177,880.

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, 1938-39 to 1947-48.

SAVINGS BANKS—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1938-39 TO
1947-48.

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.
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
1947	168,147,936	47,958,928	216,106,864	105 3 0
1948	177,781,315	48,620,113	226,401,428	108 5 10

† 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 granted. Probates and letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1944 to 1948. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1944 TO 1948.

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.								
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
1947 ..	4,873	1,378	6,251	7,304,801	16,016,860	1,772,577	21,549,084	3,447
1948 ..	4,986	1,415	6,401	8,439,057	14,963,697	1,936,812	21,465,942	3,354
FEMALES.								
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
1947 ..	4,011	999	5,010	4,157,609	8,090,499	542,510	11,705,598	2,336
1948 ..	4,222	1,049	5,271	4,536,496	8,675,606	519,371	12,692,731	2,408
TOTAL.								
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
1947 ..	8,884	2,377	11,261	11,462,410	24,107,359	2,315,087	33,254,682	2,953
1948 ..	9,208	2,464	11,672	12,975,553	23,639,303	2,456,183	34,158,673	2,927

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1946 to 1948 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), 1946 TO
1948.

Group.	1946.		1947.		1948.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100	441	24,128	542	25,105	522	24,376
£100 to £300	856	169,686	758	148,927	751	147,807
£300 to £500	840	338,142	739	296,016	626	248,903
£500 to £1,000	1,452	1,070,734	1,141	835,955	1,224	902,005
£1,000 to £2,000	1,176	1,669,586	1,138	1,620,649	1,155	1,638,551
£2,000 to £3,000	516	1,264,609	488	1,202,368	512	1,264,335
£3,000 to £4,000	318	1,140,435	297	1,029,079	367	1,258,883
£4,000 to £5,000	237	1,064,704	216	961,800	227	1,013,560
£5,000 to £10,000	522	3,659,462	513	3,593,435	564	3,966,356
£10,000 to £15,000	177	2,161,821	178	2,145,886	190	2,306,714
£15,000 to £25,000	130	2,520,387	129	2,390,913	141	2,652,575
£25,000 to £50,000	72	2,509,147	66	2,172,376	81	2,620,889
£50,000 to £100,000	19	1,360,080	31	2,125,036	32	2,066,968
Over £100,000	8	1,478,666	15	3,001,539	9	1,354,020
Total Males	6,764	20,431,587	6,251	21,549,084	6,401	21,465,942
FEMALES.						
Under £100	340	19,675	347	18,616	343	18,822
£100 to £300	738	145,859	714	142,115	711	142,845
£300 to £500	630	252,222	620	245,611	650	255,960
£500 to £1,000	1,053	766,365	1,069	787,894	1,122	819,183
£1,000 to £2,000	912	1,305,679	928	1,317,406	1,031	1,462,691
£2,000 to £3,000	374	910,436	436	1,071,809	421	1,036,583
£3,000 to £4,000	253	877,206	218	751,085	259	882,675
£4,000 to £5,000	160	709,867	163	734,335	183	825,385
£5,000 to £10,000	264	1,848,594	316	2,229,128	330	2,268,981
£10,000 to £15,000	81	960,269	110	1,317,488	94	1,133,304
£15,000 to £25,000	59	1,088,370	50	944,247	75	1,422,741
£25,000 to £50,000	37	1,247,114	23	804,770	36	1,165,290
£50,000 to £100,000	11	789,456	13	856,696	14	959,785
Over £100,000	5	884,818	3	484,398	2	298,486
Total Females	4,917	11,805,930	5,010	11,705,598	5,271	12,692,731
GRANT TOTAL	11,681	32,237,517	11,261	33,254,682	11,672	34,158,673

ROYAL MINT.

There are two branches of the Royal Mint in Australia—one operating in Melbourne, Victoria, and the other in Perth, Western Australia.

The Melbourne branch was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the years 1946 to 1948 and for the period 1872 to 1948 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,
1946 TO 1948, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1948.

Gold Received.	1946.	1947.	1948.	Total to 31st December, 1948.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria oz.	95,580	96,902	80,849	30,476,297
" " New South Wales "	13,928	21,976	18,419	1,052,359
" " Queensland "	20,126	31,282	31,931	1,170,832
" " South Australia "	11,001	11,393	15,561	1,126,576
" " Western Australia .. .. "	..	..	10	2,953,176
" " Tasmania "	1,436	1,197	970	1,342,906
" " New Zealand "	11,530	9,097	5,062	4,736,583
" Elsewhere "	21,583	93,778	78,426	4,368,588
Total "	175,184	265,625	231,228	47,227,317
Coinage—Mint Value £	559,933	649,571	580,130	179,290,646
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. "	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	144,281	165,564	154,885	7,790,653
" Mint Value £	561,795	644,667	603,085	31,058,695
Total Mint Value Coin and Bullion £	561,795	644,667	603,085	179,288,606

The number of deposits received during 1948 was 2,166, of a gross weight of 231,228 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 590·6, silver 159·3, and base 250·1 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 1948 depositors were paid a premium of 132·6 per cent. on gold subject to tax making the total price £9 17s. 7½d. per ounce. On gold not subject to tax the premium was 153·4 per cent. and the total price £10 15s. 3d. per ounce.

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 each of the years 1946 to 1948 and also the totals to 31st December, 1948.

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1946 TO 1948 AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Denomination of Coins.	1946.	1947.	1948.	Total to 31st December, 1948.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. . . . .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s.	23,964,000	40,490,000	12,000	185,674,000
1s.	10,072,000	..	4,132,000	66,542,000
6d.	10,024,000	..	1,584,000	67,752,000
3d. . . . .	..	3,760,000	26,624,000	142,544,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	44,060,000	44,250,000	32,352,000	463,614,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d.	372,000	6,134,000	20,865,600	136,450,160
½d.	331,200	..	4,598,400	97,521,600
Total Bronze Pieces ..	703,200	6,134,000	25,464,000	233,971,760

ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were 20 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1947.

To afford protection to policy holders the following Victorian legislation was enacted:—

- The *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938*,
- The *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1940*, and
- The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act 1940*.

These Acts were superseded by the *Commonwealth Life Insurance Act 1945*, which came into operation on 20th June, 1946.

Commonwealth Life Assurance Act 1945. The principal objects of the Act are (1) To replace all State legislation on the subject of life insurance and to provide a uniform basis for applying the requirements of these Acts to the whole of Australia; (2) To appoint an insurance commissioner who shall exercise supervision of the activities of life

insurance companies with a view to obtaining the greatest possible protection for policy holders; (3) To set up adequate machinery for dealing with any company that fails to maintain a required minimum standard of solvency.

The Act provides *inter alia* for uniform control of life insurance business throughout Australia and in such Australian Territories as are proclaimed. Rules are laid down for determining the value of a paid up policy or surrender value. Provision is also made that a policy will not lapse immediately if a premium is not paid.

The insurance commissioner is (subject to directions of the Treasurer) responsible for the administration of the Act.

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, 1943 to 1947. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria	In Other Australian States	Outside Australia	
NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.				
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
1946 ..	633,520	944,850	22,871	1,601,241
1947 ..	671,396	986,010	24,498	1,681,904
AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.				
	£	£	£	£
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
1946 ..	94,149,207	147,930,602	6,187,127	248,266,936
1947 ..	108,771,491	163,180,962	7,433,285	279,385,738

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 during each of the five years 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE
1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	409,316	425,320	444,725	481,765	530,255
Sum Assured £	146,395,171	155,293,087	167,559,907	189,606,539	216,493,064
Annual Premiums £	4,987,763	5,348,004	5,798,566	6,650,080	7,602,970
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	997,090	1,034,709	1,069,619	1,119,476	1,151,649
Sum Assured £	47,744,185	50,830,824	54,043,477	58,660,397	62,892,674
Annual Premiums £	2,826,264	2,995,461	3,163,753	3,401,647	3,568,925

In 1947 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £408 and £55 respectively.

The preceding table relates 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 1943 to 1947.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED
1943 TO 1947.

Heading.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Ordinary Business—					
Number of Policies ..	24,797	29,632	34,601	56,703	67,994
Sum Assured £	11,818,718	13,706,662	17,955,390	30,172,454	36,147,303
Annual Premiums £	416,374	552,912	670,296	1,089,700	1,339,820
Industrial Business—					
Number of Policies ..	87,915	89,813	91,539	114,936	95,603
Sum Assured £	5,078,506	5,624,780	6,138,533	8,233,037	7,919,331
Annual Premiums £	297,123	327,091	348,003	456,810	383,245

The new policies issued during 1947 averaged £532 in the Ordinary Department and £83 in the Industrial Department.

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during each of the years 1946 and 1947.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—DISCONTINUANCES, 1946 AND 1947.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1946.		1947.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,736	1,592,771	3,154	1,363,755
Maturity	6,299	1,189,648	6,222	1,249,314
Surrender	6,976	3,068,158	7,919	3,859,748
Lapse	4,027	2,032,764	6,534	2,564,777
Other	- 1,706*	162,000	- 1,460*	236,961
Total	19,332	8,045,341	22,369	9,274,555
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	7,252	286,390	6,656	250,834
Maturity	27,831	1,246,919	27,959	1,252,165
Surrender	9,834	421,915	11,900	617,472
Lapse	19,643	1,641,137	17,096	1,524,585
Other	531	20,231	644	41,985
Total	65,091	3,616,592	64,255	3,687,041

* Alterations to policies.

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1947-48 were received from 135 companies or other bodies. From the year 1941-42 onwards particulars have been collected on a uniform form which is used by all States of the Commonwealth. Although originally introduced as a War-time measure to reduce to a minimum the work entailed in making the return, the form is, with minor amendments, still in use. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1947-48 in the following table.

Insurance—
other than
life.

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	2,837,598	759,995
Householders' Comprehensive	481,121	113,301
Sprinkler Leakage	7,059	3,411
Loss of Profits	215,774	65,033
Hailstone	107,031	21,959
Marine	1,058,819	414,875
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	1,174,343	770,629
Motor Cycles	31,254	23,151
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	462,974	512,078
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	2,242,541	1,502,572
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..	..
Public Risk, Third Party	57,401	15,697
General Property	6,190	1,838
Plate Glass	59,769	32,994
Boiler	3,849	488
Live-stock	35,189	17,531
Burglary	211,073	56,095
Guarantee	37,065	16,577
Pluvius	13,940	7,404
Aviation	35,891	20,483
All Risks	73,063	32,964
Others	254,302	80,567
Total Premiums	9,406,246	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c. (Net of Expenses)	439,222	..
Total	9,845,468	4,469,642

BUSINESS, 1947-48.

Expenditure.

Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
135,303	565,967	647,620	56,233	252,761	2,621,583
266	66,868	116,827	14,334	99,635	712,805
..	166,789	267,986	19,668	42,256	1,802,557
..	158,301	274,819	17,794	44,750	1,998,236
..	103,420	140,324	12,801	26,108	565,291
..
..
135,569	1,061,345	1,447,576	120,830	465,510	7,700,472

The percentage of Losses, Commission and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1947-48 was as follows.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1947-48—
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	26·78	} 15·57	19·28	6·93
Householders' Comprehensive	23·55			
Sprinkler Leakage	48·32			
Loss of Profits	30·14			
Hailstone	20·52			
Marine	39·18	6·32	12·39	9·41
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles) ..	65·62	} 10·00	17·24	2·53
Motor Cycles	74·07			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	110·61			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	67·00	} 7·06	13·05	2·00
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Public Risk, Third Party	27·35	} 13·13	19·44	3·31
General Property	29·69			
Plate Glass	55·20			
Boiler	12·68			
Live Stock	49·82			
Burglary	26·58			
Guarantee	44·72			
Pluvius	53·11			
Aviation	57·07			
All Risks	45·12			
Others	31·68			
Total	47·52	11·28	16·67	4·95

* Excluding contributions to Fire Brigades.

The following table shows the amount of premiums received and losses, under the larger classes of insurance, for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48. Similar details for Commission and Agents' Charges, expenses of management, &c. are not available separately:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire—					
Premiums	2,021,675	2,134,865	2,199,289	2,451,511	2,837,598
Gross Claims or Losses	766,655	1,216,045	586,927	507,519	759,995
Marine—					
Premiums	1,006,773	660,445	612,707	776,274	1,058,819
Gross Claims or Losses*	293,780	274,818	131,621	162,335	414,875
Public Risk, Third Party—					
Premiums	34,287	38,991	44,842	54,513	57,401
Gross Claims or Losses	1,822	5,207	10,639	8,748	15,697
Employer's Liability and Workmen's Compensation—					
Premiums	1,024,281	997,667	950,136	1,414,015	2,242,541
Gross Claims or Losses	589,835	579,854	565,081	1,045,619	1,502,572
Plate Glass—					
Premiums	52,346	53,840	54,174	56,106	59,769
Gross Claims or Losses	27,134	25,921	29,616	33,635	32,994
Motor Vehicles (excl. Motor Cycles)—					
Premiums	576,815	574,322	613,770	800,039	1,174,343
Gross Claims or Losses	239,579	246,287	308,500	581,798	770,629
Motor Cycles—					
Premiums	5,400	5,337	8,348	12,458	31,254
Gross Claims or Losses	4,335	2,821	3,275	7,241	23,151
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)—					
Premiums	252,733	270,081	276,560	292,785	462,974
Gross Claims or Losses	170,334	163,535	265,365	380,138	512,078
Burglary—					
Premiums	122,920	134,434	155,716	181,899	211,073
Gross Claims or Losses	26,806	33,095	39,334	51,759	56,095
Loss of Profits—					
Premiums	114,506	141,277	149,760	179,403	215,774
Gross Claims or Losses	Cr. 863	20,942	52,212	9,023	65,033

* The amount of losses shown for each of the years 1934-44 to 1946-47 is understated as some claims on account of war damage were outstanding.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1943-44 TO
1947-48—*continued.*

Nature of Insurance.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Householders' Comprehensive—					
Premiums	264,568	302,172	339,466	395,377	481,121
Gross Claims or Losses	58,666	126,083	75,042	88,210	113,301
Hailstone—					
Premiums	35,382	20,147	57,597	74,309	107,031
Gross Claims or Losses	12,616	32,496	16,982	20,649	21,959
All Risks—					
Premiums	35,481	40,975	45,525	58,584	73,063
Gross Claims or Losses	13,541	22,804	19,819	27,799	32,964
Others—					
Premiums	258,409	248,088	277,543	367,343	393,485
Gross Claims or Losses	70,721	50,785	120,984	85,256	148,299
Grand Total—					
Premiums	5,805,576	5,622,641	5,785,433	7,114,616	9,406,246
Gross Claims or Losses	2,274,961	2,800,693	2,225,397	3,009,729	4,469,642

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 nearly 44 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), the *Workers' Compensation Act 1946* (No. 5128), and the *Workers' Compensation (Police Force) Act 1948*.

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 sixteen years of age or leaves any other dependant wholly dependent upon his earnings—the sum of £1,000 plus £25 for each child under sixteen 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 sixteen years of age if wholly dependent on the earnings of the worker.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury, a payment of 10s. per week is made for each child under sixteen years of age if wholly or mainly dependent on the earnings of the worker.

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.

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, 1948, was 91.

Premiums, and losses, in respect of employers' liability and workmen's compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 273.

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 1946-47 and 1947-48,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured 1948.	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—		
		1947. (b)	1948. (c)	
	(a)			(d)
<i>Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius</i>				
		£	£	£
Private	90,868	115,141	173,905	144,523
Business	21,395	31,307	59,522	45,415
Light Goods	22,852	38,073	71,774	54,924
Heavy Goods	11,356	32,387	56,780	44,583
Miscellaneous	4,183	16,088	26,935	21,511
Motor Cycles	17,334	16,971	33,938	25,454
Visiting Motor Cars	151	49	89	69
Total	168,139	250,016	422,943	336,479
<i>Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius</i>				
		£	£	£
Private	79,991	53,946	72,108	63,027
Business	5,916	4,404	6,198	5,301
Light Goods	34,290	23,865	33,380	28,622
Heavy Goods	15,092	26,632	50,811	38,722
Miscellaneous	7,195	9,445	15,159	12,302
Motor Cycles	11,511	5,518	11,607	8,563
Visiting Motor Cars	42	16	25	20
Total	154,037	123,826	189,288	156,557
Insurer's proportion of claims .. ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	322,176	373,842	612,231	493,036

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, 1948.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1947.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1948. Columns (g) and (h), less Column (i).
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

	£	£	£	£	£
1,481	105,498	174,958	225,404	205,758	194,604
398	18,004	39,558	78,856	39,294	79,120
407	34,098	45,866	59,552	52,859	52,559
390	55,746	46,792	100,085	51,278	95,599
290	24,248	22,596	26,777	21,344	28,029
272	27,921	44,275	43,268	36,543	51,000
..
3,238	265,515	374,045	533,942	407,076	500,911

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

	£	£	£	£	£
413	22,031	55,355	71,968	62,429	64,894
58	1,235	6,638	8,350	4,113	10,875
135	21,533	18,594	54,926	29,850	43,670
179	33,685	33,091	63,891	39,191	57,791
107	3,841	7,281	16,016	9,235	14,062
58	2,960	9,732	12,832	10,845	11,719
..
950	85,285	130,691	227,983	155,663	203,011
..	..	22,091	31,851	27,589	26,353
4,188	350,800	526,827	793,776	590,328	730,275

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, &c., 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 are shown in the following table.

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Re-insurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
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
1947	289,085	280,878	393,560	110,037*
1948	501,292	352,624	400,817	..

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1947-48 amounted to £39,614 which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £7,257, Loss year 1946-47 £32,357. The expense rate of the year was 8·1 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 14,936.

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, 1948, net premiums received in that office amounted to £60,547, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £53,599. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £3,107, 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, 1947, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were 23 societies operating during 1947.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1947:—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1947.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	22	2	23*
„ shareholders	5,427	6,398	11,825
„ borrowers	13,165	1,195	14,360
	£	£	£
Transactions during the year—			
Income from loans and investments ..	376,037	22,496	398,533
Loans granted	2,219,835	130,270	2,350,105
Repayments	1,307,071	88,947	1,396,018
Deposits received	1,216,531	6,490	1,223,021
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	243,544	8,698	252,242

* One society has both a Permanent and a Starr-Bowkett branch.

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1947—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	6,842,523	541,201	7,383,724
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	213,444	2,978	216,422
Other advances .. .. .	..	6,420	6,420
Cash in hand, &c.	16,983	..	16,983
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	271,585	34,310	305,895
Other assets	16,386	1,429	17,815
Total	7,360,921	586,338	7,947,259
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	2,435,592	454,435	2,890,027
„ depositors	3,427,425	44,885	3,472,310
Reserve Funds	1,130,230	23,650	1,153,880
Bank overdraft	133,995	7,265	141,260
Profit and Loss Account	107,964	4,864	112,828
Other	125,715	51,239	176,954
Total	7,360,921	586,338	7,947,259

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1946-47 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, 1946-47.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'.	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	56	23	8	87
Number of Branches	23	12	5	40
Membership .. No.	43,787	15,073	3,943	62,803
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	5,014,803	816,900	1,553,889	7,385,592
Working Expenses, &c. ..	1,105,490	152,744	213,491	1,471,725
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	24,581	3,687	3,028	31,296
Bank Overdraft				
Rebates and Bonuses	7,740	38,512	10,817	57,069
Total Expenditure	6,152,614	1,011,843	1,781,225	8,945,682
Sales	5,774,680	990,686	1,766,302	8,531,668
Other Income	436,640	24,495	18,681	479,816
Total Income	6,211,320	1,015,181	1,784,983	9,011,484
Dividend on Share Capital ..	17,587	5,748	3,497	26,832
	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up	1,029,501	189,294	68,063	1,286,858
Loan Capital	109,167	26,837	17,569	153,573
Bank Overdraft	447,196	38,727	69,867	555,790
Accumulated Profits	161,139	67,635	53,301	282,075
Reserve Funds	468,248	108,078	82,373	658,699
Sundry Creditors	677,629	70,097	150,180	897,906
Other Liabilities	150,131	22,455	11,519	184,105
Total	3,043,011	523,123	452,872	4,019,006
	£	£	£	£
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings	1,429,513	183,566	198,392	1,811,471
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	544,580	152,165	126,961	823,706
Sundry Debtors	757,383	73,867	77,517	908,767
Cash in Bank, in Hand, or on				
Deposit	88,589	49,356	5,795	143,740
Profit and Loss Account	20,634	5,317	..	25,951
Other Assets	202,312	58,852	44,207	305,371
Total	3,043,011	523,123	452,872	4,019,006

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1947-48 have been abstracted:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £549,119; other liabilities, £69,873; total liabilities, £1,149,518. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £217,701; loans on mortgage, £186,330; property, £404,518; other assets, £198,569; total assets, £1,149,518. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £44,033, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £35,813. The net profits were equivalent to 4·1 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 1945-46 to 1947-48.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE FUND 1945-46 TO 1947-48.

—	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
	£	£	£
Proceeds of Realizations, Rents, Interest, &c.	794,559	955,852	936,258
Investments, Distributions, Claims, &c. ..	780,311	956,313	941,773
Cash Variation	+ 14,248	- 461	- 5,515
Balance at 1st July	53,249	67,497	67,036
Balance at 30th June	67,497	67,036	61,521

The number of applications for probate and administration made by the Public Trustee since the office came into operation on 1st February, 1940, are as follows:—

1940-41	..	357	1944-45	..	802
1941-42	..	500	1945-46	..	875
1942-43	..	725	1946-47	..	1,013
1943-44	..	832	1947-48	..	886

During the year ended 30th June, 1948, 1,045 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 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), 1944 TO 1948.

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.
			£				
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
1947 ..	69,924	21,342	12,921,227	9,124	2,339	22,664	125,393
1948 ..	71,718	21,926	17,262,624	8,742	2,436	21,780	126,602

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December—	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1944	10,695	2,147	679	13,521
1945	15,035	1,598	173	16,806
1946	17,065	1,680	127	18,872
1947	21,908	1,746	137	23,791
1948	29,194	1,801	135	31,130

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, 1944 TO 1948.

Year Ended 31st December—	Mortgages*		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
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
1947 ..	903	385,850	794	210,809	3,001	2,446,392
1948 ..	849	555,922	810	162,209	2,714	2,622,648

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

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.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL
AND CROPS, 1944 TO 1948.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number	155	198	361	434	622
Amount .. £	61,172	32,004	93,337	236,585	319,217
Liens on Wool—					
Number	33	29	29	18	14
Amount .. £	20,566	24,120	22,390	13,419	13,662
Liens on Crops—					
Number	837	1,588	1,401	812	417
Amount .. £	129,566	260,454	382,872	157,066	66,544
Total—					
Number	1,025	1,815	1,791	1,264	1,053
Amount .. £	211,304	316,578	498,599	407,070	399,423

**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, 1944 TO 1948.

Security.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Bills of Sale—					
Number	1,319	1,648	2,332	2,893	2,968
Amount .. £	405,655	441,246	1,133,089	1,862,133	2,253,227
Contracts of Sale—					
Number	3	1	3	2	1
Amount .. £	683	150	4,608	100,225	561

COMPANIES.

The Companies Act No. 4602 of 1938, which was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939, consolidated and amended the law in relation to companies. Particulars of companies registered under Parts 1 and 2 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, 1944 TO 1948.

	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	Number	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
New Companies Registered—					
Victorian Trading ..	50	170	784	844	1,044
Foreign	12	28	68	69	70
Mining .. .. .	..	2	10	12	7
Total ..	62	200	862	925	1,121
	£	£	£	£	£
Nominal Capital—					
Victorian Trading ..	1,752,202	3,570,300	13,781,849	21,632,880	35,606,000
Foreign	823,667	15,523,100	19,764,440	14,487,791	21,912,371
Mining .. .. .	..	20,000	88,190	1,265,600	578,000
Total ..	2,575,869	19,113,400	33,634,479	37,386,271	58,096,871
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Existing Companies—					
Victorian Trading ..	8,769	8,704	9,369	10,042	10,872
Foreign	727	751	804	856	913
Total ..	9,496	9,455	10,173	10,898	11,785
	£	£	£	£	£
Increase in Nominal Capital of existing Companies during the year—					
Victorian Trading ..	1,514,500	1,581,600	11,560,236	24,517,851	27,381,699
Mining	30,000	30,000	90,000	395,250	325,500
Total ..	1,544,500	1,611,600	11,650,236	24,913,101	27,707,199

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during the year 1948 was £258,200.

PART VII.

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 1,871,099.

During the period of the second World War (1939-1945) the population of Victoria increased by 144,088. There was a considerable increase from migration during the early part of the period, due to war conditions. In each of the years 1946 and 1947 the increase in the population was due to natural increase, but in 1948 there was a substantial gain by natural increase and from migration. The increase in the population in 1948 was 44,626 (natural increase 24,274—gain from migration 20,352).

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1948 was 2,106,315.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1948.

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

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1948—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
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	904,868	919,349	1,824,217
1934	909,806	926,854	1,836,660
1935	910,740	930,855	1,841,595
1936	913,959	935,648	1,849,607
1937	916,974	940,017	1,856,991
1938	924,034	947,065	1,871,099
1939	929,470	953,663	1,883,133
1940	947,037	967,881	1,914,918
1941	964,619	981,806	1,946,425
1942	970,729	991,829	1,962,558
1943	979,549	1,002,067	1,981,616
1944	986,889	1,011,065	1,997,954
1945	994,784	1,020,323	2,015,107
1946	1,006,395	1,033,374	2,039,769
1947	1,016,950	1,044,739	2,061,689
1948	1,040,640	1,065,675	2,106,315

NOTE—The figures from 1933 to 1946 inclusive have been adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947.

**Population
1948.**

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1948 are shown in the following table:—

**ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1948.**

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1947 .. ..	..	..	1,016,950	1,044,739	2,061,689
Births, 1948	23,520	22,579	..	..	..
Deaths, 1948	11,503	10,322	..	..	..
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	12,017	12,257	24,274
Migration by Sea, 1948—					
Arrivals	27,734	24,742	..	..	..
Departures	22,124	20,642	..	..	..
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	5,610	4,100	9,710
Migration by Rail, 1948—					
Arrivals	51,471	38,312	..	..	..
Departures	48,173	38,087	..	..	..
Gain by Rail.. ..	..	..	3,298	225	3,523
Migration by Air, 1948—					
Arrivals	195,772	121,367	..	..	..
Departures	193,007	117,013	..	..	..
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	2,765	4,354	7,119
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1948 .. ..	..	..	1,040,640	1,065,675	2,106,315

Increase of
Population,
1860-1948.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium from 1860, and for each year of the twenty years, 1929-1948, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1948.

Period.	Increase During Period.			Increase Per Cent. During Period.		
	Natural.	Net Migration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Migration.	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	0.54
1900-04	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-) 4.81	1.44
1905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	(-) 0.74	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	(-) 2,851	58,391	3.44	(-) 0.16	3.28
1935-39	52,356	(-) 5,883	46,473	2.85	(-) 0.32	2.53
1940-44	67,294	47,527	114,821	3.57	2.53	6.10
1929	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	0.96	(-) 0.02	0.94
1930	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	0.97	(-) 0.16	0.81
1931	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	0.74	(-) 0.13	0.61
1932	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	0.59	(-) 0.05	0.54
1933	10,936	(-) 106	10,830	0.61	(-) 0.01	0.60
1934	9,180	3,263	12,443	0.50	0.18	0.68
1935	9,428	(-) 4,493	4,935	0.51	(-) 0.24	0.27
1936	10,105	(-) 2,093	8,012	0.55	(-) 0.11	0.44
1937	11,118	(-) 3,734	7,384	0.60	(-) 0.20	0.40
1938	11,389	2,719	14,108	0.61	0.15	0.76
1939	10,316	1,718	12,034	0.55	0.09	0.64
1940	11,517	20,268	31,785	0.61	1.03	1.69
1941	12,609	18,898	31,507	0.66	0.29	1.65
1942	10,606	5,527	16,133	0.54	0.29	0.83
1943	15,269	3,789	19,058	0.78	0.19	0.97
1944	17,293	(-) 955	16,338	0.87	(-) 0.05	0.82
1945	18,965	(-) 1,812	17,153	0.95	(-) 0.09	0.86
1946	24,989	(-) 327	24,662	1.24	(-) 0.02	1.22
1947	25,892	(-) 3,972	21,920	1.27	(-) 0.20	1.07
1948	24,274	20,352	44,626	1.18	0.98	2.16

NOTE.—The natural increase shown for the period 1939 to 1947 represents the excess of births over all deaths. Figures showing the excess of births over civilian deaths only during the period 1939 to 1947 are shown in Part "Vital Statistics" of this volume.

(-) Indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

Migration. The following table shows the recorded migration to and from Victoria during the year 1948:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION, 1948.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals	27,734	24,742	52,476	..	..	..
Departures	22,124	20,642	42,766	..	..	..
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	..	5,610	4,100	9,710
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals	51,471	38,312	89,783	..	..	..
Departures	48,173	38,087	86,260	..	..	..
Gain by Rail .. ..	..	..	..	3,298	225	3,523
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals	195,772	121,367	317,139	..	..	..
Departures	193,007	117,013	310,020	..	..	..
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	..	2,765	4,354	7,119

The recorded interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, during 1948, 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.
1948 ..	436,647	22,751	459,398	430,952	8,094	439,046	5,695	14,657	20,352

In 1948, a substantial gain from migration was recorded. The volume of migration for the year was 898,444.

Interstate Migration by Sea, 1946-48. The migration by sea between Victoria and the other Australian States during each of the three years ended 1948 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INTERSTATE MIGRATION BY SEA, 1946-1948.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from During—			Departures to During—		
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.
New South Wales	703	1,552	2,792	829	1,281	2,432
Queensland	423	78	1,583	516	139	1,840
South Australia	33	181	293	10	94	143
Western Australia	737	1,814	1,513	502	1,309	2,473
Tasmania	28,612	34,034	24,656	33,375	36,474	28,005
Northern Territory .. ..	..	..	..	21	..	..
Total	30,508	37,659	30,787	35,253	39,297	34,893

Arrivals and departures by rail, 1946-48. The movement of population during each of the three years 1946 to 1948 by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1946-1948.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from During—			Departures to During—		
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1946.	1947.	1948.
New South Wales	55,517	52,921	57,734	53,602	48,203	52,213
Queensland	6,944	5,584	5,848	7,141	5,500	5,627
South Australia	13,870	13,515	14,382	15,375	14,871	17,265
Western Australia	7,500	9,338	10,899	7,918	9,372	9,913
Australian Capital Territory	907	971	920	964	1,225	1,043
Northern Territory .. ..	..	..	..	399	285	199
Total	84,738	82,329	89,783	85,399	79,456	86,260

Interstate Migration by air, 1948. The following table shows the interstate movement of population by air during the year 1948:—

VICTORIA—INTERSTATE MIGRATION BY AIR, 1948.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1948	316,077	309,799	6,278

Oversea
Migration,
1948.

The oversea migration between Victoria, and British and foreign countries for the year 1948 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1948.

Place of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—					Departures to During—				
	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.
British—										
United Kingdom	1,973	2,167	4,032	3,403	11,575	1,404	1,577	1,191	961	5,133
Canada	86	5	1	..	92	10	8	1	3	22
Fiji	31	4	..	..	35	25	..	..	..	25
Hong Kong	5	25	5	3	38	63	23	51	63	200
India and Ceylon	443	170	171	348	1,132	93	55	48	74	270
Territory of New Guinea ..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	..	1
New Zealand	21	61	374	377	833	166	84	91	52	393
Papua .. .. .	..	2	7	10	19	..	2	..	..	2
Solomon Islands	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
South African Union	82	129	110	185	506	105	57	262	112	536
Straits Settlements	1	19	..	..	20	55	34	7	4	100
Other British Possessions ..	111	43	204	58	416	99	107	101	128	435
Total British Countries	2,756	2,625	4,904	4,388	14,673	2,020	1,948	1,752	1,397	7,117

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1948.—*continued.*

Place of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from During—					Departures to During—				
	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter.	Total.
Foreign—										
China	27	6	2	3	38	1	1	..	..	2
Egypt	205	45	53	726	1,029	33	8	8	11	60
France	592	661	..	577	1,830	95	11	19	18	143
Germany .. .. .	..	1,757	..	..	1,757	..	1	3	..	4
Italy	15	122	1,105	1,287	2,529	24	69	189	13	295
Japan	7	1	4	..	12	4	5	..	4	13
Java	1	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	3	6
New Caledonia .. .. .	..	..	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Phillipine Islands .. .. .	..	6	1	..	7	..	2	3	..	5
South Sea Islands	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America ..	116	40	42	9	207	98	44	7	1	150
Other Foreign Countries ..	264	183	96	107	650	90	88	79	42	299
Total Foreign Countries	1,231	2,821	1,315	2,711	8,078	348	229	308	92	977
Grand Total	3,987	5,446	6,219	7,099	22,751	2,368	2,177	2,060	1,489	8,094

Population.

Oversea Migration, 1948.

The following table gives the oversea migration by sea and air for the year 1948 :—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA MIGRATION BY SEA AND AIR, 1948.

—					Arrivals.	Departures.
Sea	..	..	..	..	21,689	7,873
Air	..	..	..	..	1,062	221
Total	..	..	..	..	22,751	8,094

Classification of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1948, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1948.

—	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Perma- nent - New Arrivals.	Aus- tralian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Perma- nently.	Aus- tralian Residents Departing Temp- orarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria..	18,287	2,391	2,073	22,751	3,424	2,963	1,707	8,094
Common- wealth	65,731	23,813	26,179	115,723	17,271	19,557	23,780	60,608

Assisted immigration.

The Migration Scheme in operation prior to the war ceased on the outbreak of war. During the war assisted immigration was discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

Two new agreements were signed between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments on the 5th March, 1946, the first for the granting of free passages from the British Isles to British ex-Service personnel, and their wives and children, who wish to come here, and are accepted as suitable for settlement in this country; and the second for the granting of assisted passages from the United Kingdom to British civilians not eligible under the free passage scheme.

The number of British immigrants received into Victoria under the free and assisted passage schemes during the year 1948 was 4,797 (males 2629—females 2168).

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, the metropolitan area was redefined in 1929, and again in 1947. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under :—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT
CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT
31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1948.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1948.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1948.
Box Hill City	5,120	21,373	22,650	4·4
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	7,610	14,289	15,550	2·0
Brighton City	3,332	39,769	41,400	12·4
Broadmeadows Shire (Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only)	33,110	8,004	9,050	0·3
Brunswick City	2,719	57,529	58,650	21·6
Camberwell City	8,851	76,125	79,000	8·9
Caulfield City	5,414	79,913	82,000	15·1
Chelsea City	3,040	12,049	13,000	4·3
Coburg City	4,800	49,597	52,000	10·8
Collingwood City	1,181	29,758	29,700	25·1
Essendon City	4,000	55,396	56,200	14·0
Fitzroy City	923	32,380	32,400	35·1
Footscray City	4,491	53,459	54,000	12·0
Hawthorn City	2,400	40,464	40,900	17·0
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	9,440	34,401	36,800	3·9
Keilor Shire (Doutta Galla Riding only)	7,150	2,025	2,200	0·3
Kew City	3,522	30,859	31,700	9·0
Malvern City	3,960	49,114	49,500	12·5
Melbourne City	7,767	99,861	100,600	12·9
Moorabbin City	12,320	29,236	32,600	2·6
Mordialloc City	3,351	14,513	15,450	4·6
Mulgrave Shire	15,451	4,770	3,900	0·3
Northcote City	2,850	44,947	45,500	16·0
Nunawading City	9,920	10,774	11,250	1·1
Oakleigh City	3,527	15,979	17,650	5·0
Port Melbourne City	2,625	14,205	14,100	5·4
Prahran City	2,320	59,882	60,350	26·0
Preston City	8,800	46,775	48,500	5·5
Richmond City	1,502	39,390	38,900	25·9
Ringwood Borough	5,626	4,897	5,300	0·9
Sandringham City	3,740	26,435	28,800	7·7
South Melbourne City	2,224	43,452	43,800	19·7
St. Kilda City	2,049	58,318	58,700	28·6
Williamstown City	3,390	26,471	26,900	7·9
Total	198,525	1,226,409	1,259,000	6·3

NOTE.—Portion of Shire of Mulgrave severed and annexed to City of Oakleigh on 15th December, 1948.

Density of metropolitan population. Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 35·1 persons to the acre; St. Kilda has 28·6; Prahran, 26·0; Richmond, 25·9; Collingwood, 25·1; Brunswick, 21·6; South Melbourne, 19·7; and Melbourne City, 12·9.

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 Ballaarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballaarat, 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, AT CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1947, AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1948.	Locality.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 30th June, 1947.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1948.
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballaarat* ..	40,181	40,920	Benalla ..	..	4,800
Bendigo† ..	30,779	31,330	Castlemaine	5,809	5,840
Geelong‡ ..	44,561	45,700	Echuca ..	4,490	4,700
Mildura ..	9,527	9,840	Maryborough	6,198	6,400
Warrnambool	9,993	10,270	Shepparton ..	7,914	8,900
Towns—			Stawell ..	4,840	5,010
Ararat ..	5,957	6,130	Swan Hill ..	4,305	4,450
Colac ..	6,381	6,690	Wangaratta	6,670	7,300
Hamilton ..	7,180	7,350	Wonthaggi ..	4,225	4,300
Horsham ..	6,388	6,670			
Sale ..	5,119	5,280			

* Includes municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Benalla created a borough on 1st September, 1948. Colac declared a town on 25th May, 1948.

The population of Greater Melbourne increased from 139,916 at the census of 1861 to 1,259,000 at 31st December, 1948. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased from 398,712 to 847,315. During only one intercensal period—1891–1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. There was little increase in the population of Greater Melbourne in this period, due to the severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. 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 population of Greater Melbourne increased by 495,855: in the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 123,336. The closing years of the period were years of world-wide depression, during which Melbourne lost population, to a slight degree, to the rural districts of the State. Following the depression, the population of Greater Melbourne increased steadily until the outbreak of war in 1939. In the war years which followed there was a considerable increase in the population of the metropolitan area, due partly to migration from the rural areas of the State. In 1946, the country areas showed a substantial increase in population. The enlargement of the area of Greater Melbourne in 1947 resulted in a loss to the country areas of approximately 30,000 persons. In 1948 migration had a distinct effect on the increase in the population of the State, particularly the metropolitan area. In the table hereunder, are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State at each census since 1861, and at the end of each year since 1947.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE,
AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861–1948.

	(a) Census. (b) At 31st December (estimated).	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 (30th June)	2,054,701	1,226,409	828,292
	(b)			
1947	2,061,689	1,232,000	829,689
1948	2,106,315	1,259,000	847,315

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, 1948.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1948.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				%
Victoria	87,884	2,106,315	23·97	27·02
New South Wales	309,433	3,062,344	9·90	39·29
Queensland	670,500	1,132,565	1·69	14·53
South Australia	380,070	665,927	1·75	8·54
Western Australia	975,920	522,330	0·54	6·70
Tasmania	26,215	275,142	10·50	3·53
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	12,494	0·02	0·16
Australian Capital	939*	17,763	18·92	0·23
Australia	2,974,581	7,794,880	2·62	100·00
New Zealand	103,416†	1,861,923‡	18·00	..

* Includes Jervis Bay. † Excluding approximately 519 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands. ‡ Includes 111,769 Maoris.

Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1881 to 1947.

In the following table is given the census population of each Australian State and of New Zealand from 1881 to 1947.

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947.
States—							
Victoria	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261	2,054,701
New South Wales	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847	2,984,838
Queensland	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534	1,106,415
South Australia	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949	646,073
Western Australia	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852	502,480
Tasmania	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599	257,078
Territories—							
Northern	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850	10,868
Australian Capital .. .. .	..	..	..	1,714*	2,572	8,947	16,905
Australia	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839	7,579,358
New Zealand—							
Excluding Maoris	487,889	624,455	770,304	1,005,585	1,214,677	1,491,484†	1,603,554‡
Including Maoris	534,030	668,632	815,853	1,058,308	1,271,664	1,573,810†	1,702,298‡

* Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

† Census of 1936.

‡ Census of 1945.

Population.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1901-1947, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1948, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1901 TO 1948.

	Area in Acres at 1947 Census.	Enumerated Population at Census of—					Persons to the Acre at Census of 1947.	Estimated Population to the 31st December, 1948.
		1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	1947 (30th June).		
Melbourne	198,525	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,226,409	6·2	1,259,000
Sydney ..	156,968	481,830	629,503	899,059	1,235,267	1,484,004	9·5	1,514,300
Brisbane	246,400	119,428	139,480	209,946	299,748	402,030	1·6	414,500
Adelaide	102,987	162,261	189,646	255,375	312,619	382,454	3·7	395,000
Perth ..	122,240	66,832	106,792	154,873	207,440	272,528	2·2	*
Hobart ..	55,722	34,604	39,937	52,361	60,406	76,534	1·4	78,824†

* Not available. † 30th June, 1948.

The estimated population of Canberra at 30th June, 1948, was 17,000.

At the census of 1947, approximately 51 per cent. of the population of Australia was concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

Increase of population in census periods.

The enumerated population at each census since 1861, and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period, are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1861-1947.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.
1861	538,628	461,283*	596·40*	327,605	281,403*	609·07*	211,023	179,880*	577·59*
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32·33	598,222	146,599	32·46	541,866	131,923	32·18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5·35	608,720	5,498	0·92	597,350	55,484	10·24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·65	917,017	140,461	18·09
1947	2,054,701	234,440	12·88	1,013,867	110,623	12·25	1,040,834	123,817	13·50

* Since 1851.

**Masculinity
of the
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each census from 1861 to 1947, was as follows:—

Census.								Males to 100 Females.
1861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155·25
1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121·32
1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·17
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110·40
1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101·07
1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99·34
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·19
1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·50
1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·41

**Aborigines in
Victoria.**

Prior to the first white settlements in what is now the State of Victoria, aborigines were not present in large numbers. It is known that infanticide was practised, and that numbers were further reduced by tribal wars. Estimates of those present in 1835 were made by men who obtained early knowledge of the natives and others who at a later date examined all the evidence on the subject. These estimates varied from 5,000 to 15,000.

After 1835 infanticide and tribal wars continued, but further mortality arose from the white man's infectious diseases and habits, and from disturbance of the natives' way of life. During the years following 1835 the aboriginal population decreased and at the date of separation of the Port Phillip district from New South Wales, the number had become comparatively small.

Few killings of natives by white men, and white men by natives, were recorded. These appear to have been, in the main, isolated incidents. The estimated number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1948, was 801, of whom 18 were full-blood and 783 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE
AT STATIONS, 1947-48.

Station.	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	..	..
Lake Tyers	10	130	140
Framlingham .. .. .	..	..	..
In Institutions .. .. .	..	3	3
Total	10	133	143

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 eight full-bloods and 650 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Bruthen, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooroopna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and, of this number, approximately 300 are in regular employment.

During the year 1947-48 one full-blood and seven mixed bloods were born, and two full-bloods and three mixed bloods died at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £6,080. 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, 1948, was £8,678.

Naturalization in Australia is governed by the *Nationality Naturalization Act 1920-1936*.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1948 was 734. They were of various nationalities, 38 per cent. being of Italian origin. During the 78 years, 1871 to 1948 inclusive, 27,836 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1944-1948.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1944-48.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1944 to 1948.
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	
Albania	9	22	90	27	27	175
Austria	152	216	161	40	53	622
Czechoslovakia ..	18	30	50	13	18	129
Denmark	3	7	9	4	7	30
Finland	2	4	10	3	8	27
France	2	4	2	2	3	13
Germany	267	312	505	124	87	1,295
Greece	31	27	197	98	84	437
Holland .. ..	..	..	6	7	5	18
Italy	87	243	1,029	371	277	2,007
Norway	4	3	11	5	6	29
Poland	134	167	292	84	61	738
Russia	13	18	36	13	9	89
Sweden	4	3	5	1	4	17
Switzerland ..	2	3	13	..	7	25
Yugoslavia ..	11	18	24	8	6	67
Other European Countries	48	55	69	22	20	214
United States ..	3	5	7	7	5	27
Palestine	2	3	5	9	44	63
Australia	24*	10*	1*	4*	..	39*
Other Countries ..	6	..	29	8	3	46
Total ..	822	1,150	2,551	850	734	6,107

* 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.

Municipality.			Population.	Municipality.			Population.
OUTSIDE BOURNE—continued.	GREATER Shires.	MEL-		OUTSIDE BOURNE—continued.	GREATER Shires—continued.	MEL-	
Alberton .. .. .	..	..	5,246	Huntly .. .. .	..	..	2,285
Alexandra .. .. .	..	..	3,194	Kaniva .. .. .	..	..	2,171
Arapiles .. .. .	..	..	2,005	Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	1,760
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	4,155	Karkaroc .. .. .	..	..	4,239
Avoca .. .. .	..	..	2,402	Keilor (excluding Galla Riding)	Doutta	..	1,218
Avon .. .. .	..	..	2,412	Kerang .. .. .	..	..	7,681
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	..	..	3,388	Kilmore .. .. .	..	..	1,837
Bairnsdale .. .. .	..	..	8,404	Korong .. .. .	..	..	3,186
Ballan .. .. .	..	..	2,583	Korumburra .. .. .	..	..	6,307
Ballarat .. .. .	..	..	4,259	Kowree .. .. .	..	..	4,329
Bannockburn .. .. .	..	..	2,038	Kyneton .. .. .	..	..	6,021
Barrabool .. .. .	..	..	1,776	Leigh .. .. .	..	..	970
Bass .. .. .	..	..	3,818	Lexton .. .. .	..	..	1,189
Beechworth .. .. .	..	..	4,404	Lillydale .. .. .	..	..	13,809
Belfast .. .. .	..	..	1,941	Lowan .. .. .	..	..	3,956
Bellarine .. .. .	..	..	4,069	Maffra .. .. .	..	..	6,009
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	8,461	Maldon .. .. .	..	..	2,032
Berwick .. .. .	..	..	10,575	Mansfield .. .. .	..	..	3,645
Bet Bet .. .. .	..	..	2,428	Marong .. .. .	..	..	4,358
Birchip .. .. .	..	..	1,543	Melton .. .. .	..	..	1,266
Braybrook (Western Riding only) .. .. .	..	..	777	Metcalfe .. .. .	..	..	2,316
Bright .. .. .	..	..	5,312	Mildura .. .. .	..	..	15,711
Broadford .. .. .	..	..	1,541	Minhamite .. .. .	..	..	2,049
Broadmeadows (excluding Broadmeadows and Camp- bellfield Ridings) .. .. .	..	..	967	Mirboo .. .. .	..	..	1,611
Bulla .. .. .	..	..	2,626	Mornington .. .. .	..	..	4,004
Buln Buln .. .. .	..	..	6,680	Mortlake .. .. .	..	..	3,197
Bungaree .. .. .	..	..	1,876	Morwell .. .. .	..	..	11,277
Buninyong .. .. .	..	..	3,771	Mount Rouse .. .. .	..	..	2,400
Charlton .. .. .	..	..	2,220	McIvor .. .. .	..	..	2,188
Chiltern .. .. .	..	..	1,677	Narracan .. .. .	..	..	10,403
Cohuna .. .. .	..	..	3,527	Newham and Woodend .. .. .	..	..	2,027
Colac .. .. .	..	..	7,021	Newstead and Mt. Alexander .. .. .	..	..	2,067
Corio .. .. .	..	..	5,005	Nurmurkah .. .. .	..	..	5,279
Cranbourne .. .. .	..	..	7,061	Omeo .. .. .	..	..	2,132
Creswick .. .. .	..	..	3,502	Orbost .. .. .	..	..	4,386
Dandenong .. .. .	..	..	15,122	Otway .. .. .	..	..	3,668
Deakin .. .. .	..	..	3,924	Oxley .. .. .	..	..	4,009
Dimboola .. .. .	..	..	6,111	Phillip Island .. .. .	..	..	1,108
Donald .. .. .	..	..	2,739	Portland .. .. .	..	..	6,194
Dunaster and Templestowe .. .. .	..	..	3,786	Pyalong .. .. .	..	..	528
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	3,828	Ripon .. .. .	..	..	2,840
Dunmunkle .. .. .	..	..	4,145	Rochester .. .. .	..	..	5,639
East Loddon .. .. .	..	..	1,379	Rodney .. .. .	..	..	10,097
Eltham .. .. .	..	..	7,028	Romsey .. .. .	..	..	2,718
Euroa .. .. .	..	..	3,828	Rosedale .. .. .	..	..	3,410
Fern Tree Gully .. .. .	..	..	16,807	Rutherford .. .. .	..	..	2,958
Flinders .. .. .	..	..	7,561	Seymour .. .. .	..	..	4,470
Frankston and Hastings .. .. .	..	..	11,672	Shepparton .. .. .	..	..	5,278
Gisborne .. .. .	..	..	2,070	South Barwon .. .. .	..	..	5,908
Glengel .. .. .	..	..	5,288	South Gippsland .. .. .	..	..	4,203
Glenlyon .. .. .	..	..	2,377	Stawell .. .. .	..	..	2,464
Gordon .. .. .	..	..	2,705	Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	3,487
Goulburn .. .. .	..	..	1,703	Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	8,838
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	1,823	Talbot .. .. .	..	..	852
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	10,941	Tambo .. .. .	..	..	4,029
Healesville .. .. .	..	..	4,776	Towong .. .. .	..	..	3,948
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	5,958	Traralgon .. .. .	..	..	5,396
				Tullaroop .. .. .	..	..	1,463
				Tungamah .. .. .	..	..	4,383

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AS ENUMERATED AT
CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947—*continued.*

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	..	..	2,375	Winchelsea	..	..	3,951
Upper Yarra	..	..	5,444	Wodonga	..	..	4,273
Violet Town	..	..	1,454	Woorayl	..	..	6,088
Walpeup	..	..	4,246	Wycheproof	..	..	4,361
Wangaratta	..	..	2,105	Yackandandah	..	..	2,909
Wannon	..	..	3,425	Yarrowonga	..	..	3,137
Waranga	..	..	4,870	Yea	..	..	2,458
Warracknabeal	..	..	4,489				
Warragul	..	..	6,727				592,856
Warrnambool	..	..	8,174				
Werribee	..	..	10,315				
Whittlesea	..	..	3,645	Total in municipalities outside			
Wimmera	..	..	3,472	Greater Melbourne	..		824,299

SUMMARY.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	588,540	637,869	1,226,409
Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..			
Cities	58,549	64,263	122,812
Towns	16,756	17,946	34,702
Boroughs	35,877	38,052	73,929
Shires	310,957	281,899	592,856
Not Incorporated	95	47	142
Migratory	3,093	758	3,851
Total Victoria	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Population
in each
Statistical
District.

The enumerated populations of the statistical districts of Victoria at the Census on 30th June, 1947, are shown in the following table:—

ENUMERATED POPULATIONS OF THE STATISTICAL DISTRICTS
OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS ON 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Statistical District.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1. Metropolitan	588,540	637,869	1,226,409
2. Central	117,086	112,890	229,976
3. North-central	27,795	26,985	54,780
4. Western	79,810	79,558	159,368
5. Wimmera	27,359	26,812	54,171
6. Mallee	28,022	24,748	52,770
7. Northern	61,747	59,927	121,674
8. North-eastern	31,567	28,593	60,160
9. Gippsland	48,753	42,647	91,400
Not Incorporated	95	47	142
Migratory	3,093	758	3,851
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

NOTE.—The districts in the above table are based on local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics.

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria since 1933:—

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF
1933 AND 1947.

Age Last Birthday (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.			Increase of Persons, 1933 to 1947.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4 .. .	73,752	70,839	144,591	100,820	96,409	197,239	52,648
5-9 .. .	83,771	80,300	164,071	78,593	75,518	154,111	- 9,960
10-14 .. .	83,290	80,398	163,688	68,738	66,655	135,393	- 28,295
15-19 .. .	80,885	79,599	160,484	76,109	74,676	150,785	- 9,699
20-24 .. .	77,666	76,955	154,621	81,463	83,101	164,564	9,943
25-29 .. .	73,964	71,320	145,284	78,088	80,126	158,214	12,930
30-34 .. .	69,345	68,060	137,405	78,356	80,694	159,050	21,645
35-39 .. .	63,459	68,678	132,137	75,538	74,986	150,524	18,387
40-44 .. .	62,029	65,782	127,811	70,859	67,334	138,193	10,382
45-49 .. .	54,005	56,262	110,267	65,905	66,040	131,945	21,678
50-54 .. .	45,003	47,146	92,149	58,447	63,449	121,896	29,747
55-59 .. .	36,123	39,172	75,295	53,797	57,352	111,149	35,854
60-64 .. .	33,033	37,328	70,361	41,767	46,901	88,668	18,307
65 and over .. .	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated .. .	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total .. .	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440
Under 21 .. .	337,817	327,106	664,923	339,679	329,308	668,987	4,064
21-64 .. .	498,508	514,733	1,013,241	588,811	603,933	1,192,744	179,503
65 and over .. .	64,283	72,737	137,020	79,243	101,252	180,495	43,475
Not stated .. .	2,636	2,441	5,077	6,134	6,341	12,475	7,398
Total .. .	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	234,440

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Numerical and percentage increases of the population in selected age-groups since 1933 are contrasted in the following table with corresponding increases from 1921 to 1933.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AGE-GROUPS. CENSUSES 1921 TO 1947.

Age Group (Years).	Census 1921.	Increase 1921-1933.		Increase 1933-1947.	
	Persons.	Numerical.	Percentage.	Numerical.	Percentage.
Under 21	613,454	51,469	8·4	4,064	0·6
21-64	842,089	171,152	20·3	179,503	17·7
65 and over	73,069	63,951	87·5	43,475	31·7
Not stated	2,668	2,409	..	7,398	..
Total	1,531,280	288,981	18·9	234,440	12·9

Conjugal Condition, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition:—

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married						
Under fifteen years of age	240,813	231,537	472,350	248,161	238,582	486,743
Fifteen years of age and over.. ..	272,048	250,291	522,339	245,767	219,852	465,619
Total—Never Married	512,861	481,828	994,689	493,928	458,434	952,362
Married (a)	357,157	358,899	716,056	479,270	481,956	961,226
Widowed	27,479	71,210	98,689	31,793	90,164	121,957
Divorced	2,463	2,768	5,231	5,689	6,774	12,463
Not stated	3,284	2,312	5,596	3,187	3,506	6,693
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

Persons with Dependent Children, 1933 and 1947. The number of persons with dependent children under sixteen years of age and the total number of dependent children at censuses of 1933 and 1947 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Number of Dependent Children.	Census, 1933.				Census, 1947.			
	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	
1.. ..	84,997	9,567	94,564	94,564	109,898	10,203	120,101	120,101
2.. ..	62,376	3,872	66,248	132,496	77,756	3,860	81,616	163,232
3.. ..	33,666	1,715	35,381	106,143	34,631	1,396	36,027	108,081
4.. ..	17,166	708	17,874	71,496	13,585	537	14,122	56,488
5.. ..	8,183	329	8,512	42,560	5,295	198	5,493	27,465
6.. ..	3,998	120	4,118	24,678	2,161	38	2,199	13,194
7.. ..	1,726	43	1,769	12,383	864	16	880	6,160
8.. ..	712	19	731	5,848	369	3	372	2,976
9.. ..	218	4	222	1,998	164	4	168	1,512
10.. ..	77	2	79	790	51	..	51	510
11.. ..	11	..	11	121	8	..	8	88
12.. ..	3	..	3	36	..	..	..	..
13.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14
Total ..	213,128	16,379	229,507	493,113	244,783	16,255	261,038	499,821

Birthplace of the Population, 1947.

The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the census of 1947:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION AT
CENSUS OF 1947.

Birthplace.	Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—			
Australia	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
New Zealand	5,529	5,865	11,394
Other	83	102	185
Total, Australasia	920,128	967,552	1,887,680
EUROPE—			
British Isles	67,713	58,707	126,420
Albania	625	40	665
Austria	956	645	1,601
Czechoslovakia	284	201	485
Denmark	388	129	517
Estonia	57	29	86
France	216	313	529
Germany	2,667	1,640	4,307
Greece	2,140	608	2,748
Italy	5,624	2,681	8,305
Malta	500	102	602
Netherlands	463	162	625
Norway	417	74	491
Poland	2,229	1,803	4,032
Russia	713	580	1,293
Sweden	446	83	529
Yugoslavia	335	119	454
Other	1,241	760	2,001
Total, Europe	87,014	68,676	155,690
ASIA—			
British India and Ceylon	1,047	730	1,777
China	1,255	251	1,506
Hong Kong	90	69	159
Japan	60	36	96
Syria and Lebanon	113	104	217
Other	1,191	824	2,015
Total, Asia	3,756	2,014	5,770
AFRICA—			
Union of South Africa	870	845	1,715
Other	204	182	386
Total, Africa	1,074	1,027	2,101
AMERICA—			
Canada	488	410	898
United States	936	650	1,586
Other	186	176	362
Total, America	1,610	1,236	2,846
POLYNESIA—			
Fiji	105	122	227
Other	78	90	168
Total, Polynesia	183	212	395
AT SEA			
.. .. .	102	117	219
Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Nationality of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The censuses of 1933 and 1947 show the nationality of the population as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
BRITISH ..	892,523	914,006	1,806,529	1,005,324	1,037,770	2,043,094
FOREIGN—						
Austrian ..	82	32	114	193	116	309
Belgian ..	31	22	53	17	13	30
Bulgarian ..	31	5	36	11	..	11
Chinese ..	1,652	38	1,690	1,030	82	1,112
Czechoslovakian	101	17	118	78	43	121
Danish ..	209	46	255	79	20	99
Dutch ..	91	35	126	468	191	659
Estonian ..	43	22	65	15	5	20
Finnish ..	153	20	173	61	5	66
French ..	153	133	286	87	94	181
German ..	556	216	772	801	354	1,155
Greek ..	1,042	211	1,253	1,101	207	1,308
Hungarian ..	51	18	69	60	44	104
Italian ..	3,545	963	4,508	1,747	573	2,320
Japanese ..	188	28	216	29	4	33
Latvian ..	33	15	48	13	11	24
Lithuanian ..	16	9	25	3	6	9
Norwegian ..	257	28	285	155	23	178
Polish ..	578	481	1,059	575	480	1,055
Russian ..	278	213	491	57	36	93
Spanish ..	80	57	137	22	20	42
Swedish ..	303	34	337	140	14	154
Swiss ..	175	81	256	89	28	117
Turkish ..	6	2	8	7	8	15
United States of America ..	409	137	546	617	270	887
Yugoslavian ..	216	29	245	128	25	153
Other ..	435	115	550	508	110	618
Stateless ..	..	..	..	452	282	734
Total, Foreign	10,714	3,007	13,721	8,543	3,064	11,607
NOT STATED ..	7	4	11	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Race, 1933 and 1947. In the following table is shown the number of people belonging to each race at the last two censuses:—

VICTORIA—RACE AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Race.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
FULL-BLOOD—						
EUROPEAN ..	899,341	915,377	1,814,718	1,010,835	1,039,214	2,050,049
NON-EUROPEAN—						
Afghan ..	10	3	13	5	1	6
Arab ..	4	1	5	8	2	10
Asiatic Jew ..	38	25	63	40	20	60
Chinese ..	1,954	294	2,248	1,307	428	1,735
Cingalese ..	11	3	14	2	..	2
Filipino ..	36	..	36	2	..	2
Indian (a) ..	236	11	247	263	17	280
Japanese ..	195	35	230	41	21	62
Malay ..	5	..	5	20	7	27
Maori ..	6	3	9	8	2	10
Negro ..	11	1	12	20	1	21
Polynesian (Other) ..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Syrian ..	201	176	377	68	62	130
West Indian ..	4	2	6	3	2	5
Other ..	76	58	134	177	73	250
Total, Non-European Full-blood ..	2,788	612	3,400	1,964	637	2,601
HALF-CASTE—						
Afghan ..	12	5	17	4	..	4
Arab ..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Asiatic Jew ..	2	7	9	6	8	14
Australian Aboriginal ..	400	373	773	537	532	1,069
Chinese ..	536	466	1,002	383	322	705
Cingalese ..	3	9	12	2	4	6
Indian (a) ..	48	61	109	19	26	45
Japanese ..	9	8	17	20	17	37
Malay ..	2	2	4	4	2	6
Maori ..	3	6	9	6	2	8
Negro ..	23	11	34	11	4	15
Polynesian (Other) ..	3	1	4	2	2	4
Syrian ..	37	32	69	21	18	39
West Indian ..	2	4	6	1	1	2
Other ..	35	41	76	52	45	97
Total, Half-caste ..	1,115	1,028	2,143	1,068	983	2,051
GRAND TOTAL	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Native of India.

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at censuses of 1933 and 1947, of persons who were not born in Australia, in Australia:—

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Number of Completed Years of Residence (Years).	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	1,041	617	1,658	4,550	3,077	7,627
1	452	516	968	930	1,283	2,213
2	515	578	1,093	391	306	697
3	1,230	1,256	2,486	167	106	273
4	2,352	2,109	4,461	148	70	218
0-4	5,590	5,076	10,666	6,186	4,842	11,028
5-9	25,983	17,600	43,583	7,401	5,157	12,558
10-19	23,158	20,801	43,959	10,136	9,420	19,556
20-29	26,243	18,528	44,771	35,633	26,657	62,290
30-39	5,530	3,104	8,634	23,510	18,455	41,965
40-49	13,596	10,214	23,810	4,634	2,710	7,344
50 and over	12,118	12,674	24,792	9,228	9,437	18,665
Not stated	3,426	3,444	6,870	2,623	2,571	5,194
Born outside Australia	115,644	91,441	207,085	99,351	79,249	178,600
Born in Australia ..	787,600	825,576	1,613,176	914,516	961,585	1,876,101
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

The following table shows the religion of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947:—

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	14,426	17,001	31,427	14,803	17,217	32,020
Brethren	758	1,063	1,821	1,125	1,459	2,584
Catholic, Greek ..	1,800	552	2,352	1,845	943	2,788
Catholic, Roman (a)	153,340	162,176	315,516	69,334	62,043	131,377
Catholic (a)	13,221	13,398	26,619	133,744	151,752	285,496
Church of Christ ..	11,994	14,280	26,274	13,746	15,976	29,722
Church of England ..	310,333	315,839	626,172	360,028	369,874	729,902
Christian Scientist ..	851	1,514	2,365	1,094	2,007	3,101
Congregational	5,595	6,863	12,458	5,058	6,316	11,374
Lutheran	4,683	4,076	8,759	5,244	4,758	10,002
Methodist	91,245	101,851	193,096	112,874	121,721	234,595
Presbyterian	134,961	141,738	276,699	139,628	148,755	288,383
Protestant, undefined	12,749	12,482	25,231	13,397	13,876	27,273
Salvation Army	3,872	4,839	8,711	5,060	5,924	10,984

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933
AND 1947—continued.

Religion.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Seventh Day Adventist	1,025	1,550	2,575	1,298	1,978	3,276
Other	3,393	3,875	7,268	5,024	5,141	10,165
Total, Christian	764,246	803,097	1,567,343	883,302	929,740	1,813,042
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	4,898	4,602	9,500	7,696	7,214	14,910
Mohammedan	148	11	159	585	47	632
Other	301	105	406	310	83	393
Total, Non-Christian	5,347	4,718	10,065	8,591	7,344	15,935
Indefinite	1,858	1,183	2,541	2,547	2,281	4,828
No Religion	3,619	1,127	4,746	5,517	2,441	7,958
No Reply	128,074	106,892	235,566	113,910	99,028	212,938
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they are usually engaged.

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1947.

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
(a) Primary production—			
Agricultural, grazing, and dairying	106,289	6,733	113,022
Other	8,998	12	9,010
Total, Primary Production	115,287	6,745	122,032
(b) Mining and quarrying	4,308	102	4,410
(c) Manufacturing—			
Founding, engineering, and metalworking (including shipbuilding)	51,745	5,402	57,147
Manufacture, assembly, and repair of vehicles, parts and accessories	19,612	987	20,599
Manufacture of clothing	9,518	27,502	37,020
Manufacture of food and drink	26,265	5,989	32,254
Paper, printing, bookbinding and photography	14,263	4,521	18,784
Other	80,725	25,537	106,262
Total, Manufacturing	202,128	69,938	272,066
(d) Building and construction	58,429	363	58,792
(e) Transport and storage	56,199	3,832	60,031
(f) Communication	10,078	4,518	14,596
(g) Finance and property	15,604	6,027	21,631
(h) Commerce	80,798	35,063	115,861
(i) Public authority (N.E.I.) and professional activities	57,330	39,567	96,897
(j) Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, &c	26,742	34,399	61,141
(k) Other industries	24	19	43
(l) Industry inadequately described	24,234	5,831	30,065
(m) Industry not stated	23,437	11,040	34,477
(n) Persons not in work force	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Grand Total	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

Occupational Status of the Population, 1933 and 1947. The following table shows the occupational status of the population at censuses of 1933 and 1947 :—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION AT CENSUSES OF 1933 AND 1947.

Occupational Status.	Census, 1933.			Census, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
In work force—						
At work—						
Employer	53,522	7,042	60,564	53,696	7,545	61,241
Self-employed	84,969	16,656	101,625	96,689	14,741	111,430
Employee (on wage or salary)	331,426	145,072	476,498	498,202	188,491	686,693
Helper (not on wage or salary)	12,347	1,913	14,260	7,356	1,138	8,494
Total	482,264	170,683	652,947	655,943	211,915	867,858
Not at work (a)	98,718	21,032	119,750	13,838	4,191	18,029
Total in work force..	580,982	191,715	772,697	669,781	216,106	885,887
Not in work force	321,036	725,023	1,046,059	339,269	823,390	1,162,659
Not stated	1,226	279	1,505	4,817	1,338	6,155
Total	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment, (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs, and (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs, or for any other reason.

Dwellings in Municipalities.

The following is a summary of the dwellings in 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.)

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)			
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	36,783	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
in Localities,
Census 1947.

The following is a list of extra-metropolitan localities in Victoria which contained a population of 1,000 persons or over at the Census on 30th June, 1947.

(Subject to revision.)

Locality.	Population.	Locality.	Population.
Alexandra	1,258	Korumburra	2,414
Altona	2,807	Kyabram	2,137
Ararat	5,957	Kyneton	3,081
Bacchus Marsh	1,705	Lakes Entrance	1,044
Bairnsdale	4,604	Leongatha	1,990
Ballarat	38,140	Lilydale	2,072
Bayswater	1,472	Lorne	1,028
Beaufort	1,049	Maffra	2,443
Beechworth	2,936	Maldon	1,098
Belgrave	1,358	Mansfield	1,068
Belmont	3,064	Maryborough	6,198
Benalla	4,949	Merbein	2,710
Bendigo	26,739	Mildura	9,527
Boronia	2,057	Moe	2,260
Broadford	1,101	Mooroopna	1,888
Camperdown	3,192	Mornington	2,656
Casterton	2,083	Morwell	2,951
Castlemaine	5,809	Mount Evelyn	1,223
Charlton	1,258	Murtoa	1,197
Cohuna	1,278	Myrtleford	1,111
Colac	6,381	Newtown and Chilwell	10,058
Coleraine	1,107	Nhill	1,974
Creswick	1,403	Noble Park	2,212
Croydon	3,385	Numurkah	1,519
Dandenong	6,512	Orbost	1,726
Daylesford	3,053	Ouyen	1,141
Dimboola	1,710	Port Fairy	2,007
Donald	1,308	Portland	3,462
Drouin	1,638	Queenscliffe	2,386
Eaglehawk	4,040	Red Cliffs	3,798
Echuca	4,490	Rochester	1,549
Eltham	1,278	Rosebud	1,129
Euroa	2,175	Rushworth	1,260
Ferntree Gully Lower	1,947	Rutherglen	1,410
Ferntree Gully Upper	1,222	Sale	5,119
Frankston	6,449	Seaford	1,543
Geelong	18,740	Sebastopol	2,041
Geelong West	15,763	Seymour	3,016
Hamilton	7,180	Shepparton	7,914
Healesville	2,830	Sorrento	1,045
Heathcote	1,268	Springvale	2,768
Horsham	6,388	St. Arnaud	2,900
Irymple	1,718	Stawell	4,840
Kangaroo Flat	1,012	Swan Hill	4,305
Kerang	2,717	Tatura	1,595
Kilmore	1,328	Tecoma	1,115
Koo-wee-rup	1,135	Terang	2,204
Koroit	1,436	Trafalgar	1,680

Locality.			Population.	Locality.			Population.
Traralgon	..	..	4,384	Werribee South	..	..	1,172
Upwey	..	..	1,770	Wodonga	..	..	2,806
Wangaratta	..	..	6,670	Wonthaggi	..	..	4,225
Warburton	..	..	1,597	Woodend	..	..	1,118
Warracknabeal	..	..	2,686	Yallourn	..	..	4,119
Warragul	..	..	3,536	Yarram	..	..	1,547
Warrnambool	..	..	9,993	Yarrawonga	..	..	2,393
Werribee	..	..	3,146				

PART VIII.

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 £104,500 was received for the year 1947-48. Other annual statutory grants and grants for special purposes are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £7,900 for a Veterinary School, £3,200 for a Chair of Obstetrics, £2,000 for the teaching of Psychology, £2,100 for Research, £1,000 for University Extension work, £11,000 for the Department of Bacteriology, and £1,500 for the teaching of nutrition, bringing the total Government grant to £184,700. 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: Agriculture, Anatomy, Architecture (The Age Professor) Bacteriology, Bio-chemistry, Botany and Plant Physiology, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Classical Philology, Commerce (Sidney Myer Professor) Dental Science, Dental Prosthesis, Conservative Dental Surgery, Economics (Truby Williams Professor), Economic History, Education, Electrical Engineering, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts, (The *Herald* Professor), French, Geology and Mineralogy, History, Jurisprudence, Mathematics Pure and Applied, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgy, Music (The Ormond Professor), Obstetrics, Pathology, Philosophy, Physics (Chamber of Manufactures Professor), Physiology, Political Science, Psychology, Public Law, Semitic Studies (L. and A. Sicree Professor), Zoology. 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 Forestry, General Science, Germanic Languages, Medicine, Meteorology, Physical Education, Social Studies, Surgery, and Veterinary Science.

The annual fees payable by any student 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 1948, 293 students received State Government Financial Assistance, and 274 Commonwealth Financial Assistance, exclusive of ex-service students receiving allowances under the C.R.T.S. In addition, the University makes loans in approved cases out of a Students' Loan Fund, 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. There is, in addition, a voluntary organization of University graduates known as the Graduates' Section, Melbourne 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 £1,360,356 at 31st December, 1948. The total amount received by way of private benefaction in 1948 was £41,109.

Public Examinations. The University, through a Schools' Board (on which 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 1946-47, 1947-48, and 1948-49, when the entrants numbered 16,182, 16,012, and 15,638 respectively.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 1946-47 TO 1948-49.

Examination.	Number who Attempted to Pass Fully.	Number who Passed Fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
School Intermediate—			%
1946-47	8,538	4,891	57·29
1947-48	8,636	5,452	63·13
1948-49	8,320	5,166	62·09
School Leaving—			
1946-47	5,331	3,414	64·04
1947-48	4,964	3,162	63·70
1948-49	5,015	3,237	64·55

NOTE.—Examinations are held in December of each year and Supplementary Examinations in February of the succeeding year.

Of the successful candidates, 2,583 in 1946-47, 3,053 in 1947-48, and 3,025 in 1948-49 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 1,281, 1,193, and 1,327 respectively.

For many years prior to 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 Examinations 1946, 1947, and 1948 are as follows :—

Candidates.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Total Entries	3,199	3,778	3,833
Number who attempted to pass fully	1,992	2,130	2,043
Number who passed fully	1,189	1,254	1,249
Percentage who passed fully ..	59·69	58·87	61·14

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the five years 1944-48 was as follows :—1944, 953 ; 1945, 1,238 ; 1946, 2,332 ; 1947, 2,038 ; and 1948, 1,749. The number of degrees taken during those years was 454, 494, 574, 650, and 916 respectively. Of the total of 19,446 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 4,342 have been conferred on women.

The following table shows the number of full-time, part-time, and external students who attended the University during the period 1946-48 :—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS FOR 1946-48.

Year.	Full Course.	Part Course.	External.	Total.
1946	4,348	2,441	494	7,283
1947	5,662	2,820	636	9,118
1948	5,677	3,152	707	9,536

NOTE.—The number of women students included above is 1,735 in 1946, 1,940 in 1947, and 2,038 in 1948.

Matriculation Examination 1946, 1947 and 1948.

Under-graduates admitted and Degrees conferred.

Students enrolled 1946, 1947 and 1948.

Enrolments by Faculties for the same three years are as follows:—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—ENROLMENTS BY FACULTIES
FOR 1946-48.

Faculty.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Agriculture	122	160	143
Architecture	110	118	156
Arts	1,844	1,621	2,047
Commerce	1,335	1,476	1,405
Dental Science	216	279	316
Education	156	137	299
Engineering	530	590	635
Journalism	41	30	34
Law	346	443	619
Medicine	748	1,008	1,061
Music	573	267	284
Physical Education	57	56	49
Public Administration	47	71	108
Research (post graduate)	58	139	175
Science	1,018	1,059	1,126
Social Studies	69	77	74
Veterinary Science	13	19	19
Total	7,283	7,550	8,550

NOTE.—Totals for 1947 and 1948 do not include certain categories of miscellaneous students taking single subjects and not classifiable by the Faculty of enrolment. Of these there were 1,568 in 1947, and 986 in 1948.

**University
Finance.**

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1948, is given below:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE
UNIVERSITY, 1948.

GENERAL RECEIPTS.

	£
State Government Grants—	
General	169,800
Other—except for buildings	139,675
Commonwealth Government Grants and Re-imbursements—	
Subsidy	91,409
Other—except for buildings	108,547
Students' Fees—including those for C.R.T.S. students—	
Lectures	198,365
Other	50,071
Public, Music Examination and Certificate Fees	32,334
Bequests and Donations—other than for Capital purposes	9,137
Interest, Dividends and Rent	55,718
Other Receipts	22,792
Total General Receipts	877,848

GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Provident Fund	562,531
Apparatus and Laboratory Votes	100,460
Books and Periodicals	9,032
Examiners' Fees	19,110
Examination Expenses	11,729
Exhibitions and Scholarships	11,294
Furniture and Fittings	13,559
Pay Roll Tax	13,566
Payments to Union and Recreation Grounds Committee	31,281
Printing and Stationery	18,012
Repairs and Alterations	31,123
Service Charges—Electricity, Fuel, Water, Telephones, &c.	18,834
Other	52,030
Total General Expenditure	892,561

SPECIAL RECEIPTS.

Donations and Bequests—for buildings or as endowments	31,972
Commonwealth Government Re-imbusement for Buildings	46,215
State Government Grant—Capital Cost of Mildura Branch .. .. .	..
Total Special Receipts	78,187

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

Mildura Branch—Capital Cost	16,181
Other Buildings	50,436
Total Special Expenditure	66,617

**Affiliated
Colleges.**

There are four residential colleges for men affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. Janet Clarke Hall and St. Mary's Hall are colleges established for women students and attached to Trinity College and Newman College 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.

University Library.

With the exception of a small amount from endowments Library expenditure is met from University general funds. The total annual expenditure is £18,000 (books periodicals and binding £10,000 and the balance in salaries and services). The Library acquires, mainly by purchase, 2,500 periodicals, and adds to its shelves about 6,000 bound volumes per annum. Total book stocks are 160,000 volumes.

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.

The University's responsibility for adult education has diminished with the formation of the Council of Adult Education, and continues 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 year of each of the fore-mentioned courses at this Branch in 1947. With the subsiding of the immediate post-war flow of new enrolments, numbers at Mildura are falling. The number of students enrolled in 1948 was 461, of whom about 40 were women students. Corresponding figures for 1947 were 529 and 49 respectively.

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 4,055 in 1948. 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, many 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 was 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 1944 to 1948 are shown hereunder:—

Course.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Pharmacy	272	369	421	497	502
Medical	101	95	145	155	170
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	26	25	15	14	17
Total	399	489	581	666	689

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1944 to 1948 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	5,729	7,716	9,990	11,756	12,196
Examination Fees	252	273	331	357	464

PAYMENTS.

	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Salaries and fees to lecturers ..	£ 2,966	£ 3,571	£ 4,184	£ 4,610	£ 4,752
Drugs and Chemicals	537	574	708	874	859
Administration and other Ex- penses	2,892	3,454	4,130	4,367	7,438

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.

The elementary school subjects in which instruction is free are contained in a statement published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 434.

Since the beginning of 1947 instruction is free also to approved students in secondary and technical schools. In secondary schools no fees are charged to full-time students who make satisfactory progress. Where single subjects are taken, or where the student has already failed in the work for the fourth, fifth, or sixth year as the case may be, moderate fees are charged.

Secondary school subjects include—English, French, German, Latin, Italian*, Dutch*, Japanese*, Russian*, Greek and Roman History, British History, History of British Empire, History of Australasia and the Pacific, Social Studies, Musical Appreciation, Agricultural Science, Domestic Science (including Cookery), General Science, Geography, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Accounting, Mathematics, (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pure Mathematics, Calculus and Applied Mathematics), Art, Craftwork, Home Management, Dressmaking, Needlework, Mechanical Drawing, Commercial Principles, Commercial Practice, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Physical Education.

No tuition fees are charged for the four years Junior Technical School course which leads to the Junior Technical School Certificate (third year) and the Intermediate Technical Certificate (fourth year). In senior technical schools free tuition may be granted to full-time students who possess the prescribed qualifications for entry to approved courses and maintain satisfactory progress. Senior courses available under these conditions include Agriculture, Applied Chemistry, Applied Science, Architecture, Engineering (Aeronautical, Automotive, Civil Communication, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining, Metallurgical, Chemical), Metallurgy, Textiles, Commercial Subjects, Cookery and Institutional Management, Needlecrafts, Dressmaking, Art and Applied Art, Building and pre-nursing.

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 up to one shilling 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.

* Small classes held only at University High School each Saturday morning.

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. For children who are prevented by disabilities from obtaining full benefit from the ordinary schools, special schools and classes are provided. These include hospital schools, schools for crippled children, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf, a sight-saving class for partially sighted children, a school for epileptics, an open-air school for undernourished children, and seven schools for mentally retarded children. Some of the schools referred to are residential. Corrective gymnastics and speech therapy are provided at special centres. A health and recreation camp at which selected children attend for a fortnight is maintained at Queenscliff. The school medical officers are closely in touch with the work being done in special schools and classes.

Woodwork and Cookery Centres. On 30th June, 1948 there were in operation 112 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 10,887 boys and also 70 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 5,041 girls.

School Savings Banks. At 30th June, 1949, there were 2,708 School Savings Banks and 248,457 depositors with £724,644 8s. 4d. to their credit.

School forestry and horticulture. In 1923 the Education Department introduced a school endowment scheme for Victorian schools.

With the assistance of the Lands Department and the Department of State Forests areas of land in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for plantation purposes, and these are being planted under commercial timber trees, principally *pinus radiata*.

At 30th June, 1948 established plantations numbered 346 with a total acreage of 2,933 acres. During the planting season 32,500 pines, 5,000 sugar gums, and 1,100 mahogany gums were planted.

From the 1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948 twenty-two schools sold a total of 368,568 super feet of pine logs, and 8.39 cunits of pulpwood of a total net value of £2,183 12s. 9d., bringing the total net revenue since 1937 to £9,437.

The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to schools. The society has established a nursery from which seedlings, shrubs, and many thousands of packets of seeds are distributed annually to schools throughout the State.

Both the Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society and the School Forestry branch do much to encourage the practical teaching of horticulture and forestry by the preparation of films and film strips, and by the provision of vacation schools for teachers.

Young Farmers' Clubs. Reality in education has been a feature of the Young Farmers' Clubs of Victoria. Around the principal primary industries Clubs have developed a correlated program of cultural, social and agricultural activities in which the Club leader is assisted by an Advisory Council of adults.

Love of the countryside, community leadership, development of practical observational projects, field days, Education Week displays, and inter-club visits are features in the programs. Clubs function in primary and secondary schools, and Senior Sections, with 1,200 members in 50 centres, have been established for continued training to 25 years of age. Consolidated schools have increased the opportunity for further extension.

The movement is directed by the Young Farmers' Clubs Association, comprising representatives of the Departments of Education, Agriculture and Railways, the Royal Agricultural Society, the Chamber of Agriculture, District Young Farmers' Councils, the Rotary Club and all interested in youth of the countryside. Six full-time Supervisors are organizing the Clubs and assisting in project development.

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 10 brass bands, 22 drum and fife bands and 6 recorder bands in schools.

Music and speech training. There are 28 members of the music and speech training staff. Two members are attached to the Melbourne Teachers' College; six are in the provincial centres—Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, and one is in charge of the fife and recorder bands. Nineteen 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, and one is on leave of absence completing her course.

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.**

The Education Department's Visual Education Centre possesses 1,000 motion picture films.

Six Melbourne metropolitan film circuits, and five country circuits (Geelong, Bendigo, Ballarat, Maryborough, and South Gippsland), serving 136 selected schools (primary, technical, and high) are operated each day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 11,520 pupils see films every week in Victorian schools.

Films are lent to 60 approved borrowers (schools), audiences of which total 2,000.

Over 150 teachers have been trained as 16 mm. sound projectionists at the Visual Education Centre.

Special screenings and guidance have been given teachers at group meetings called by district inspectors, and lectures and screenings have been given at each of the three Teachers' Colleges.

Over 1,000 filmstrips are despatched to schools every month.

Fifteen educational wall charts have been produced, and over 700 schools have received charts from the Centre.

Over 80 specifications for school radio installations have been prepared during the last twelve months.

**Physical
education.** School programmes normally provide a daily period for such activities as gymnastics, games, sports, swimming and life-saving and for folk dancing. Three remedial centres have been established for children with physical defects: they cater for a limited number of children from surrounding schools and are conducted under medical observation by qualified physical educationists.

The organisation of physical education is in charge of an organizer with a staff of 34 male and 32 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.

**School
Broadcasts.**

There has been a remarkable increase in the number of schools, both State and Registered, taking part in school broadcasts. The first regular school broadcasts commenced in 1931. In that year 30 schools were equipped with radio receiving sets. By December, 1949, this number had increased to 2,141.

The increase has been particularly rapid since 1946, the numbers having almost doubled. Following are comparative figures for the four years ended December, 1949, showing the numbers of radio equipped schools :—

Details.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Radio-equipped schools ..	1,179	1,480	1,884	2,141
Percentage of all schools ..	% 42	% 51	% 65	% 74

Teachers' colleges. Student teachers are trained at the Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo Teachers' Colleges. Those student teachers who have passed the Leaving Certificate examination in five subjects, including English, 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 teachers 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). Sixteen 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, teachers and scholars 1944 to 1948. The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1944.

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1944 TO 1948.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Teachers.*	Number of Scholars.†		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
1944 (31st December)	2,360	7,279	187,730	139,987	170,244
1945	2,318	6,212	181,812	138,302	165,213
1946	2,247	7,107	186,910	141,429	167,308
1947	2,182	6,870	190,433	145,505	170,898
1948	2,115	7,139	194,800	148,561	175,265

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 792 on 31st December, 1948.

† Includes Post Primary classes. Excludes Correspondence School.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947, AND 1948.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Estimated Net Enrolment.
Central Schools* and Classes ..	1947	26	4,965	4,293	4,783
	1948	26	4,718	4,032	4,486
Higher Elementary Schools*..	1947	48	5,460	4,546	5,225
	1948	47	5,429	4,462	5,012
Girls' Schools	1947	14	5,012	4,020	4,854
	1948	14	5,305	4,160	5,054
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1947	29	10,910	9,072	10,697
	1948	29	11,599	9,617	11,395
District High Schools ..	1947	44	19,433	16,866	18,695
	1948	46	20,106	17,188	19,539
Total ..	1947	161	45,780	38,797	44,254
	1948	162	47,157	39,459	45,486

* Central Schools (except one) 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 1,675 pupils enrolled during 1947 for tuition by correspondence in primary and secondary courses, with a net enrolment of 1,284. Corresponding figures for 1948 were 1,700 and 1,367.

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, 1947 and 1948:—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS,
1947 AND 1948.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	{ 1947	12,646	152,115	4,030	168,791
	{ 1948	12,229	156,686	4,101	173,016
Central Schools (Post Primary)	{ 1947	..	1,338	769	2,107
	{ 1948	..	1,301	948	2,249
Central Schools (Secondary) ..	{ 1947	..	3,804	879	4,783
	{ 1948	..	3,491	995	4,486
Higher Elementary Schools ..	{ 1947	..	2,786	2,439	5,225
	{ 1948	..	2,719	2,293	5,012
Girls' Schools	{ 1947	..	2,653	2,201	4,854
	{ 1948	..	2,723	2,331	5,054
Junior Technical Schools ..	{ 1947	..	4,644	6,053	10,697
	{ 1948	..	4,864	6,531	11,395
District High Schools ..	{ 1947	..	7,301	11,394	18,695
	{ 1948	..	7,698	11,841	19,539
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence	{ 1947	62	770	452	1,284
	{ 1948	61	857	449	1,367
Total	{ 1947	12,708	175,411	28,317	216,436
	{ 1948	12,290	180,339	29,849	222,118

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, 1948. 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 operating during 1948 (excluding commercial colleges) are shown in the following tables:—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—ENROLMENT (IN AGE GROUPS) IN DENOMINATIONAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1948.

	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—								
Roman Catholic	345	1,727	6,336	47,143	7,571	6,104	43,941	7,236
Church of England ..	36	532	1,041	6,205	3,472	1,019	5,965	3,442
Presbyterian ..	17	245	580	2,525	2,038	575	2,469	2,030
Methodist ..	4	143	88	1,418	1,412	85	1,414	1,408
Other ..	16	71	207	1,060	226	206	1,039	225
Undenominational	52	267	1,382	3,112	855	1,367	2,999	843
Total ..	470	2,985	9,634	61,463	15,574	9,356	57,827	15,184

**VICTORIA—REGISTERED SCHOOLS—GROSS ENROLMENT
AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, 1948.**

	Gross Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Denominational—						
Roman Catholic	29,870	31,180	61,050	6,717	6,178	12,895
Church of England	5,361	5,357	10,718	2,757	2,516	5,273
Presbyterian	2,999	2,144	5,143	1,822	1,022	2,844
Methodist	944	1,974	2,918	718	1,230	1,948
Other	802	691	1,493	263	165	428
Undenominational	1,495	3,854	5,349	166	1,092	1,258
Total	41,471	45,200	86,671	12,443	12,203	24,646

State and registered schools, 1948. 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, 1948.

	Gross Enrolment.			Net Enrolment.			Estimated Number of Pupils Receiving Secondary Education.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	
State Schools ..	127,708	115,949	243,657	12,290	180,339	29,489	49,508
Registered Schools	41,471	45,200	86,671	9,356	57,827	15,184	24,646
Total ..	169,179	161,149	330,328	21,646	238,166	44,673	74,154

NOTE.—In addition, State Senior Technical Schools, had a gross enrolment of 32,655 males and 9,385 females.

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary schools and of the district high schools is to provide secondary education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools.

The former are established in the smaller country centres and provide four years of secondary education up to the School Intermediate Certificate and, if the number of pupils is sufficient, up to the School Leaving Certificate. The high schools provide a course of six years up to the Matriculation examination of the University of Melbourne, the School Leaving Certificate being taken at the end of the fifth year. In both types of school provision is made for the teaching of practical subjects and thus a variety of courses is available. No tuition fees are charged except in the School Leaving Certificate and Matriculation forms and then a fee of £6 per annum is payable only when pupils have failed to make satisfactory progress and wish to repeat the year's work.

University High School. Established in 1910, this school continues as the official practising school for the work of the first year of the course for Bachelor of Education of the University of Melbourne. Here is undertaken much of the practical part of the work of training graduates for secondary teaching.

Higher elementary schools. There are 47 higher elementary schools in which a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided. During the term ended 31st December, 1947, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,546 pupils, of whom 2,173 were boys and 2,373 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1948, the attendance was 4,462, consisting of 2,124 boys and 2,338 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 4,293 pupils in 1947 and by 4,032 in 1948. 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, 1948, there were 4,160 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 4,020 during the corresponding term in 1947. Courses lead to the Proficiency Certificate at the end of the third year and the Education Department's Intermediate Certificate at the end of the fourth year.

District high schools. There are 46 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, 1948, there were in attendance 17,188 pupils, of whom 8,474 were boys and 8,714 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1947 the attendance was 16,866, comprising 8,323 boys and 8,543 girls.

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 1947-48 there were 333 school buses in operation and 10,200 pupils were conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. The cost of these services was £283,776.

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.

At the beginning of 1948 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, 1948	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £21 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, 1948	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 and 16½ years on 1st January, 1948	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
150 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 15½ years on 1st January, 1948	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, 1948	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, 1948	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 servicemen or ex-servicemen, attending State secondary or technical schools.

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, 1948, was 32, of which eighteen have been established since the passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1948 comprised 11,599 junior and 42,183 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, 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. In eight country high schools there are junior technical sections, while private schools (two metropolitan and one country) teach the junior technical school course. The private schools are open to inspection by Departmental officers.

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, the recognized pre-requisite for apprenticeship in most trades. The Intermediate Technical Certificate may be obtained after an additional year's satisfactory work. This certificate is issued either in an un-endorsed form or marked "Diploma Entrance Standard". The needs of the trades or artistic occupations may be served by the ordinary certificate (English being a compulsory requirement), while the "Diploma Entrance Standard" requires, *inter alia*, passes in English, Mathematics, and Science.

Certain senior technical schools (the Melbourne Technical College, the Swinburne Technical College (Hawthorn), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Bendigo and Ballarat Schools of Mines, and the Footscray and Caulfield Technical Schools, and ten schools in some of the larger country centres) are general purpose schools, providing full day and evening professional courses, and full-time and part-time day and evening trade apprenticeship and commercial courses. In the country centres specialized instruction is given, such as at Geelong in textile, wool classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo, in mining, and at several schools in full-time or part-time form utility courses adapted to the needs of the local district.

In the metropolitan areas there are also twelve senior schools giving a wide range of part-time training including that for apprentices in proclaimed trades under the apprenticeship commission. The latter training is in general of four years' duration, is conducted on a part-time basis by day with opportunities for further study in the evening classes. The William Angliss Food Trades School is a mono technical institution for apprentices.

The technical courses for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Girls' Technical School, and there are women's classes at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Daylesford, Echuca, Bairnsdale, Wangaratta, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool and Wonthaggi Technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong). There are junior technical schools for girls associated with the schools at Box Hill, Brighton, Sunshine, Prahran, Swinburne (Hawthorn), Wonthaggi, Maryborough, Sale, and Warrnambool. The Mildura High School also has a girls' junior technical section.

Fees in technical schools range from 10s. per term per subject (Elementary grades) to £8 per term for Advanced courses.

No fees are charged in junior technical schools and from the beginning of 1947, free tuition has been made available to all qualified students undertaking full time approved courses in senior technical schools, provided a satisfactory standard of attainment is maintained.

Living allowances up to £143 per annum are also available to senior technical scholarship holders under certain conditions subject to a means test, whilst non-scholarship holders doing full time senior courses are eligible in the second and subsequent years of their courses for assistance from the Universities Commission.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1947-48 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	5,677	6,590	7,716	9,503	10,676
Ballarat	21,185	22,262	31,987	29,823	40,102
Bendigo	16,664	19,240	30,065	27,122	30,001
Box Hill	18,757	16,507	13,604	16,587	21,816
Box Hill (Girls)	8,207	8,561	7,733	8,763	9,496
Brighton	19,491	35,496	26,988	28,727	32,661
Brunswick	18,636	16,430	19,388	22,387	26,490
Castlemaine	9,076	9,141	9,493	10,910	12,996
Caulfield	20,275	19,789	29,976	38,831	60,812
Coburg			4,915		
Collingwood	27,454	42,451	57,768	46,659	41,727
Daylesford	3,672	4,361	5,967	5,405	5,304
Echuca	12,445	8,364	10,997	12,706	18,557
Essendon	15,839	15,485	16,158	19,466	22,804
Footscray	43,248	37,391	52,222	72,090	68,768
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	34,803	59,957	72,367	59,129	62,631
Maryborough	10,294	11,712	11,973	13,864	15,735
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic					
Economy	14,163	15,068	15,755	35,931	40,246
Swinburne Technical College	34,742	34,175	41,552	54,574	63,862
Technical College	67,152	54,020	79,442	101,564	113,784
William Angliss Food Trades	4,473	5,974	5,804	8,287	11,232
Oakleigh		22,955	23,059	21,172	18,536
Prahran	14,773	15,456	15,828	18,590	23,814
Preston	15,210	17,000	18,243	43,183	26,680
Richmond	18,909	16,683	17,477	20,762	22,966
Sale	13,392	14,561	10,578	12,633	12,846
Sandringham			7,269	15,200	7,668
South Melbourne	16,177	15,500	17,011	18,391	23,746
Stawell	5,567	8,207	6,356	8,576	8,387
Sunshine	13,109	15,550	22,978	16,753	20,428
Wangaratta	8,144	8,202	8,936	11,994	17,149
Warrnambool	9,173	11,623	10,907	15,003	21,119
Wonthaggi	7,792	8,010	7,739	9,125	10,855
Yallourn	9,680	10,863	12,184	14,405	15,014
Other Votes for Technical Schools	26,682	40,888	61,817	72,251	74,821
Miscellaneous	3,912	4,445	6,505	9,200	9,131
Total	568,773	652,917	798,757	929,566	1,022,860

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1947-48, 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 £6,776,291. 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 were as follows:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Education, Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary (including Special Subjects)	2,131,489	2,199,494	2,365,271	2,554,332	3,094,735
Intermediate	165,108	189,982	206,312	†	†
Secondary	374,227	475,786	547,976	1,018,751	1,056,181
Buildings and Land	150,058	205,750	284,198	405,862	571,574
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	496,394	535,820	616,336	752,931	871,815
Buildings and Land	66,318	117,077	174,726	168,137	140,825
Training of Teachers	46,423	76,239	92,682	216,538	342,528
Administration	98,096	104,342	102,941	150,786	162,294
Pensions	170,523	165,910	167,328	167,706	191,784
Miscellaneous	2,042	2,656	2,395	34,377	47,798
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	120,000	122,000	128,100	294,585	283,124
Scholarships	7,484	6,259	7,122	7,972	8,348
Other (Subsidies) .. .. .	..	2,961	1,706	4,945	5,285
Total*	3,828,162†	4,204,276†	4,697,093†	5,776,922†	6,776,291†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	1 18 4	2 1 9	2 5 8	2 16 3	3 5 9

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—£4,000 during each year 1943-44 and 1944-45, £1,500 in 1945-46, 1946-47, and 1947-48.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £69,318 in 1943-44, £76,872 in 1944-45, £78,107 in 1945-46, £87,761 in 1946-47, and £101,793 in 1947-48, and (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £20,477 in 1943-44, £21,878 in 1944-45, £12,303 in 1945-46, £2,592 in 1946-47, and £873 in 1947-48.

‡ Intermediate education is now included under the heading of Secondary.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £101,682 in 1943-44, £114,915 in 1944-45, £131,490 in 1945-46, £177,626 in 1946-47, and £181,217 in 1947-48 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 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), 1947-48.

Expenditure on—	Amount.
Primary Education—	£
Day Schools, including Post Primary	2,884,620
Special Schools	69,974
Group and Consolidated schools	44,087
Correspondence School	16,978
Special Subjects—	
Physical Education	29,443
Visual	36,108
School Gardening and Plantations	4,605
Music and Speech Training	8,920
Total Primary	3,094,735
Secondary Education—	
Central Schools	88,941
Higher Elementary Schools	179,799
Girls' Schools	102,038
High Schools	624,531
Correspondence School	12,586
Registered School Pupils	48,287
Total Secondary	1,056,182
Training of Teachers	342,528
Administration	162,294
Miscellaneous	47,798
Buildings—	
Primary, Group, Consolidated, Higher Elementary, Girls' and Special Schools	492,699
High Schools	65,981
Teachers' College	7,665
Rents	5,229
Total Buildings	571,574
Pensions	191,784
Grand Total	5,466,895

Melbourne Technical College. 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. Various 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.

Free Tuition Day Courses. Free tuition in approved full-time courses will be granted to students who are bona fide residents of Victoria and who, in the year prior to enrolment, attended full-time at a State or Registered Secondary, Technical, or Post-Primary School, provided that they possess the prescribed qualifications for entering such courses, and that they reach a satisfactory standard of attainment in each year of the course.

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 1949 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..	5 0 0
Applied Science		Electrical Trades—	
Mechanical Engineering		Special Full Day..	5 0 0
Electrical Engineering		Art Course—	
Civil Engineering		Full Time ..	4 0 0
Communication Engineering		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Automotive Engineering	Wool-sorting—		
Aeronautical Engineering	Full Courses ..	8 0 0	
		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 1948 the College accommodated 419 Reconstruction Trainees, for full-time courses, which are not included in the following figures.

Details relating to the College during the years 1944 to 1948 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1944 TO 1948.

	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Individual students enrolled ..	11,294	12,332	16,470	16,166	16,124
Males	9,334	10,420	14,879	14,737	14,782
Females	1,960	1,912	1,591	1,429	1,342
Number of classes	401	552	687	740	818
Number of Instructors	488	626	693	716	792
Salaries paid to Instructors £	58,152	73,190	102,355	125,200	139,736
Government grant £	45,600	48,000	75,320	92,454	94,704
Fees received during the year* £	50,544	58,779	73,248	83,254	108,516
Average fee per student per year	89s. 6d.	95s. 4d.	88s. 11d.	103s.	134s. 7d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £8,605 in 1944, £6,444 in 1945, £29,938 in 1946, £32,482 in 1947, and £17,497 in 1948. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

**Council of
Adult
Education.**

The Council of Adult Education which was established by the Adult Education Act of 1946 is a body of not more than twenty members four of whom are ex-officio.

The functions of the Council as set down in the Act are :—

- (a) to advise the Minister on matters of general policy relating to Adult Education;
- (b) to report to the Minister on methods or developments in Adult Education which, in its opinion, should be introduced;
- (c) to plan and supervise the administration and development of Adult Education and to assist other bodies engaged in such work;
- (d) to exercise such powers and to carry out such duties as are conferred or imposed on the Council by the Act.

The Council receives an annual statutory grant of £25,000 per annum, which is supplemented by receipts from its own activities. The balance in the Adult Education Fund at 30th June, 1948, was £11,528 5s. 8d., and at 30th June, 1949, was £6,098 14s. 4d.

The Councils activities can be briefly summarised in the following tables :—

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—LECTURE CLASSES, 1947—1949.

Lecture Classes.	1947.	1948.		1949.
	Second Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	First Term.
Courses Offered ..	51	73	65	87
Students Enrolled ..	2,351	4,507	2,974	4,114

VICTORIA—ADULT EDUCATION—DISCUSSION GROUPS, PERFORMANCES ETC. GIVEN, RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, 1947-48 AND 1948-49.

Details.	1947-48.	1948-49.
Discussion Groups—		
Number of Groups	90	142
Students Enrolled	945	1,660
Performances &c. Given—		
Music	82	145
Drama	19	70
Ballet and Dance Recitals	8	31
Art Exhibitions .. .. .	..	12
Residential Schools—		
City	2	2
Country	2	2

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.

At the 30th June, 1949, the Reference Library contained 573,566 volumes and 90,111 pamphlets. The lending branch, which is also free to the public, contained 92,237 volumes at the same date and issued 197,053 volumes to 15,767 borrowers during the year ended 30th June, 1949. The Country Lending and Travelling Library contained 24,035 volumes and during the year despatched 29,904 books to almost every country town in Victoria.

**Free Library
Service Board.** During the past two years the library movement in Victoria has progressed considerably as a result of the establishment of the Free Library Service Board of Victoria in May 1947. The principal function of the Board is to assist in the promotion and establishment of libraries by the Municipalities of the State.

In the first year of the Board's existence (1947-48), twelve Municipalities received library subsidies totalling £10,000. In addition, £5,500 was distributed amongst two hundred and three Country Free Libraries and £500 amongst thirty-four Children's Libraries, both Metropolitan and Country.

During 1948-49, twenty-four Municipalities received £32,202 in subsidies while another £6,000 was distributed between one hundred and ninety-four Country Free Libraries and twenty-nine Children's Libraries. The total amount expended during the year by the subsidised Municipalities was £59,404, which included the Board's subsidies as mentioned.

A metropolitan population of 350,000 is served by 130,658 volumes and a country population of 160,000 by 108,263 volumes from these subsidised libraries.

**National
Gallery.** The National Gallery at 30th June, 1949, contained the following works of art:—2,150 oil paintings, 7,792 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 21,887 watercolours, drawings, etchings, engravings, &c. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, £24,807 was expended on works of art, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest providing £20,080 of that amount.

The National Gallery Art School was attended during the year 1948-49 by a daily average of 82.6 students including 32 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 fourteen dioramas illustrating Australian aborigines and Australian natural history studies.

Museum of Applied Science. The Museum originally known as the Industrial and Technological Museum was founded in 1870. In 1944, the name was changed to the Museum of Applied Science of Victoria. It is housed in the Queen's Hall of the Public Library block.

The exhibits, which comprised 23,120 separate items on the 30th June, 1949, covered applied and economic aspects of all branches of science.

Worthy of special mention are sectioned steam, aero and car engines (many of which may be operated by visitors), electrical equipment, the atomic energy working display, operating electronic devices, the Askew bequest of time measurement instruments, the ship and aircraft models the arms collection, the metallurgy and economic geology collection, agricultural implements, animal products, the biological wax model collection, the timber specimens and numerous industrial displays.

Among the many interesting historical exhibits may be seen a primitive model, said to have been made by the inventor, William Symington, of the "Charlotte Dundas" the first practical steamboat (1802). The first motor car imported into Australia (1897), the first Australian made aeroplane to fly (1910), and a replica of Leeuwenhoek's microscope with which germs were first seen in 1673, are also on display.

In the museum workshops and laboratories the preparation of up-to-date exhibits on physics, chemistry and biology receives special attention.

Work is in progress on the new Preventive Medicine section, a series of exhibits which will be of special community value.

Regular demonstrations of the 8" refracting telescope are conducted in conjunction with the Astronomical Society of Victoria, enabling visitors to see the night sky through high-grade equipment.

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 former 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.

Up to 30th June, 1949, 113 areas, including 84 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 9,142 houses provided thereon. In addition 3,304 houses are in various stages of construction or contracts have been let.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments projects have been determined for the Government sponsored construction of 11,519 houses for Victoria to 30th June, 1949, allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
	No.	No.
Completed	5,230	2,584
Under construction	1,736	772
Contracts let (work not started)	577	219
Plans in preparation .. .. .	..	401
Total	7,543	3,976

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1949, the Commission has expended £17,685,080.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1949, amounted to £658,828, against which £13,560 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 369 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 210 houses. The balance of 159 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 Acts, which constitute the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building and purchase on a purely co-operative basis. The Principal Act, No. 5055 of 1944, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes societies to raise loans and to make advances to their members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. By Act No. 5357, assented to on 21st December, 1948, the scope of operations of societies was extended to include the making of advances to members for the purchase of existing dwellings, meeting charges for street-making and sewerage installation, and effecting additional permanent improvements.

An outline of the method of operation of these societies appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, pages 433-435.

The first society to be incorporated under the Act was registered on 15th October, 1945. At 30th June, 1949, there were 129 (110) societies on the register, of which 69 (70) had adopted a notional term of 22½ years, 59 (39) a notional term of 30½ years, and 1 (1) a notional term of 24 years. Figures in parentheses relate to the year ended 30th June, 1948.

The regional distribution of societies, based on the situation of the registered office, was as follows: Metropolitan and Outer Metropolitan 95 (83), Urban 10 (7), and Country 24 (20).

The following statement shows various particulars relating to membership and operations of societies at 30th June, 1946 to 1949.

Details.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Number of Societies Registered ..	63	93	110	129
Number of Members	6,174	8,893	9,814	10,067
Number of Shares Subscribed ..	117,459	177,604	207,360	225,184
Nominal Share Capital Subscribed ..	£6,438,800	£9,645,728	£11,246,065	£12,385,120
Number of Advances Approved ..	397	1,865	3,260	4,666
Amount of Advances Approved ..	£437,381	£2,113,708	£3,817,661	£5,796,443
Number of Indemnities Given and Substituting	32	392	576	772
Amount of Indemnities Substituting ..	£1,873	£28,405	£41,671	£57,575
Number of Government Guarantees Executed	39	83	99	117
Amount of Government Guarantees Executed	£4,800,000	£9,070,000	£10,945,000	£13,030,000
Number of Dwelling-houses Completed	14	390	1,342	2,484
Number in Course of Erection ..	170	1,204	1,756	2,141

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Legislation
1928-1948.

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 1934 amending Act were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, those of the 1938 and 1939 Amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237, and of the 1946 Amending Act in the *Year-Book* for 1945-46, page 436. An Act repealing the Amending Act of 1939 (The Friendly Societies (War Service) Act), was passed in 1948.

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.

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1948 :—

Progress of
Friendly
Societies.

Classification of Membership.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefit	187,987	17,446	205,433
Medical benefit (including widows)	24,736	20,742	45,478
Honorary (no benefit)	2,476	2,226	4,702
Grand Total	215,199	40,414	255,613

During the five years ended June, 1948, there was a net increase of 2,790 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this increase was about 1·4 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, 1948, by £902,425, or slightly less than 13 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £7,870,434. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1947-48 being 3·79 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of 0·65 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 1947-48 amounted to £324,592.

Separate funds to provide for payments to members in respect of periods of accommodation and maintenance in hospital of 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 1947-48 amounted to £22,725.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48.

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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of societies	92	102	109	111	112
Number of branches	1,458	1,459	1,463	1,465	1,463
Number of sick and funeral benefit members at end of year	205,003	206,527	204,513	205,955	205,433
Number of medical benefit members (including widows) at end of year	32,039	32,734	34,527	37,463	45,478
Number of members who received sick pay	49,228	46,658	47,711	48,909	47,723
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	470,632	478,971	482,535	503,698	503,159
Deaths of sick and funeral benefit members	2,490	2,375	2,759	2,421	2,342
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	672	674	681	708	721
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	512,766	515,855	529,391	523,981	539,616
Medical and Management Funds	484,060	502,851	539,145	570,435	588,810
Other Funds	234,228	241,781	215,961	202,952	235,003
Less inter-fund transfers	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945	— 60,497	— 92,348
Total receipts	1,149,718	1,192,108	1,236,552	1,236,871	1,271,081
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	376,473	364,511	351,601	379,574	400,475
Medical and Management Funds	458,311	478,507	529,375	563,181	569,959
Other Funds	194,592	209,563	212,226	199,389	246,673
Less inter-fund transfers	— 81,336	— 68,379	— 47,945	— 60,497	— 92,348
Total Expenditure	948,040	984,202	1,045,257	1,081,647	1,124,759
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	201,678	207,906	191,295	155,224	146,322
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,749,607	5,900,951	6,078,741	6,223,148	6,362,289
Medical and Management Funds	323,688	348,032	357,802	365,056	383,907
Other Funds	1,096,392	1,128,610	1,132,345	1,135,908	1,124,238
Total Funds	7,169,687	7,377,593	7,568,888	7,724,112	7,870,434
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,738,267	5,886,638	6,062,292	6,196,752	6,341,716
Medical and Management Funds	312,198	335,708	346,545	353,126	377,042
Other Funds	1,075,497	1,102,166	1,104,114	1,108,206	1,116,208
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	43,725	53,081	55,937	66,028	35,468

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, 1948, the societies lost by secession 11,957 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 5·8 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47, were 3·7, 4·2, 6·2, and 7·1 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 1947-48 was 16s. 11d. This was 8d. more than the cost in the year 1946-47.

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 1928-29, 1933-34, 1938-39, and for each 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>					
1928-29	130,733	315,499	2 2	1,484	11·35
1933-34	126,471	411,979	3 2	1,599	12·64
1938-39	146,137	450,925	3 1	1,910	13·07
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
1946-47	158,120	448,770	2 5	2,162	13·67
1947-48	159,170	449,090	2 5	2,045	12·85
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1928-29	10,228	19,510	1 5	47	4·60
1933-34	11,759	28,448	2 3	44	3·74
1938-39	15,165	37,733	2 3	80	5·28
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
1946-47	14,951	35,614	2 2	80	5·35
1947-48	14,123	35,785	2 3	106	7·51

* 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 two days in 1928-29 to three weeks two days in 1934-35. Then there was a gradual fall to two weeks four days in 1942-43. This average period was maintained until 1947-48 when there was an increase to two weeks five days.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

At the end of 1947-48 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 1947-48 was 150,985. 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 1947-48 amounted to £324,592 and £15,214 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £140,128; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £117,693; cash, £34,330; and securities, £32,441. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £13,539; bank overdrafts, £1,300; and mortgages, £375.

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 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.

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*.

Number of Factories.

At December, 1948, there were 14,470 factories registered in which 275,635 persons were employed as compared with 14,009 factories employing 256,867 persons in 1947.

Closing Hours of Shops.

1945-46.

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, were published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46. There were no alterations during 1948.

Registration of shops.

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 1948, there was an increase compared with 1947 of 1,467 shops, and an increase of 9,763 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and numbers of workers therein are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1948 (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 ..	4,717	10,577	1,786	4,740	6,503	15,317
Booksellers, Newsagents	915	2,196	311	893	1,226	3,089
Boot Dealers	316	1,183	223	565	539	1,748
Boot Repairers	648	807	322	448	970	1,255
Butchers	1,244	4,077	775	2,277	2,019	6,354
Chemists	628	2,201	300	967	928	3,168
Crockery	70	186	6	14	76	200
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites	1,125	3,664	1,185	3,526	2,310	7,190
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	697	1,795	150	462	847	2,257
Drapery and Men's Clothing	2,884	18,234	990	4,489	3,874	22,723
Electrical and Radio	444	1,308	300	678	744	1,986
Fancy Goods Dealers	412	2,686	172	857	584	3,543
Fish	358	714	94	206	452	920
Florists	431	896	96	195	527	1,091
Fruit and Vegetable	1,684	3,418	724	1,788	2,408	5,206
Fuel and Fodder	749	1,686	251	677	1,000	2,363
Furniture	515	2,202	167	596	682	2,798
Grocers	3,271	7,953	2,245	8,175	5,516	16,128
Hairdressers	1,713	4,173	778	1,568	2,491	5,741
Hardware	854	3,629	594	1,992	1,448	5,621
Jewellery	287	818	169	357	456	1,175
Leather Goods	159	451	127	199	286	650
Musical Instruments	39	318	22	56	61	374
Tobacconists	1,261	1,972	270	472	1,531	2,444
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,361	3,126	602	1,300	1,963	4,426
Total 1948*	26,782	80,270	12,659	37,497	39,441	117,767
Total 1947*	25,494	74,428	12,480	33,576	37,974	108,004

* The figures for 1946 and subsequent years have been compiled 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.

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.

On 31st December, 1948 there were 209 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 353,000 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.

Basic Wage—
Melbourne.

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 in Melbourne for the years 1929 to 1938 are shown on page 374 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*. The following table outlines the changes since March, 1939.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Commencing Date.			Basic Wage.	Commencing Date.			Basic Wage.
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
1939—				1944—			
March	..	..	3 19 0	February	..	..	4 17 0
June	..	..	4 1 0	August	..	..	4 18 0
December	..	..	4 0 0	1946—			
1940—				August	..	..	4 19 0
February	..	..	4 1 0	December*	..	..	5 6 0
May	..	..	4 2 0	1947—			
August	..	..	4 4 0	February	..	..	5 7 0
1941—				August	..	..	5 8 0
February	..	..	4 6 0	November	..	..	5 9 0
May	..	..	4 7 0	1948—			
November	..	..	4 8 0	February	..	..	5 13 0
1942—				May	..	..	5 15 0
February	..	..	4 9 0	August	..	..	5 17 0
May	..	..	4 12 0	November	..	..	6 0 0
August	..	..	4 14 0	1949—			
November	..	..	4 17 0	February	..	..	6 3 0
1943—				May	..	..	6 5 0
February	..	..	4 18 0	August	..	..	6 8 0
August	..	..	4 19 0	November	..	..	6 10 0
November	..	..	4 18 0	1950—			
				February	..	..	6 14 0
				May	..	..	6 17 0

* Increase by interim judgment.

**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 compiled 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," 1914-1949.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure, "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1938	896
November, 1921 ..	1003	1939	924
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1940	964
1929 ..	1017	1941	1008
1930 ..	956	1942	1100
1931 ..	846	1943	1139
1932 ..	813	1944	1135
1933 ..	789	1945	1135
1934 ..	801	1946	1149
1935 ..	824	1947	1188
1936 ..	844	1948	1294
1937 ..	868	1949	1415

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 1945 to 1949 are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1945 TO 1949.**

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Plumbing and Gasfitting	816	927	885	957	927
Carpentry and Joinery ..	823	1,013	1,037	1,209	1,286
Painting, Decorating, and Sign- writing	186	241	235	274	220
Plastering	39	42	31	25	18
Printing	1,181	1,322	1,063	986	869
Electrical	1,055	1,189	1,188	1,259	1,264
Motor Mechanics	628	712	713	761	778
Bootmaking	652	696	448	456	367
Moulding	265	215	178	155	116
Engineering	3,225	2,908	2,368	2,255	2,137
Fibrous Plastering	140	160	122	149	131
Boilermaking and/or Steel Con- struction	248	200	162	138	93
Sheet Metal	185	184	169	156	138
Bread Making and Baking ..	145	154	106	108	85
Pastrycooking	89	104	106	129	102
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	453	506	438	428	355
Cooking	4	8	8	9	12
Hairdressing	685	860	983	894	832
Aircraft Mechanics .. .. .	..	..	2	41	43
Bricklaying .. .. .	..	..	10	22	25
Electroplating .. .. .	..	..	1	11	14
Dental Mechanics .. .. .	..	..	..	3	9
Watchmaking .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8
Total	10,819	11,441	10,253	10,425	9,829

Since the inception of the Commission, 12,860 apprentices have completed their terms of apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Figures for 1945 and 1946 include apprentices who had enlisted in the Armed Forces and who had not yet applied for revival of indentures. The 1947 and following figures exclude such apprentices.

THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

The Commonwealth Employment Service was established under Section 47 of the Commonwealth Re-Establishment and Employment Act of 1945, and commenced operations on 1st May, 1946.

The principal function of the Commonwealth Employment Service is to provide a central agency whereby labour supply and resources, and the demand for labour are brought together. With this is combined a counselling function primarily intended to assist juveniles in their

choice of a career, but which is available to all seeking assistance in obtaining the work to which they are best suited. This approach involves the careful matching of the attributes and experience of people seeking work to the requirements of particular jobs, and so not only assures the worker of the best possible placement, but ensures that employers will have offered to them workers who are the most suited amongst those available for the particular positions to be filled.

The counselling service is also aimed to aid employers proposing to establish or expand their enterprises in different localities by providing advice on the prospects of obtaining suitable labour.

Another major function of the Service is to provide data for the planning of national policies for full employment. For the discharge of this "full employment" function and the counselling function the Employment Service compiles detailed information on all aspects of the labour market and analyses trends in industries, occupations and localities. Section 48 of the Act sets out the functions in more detail, and refers to special provision which is made for the employment of physically handicapped persons, the re-establishment of ex-servicemen and the like. The Service is available to both employers and employees free of charge.

The Employment Service also has the responsibility for co-operating with the Commonwealth Department of Social Services in the administration of Unemployment and Sickness Benefits under the Social Services Consolidation Act of 1947. The Employment Service applies a "work test" to applicants for Unemployment Benefit to ensure that benefit is paid only to persons for whom no work of a nature they could reasonably be expected to accept is available.

The placement in employment of British and other Migrants arriving in Australia under Government schemes and of Displaced Persons from Europe, brought to Australia under agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the International Refugee Organization, is also a responsibility of the Commonwealth Employment Service.

The Service functions on a decentralized basis within the Employment Division of the Department of Labour and National Service and is under the control of a Director of Employment in Sydney with Regional Head Offices in each of the capital cities. In Victoria there are 20 District Employment Offices in the metropolitan area and 14 District and 5 Branch Employment Offices in country areas. There are also over 100 agents in country centres. They work in conjunction with the District Office responsible for the area in which they are located. Special Offices for dealing with particular types of labour, a Vocational Guidance Section and a Planning and Research Section, are located in the Victorian Regional Director's Office in Melbourne.

Particulars relating to the activities of the Service during each of the three years ended 30th June, 1949, are given in the following table :—

Details.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
Applications for employment* ..	110,861	77,560	77,622
Number placed in employment ..	53,205	47,887	50,434
Number of vacancies notified ..	110,410	122,218	134,626
Vacancies at 30th June ..	29,775	42,531	48,140

* Includes unemployed persons and persons already in employment who are seeking improved conditions.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT, 1948.

The Act to establish a Hospitals and Charities Commission, and to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Hospitals and Charities, and for other purposes, was passed on 31st August, 1948, and came into operation on 15th November, 1948.

A summary of the constitution and principal duties of the Charities Board, which functioned for 25 years, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 263. In addition to those duties, the Commission is responsible for :—

The establishment and maintenance of a Bureau to assist the admission of patients to hospitals.

The promotion of collective buying of standard equipment, furnishings, and supplies.

The promotion of an Administrative Training Scheme.

The classification of medical staffs of hospitals.

The establishment of preliminary schools for nursing trainees.

The promotion of post-graduate training of nurses.

The registration and supervision of the management of Ambulance Services.

Determination of standards of nursing staff.

Determination of what hospitals shall be used for nurse training.

Administration of private hospitals.

Responsibility for the last-mentioned function has not yet been assumed.

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, 1948*, at £800,000).
- (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 £5,028,647 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Receipts) for the year ended 30th June, 1949, was £1,677,604. Grants to institutions from all Governmental funds for building purposes during the same period amounted to £354,456.

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.

The Commission is pursuing the Charities Board's policy of establishing large hospitals in the suburbs of the metropolitan area and such hospitals as are necessary in country districts where concentrations of population, or other circumstances, indicate the need for such institutions. From 1st July, 1948, to 31st March, 1949, new building works to the value of £1,600,000 were commenced; in addition, work on jobs that were commenced earlier is proceeding.

With the Statutory Bodies of three other States the Commission has inaugurated a Training Scheme for Hospital Administrators, the examinations being conducted by the Australian Institute of Hospital Administrators.

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, 1948, 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.

A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 368 and 369 of this issue:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1948.

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.							
Special†	9	638,185	8,411	64,569	401,719	1,112,884	1,166,412
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan .. .	6	769,483	43,197	78,316	332,269	1,223,265	1,128,645
Provincial .. .	63	731,669	22,734	31,250	571,004	1,356,657	1,414,408
Auxiliary .. .	2	50,106	4,556	2,808	19,760	77,230	92,222
Fairfield Hospital .. .	1	70,845	..	..	53,476	124,321	117,300
Convalescent Hospitals .. .	2	932	1,626	..	5,180	7,738	4,655
Sanatoria .. .	3	252,289	..	..	..	252,289	252,289
Mental Hospitals .. .	9	792,206	130,846	..	13,147	936,199	936,199
Total .. .	95	3,305,715	211,370	176,943	1,396,555	5,090,583	5,112,130
OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Infants Homes .. .	6	18,582	4,335	..	31,889	54,806	56,642
Children's Homes .. .	32	99,599	23,471	..	127,633	250,703	265,939
Maternity Homes .. .	4	4,236	7,856	..	4,710	16,802	21,451
Rescue Homes .. .	4	4,035	7,125	..	32,410	43,570	41,964
Benevolent Homes .. .	9	204,088	49,109	..	41,676	294,873	302,000
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .	2	3,432	4,647	..	130,562	138,641	71,994
Benevolent Societies .. .	85	3,585	..	..	14,619	18,204	13,407
Miscellaneous .. .	..	125,031	..	..	677,616	802,647	749,127
Total .. .	..	462,588	96,543	..	1,061,115	1,620,246	1,522,524
Grand Total .. .	..	3,768,303	307,913	176,943	2,457,670	6,710,829	6,634,654

† 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), Talbot Colony for Epileptics and Airlie (Maternity).

‡ Includes receipts from the intermediate and private sections of Public Hospitals.

**VICTORIA—RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH
JUNE, 1948.**

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—							
Airlie	4,534	..	9,261	..	500	73	14,368
Austin	142,046	270	19,199	24,052	14,849	35,750	236,166
Caritas Christi	5,071	3,887	..	7,098	..	..	16,056
Children's	93,913	15,427	..	128,075	..	19	237,434
Dental	10,614	22,689	..	1,558	334	302	35,497
Queen Victoria	150,845	10,477	29,002	13,809	25,000	73,258	302,391
Talbot Colony	7,467	263	..	3,742	1,044	..	12,516
Eye and Ear	36,893	13,971	171	10,558	..	2,079	63,672
Women's	139,133	5,996	..	24,612	5,942	19,101	194,784
Fairfield	70,845	..	..	53,476	..	..	124,321
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	299,382	47,767	2,110	52,461	..	..	401,720
Alfred	222,289	29,949	30,184	49,222	900	33,164	365,708
Prince Henry's	87,284	17,612	..	20,812	3,699	36,503	165,910
St. Vincent's	134,184	22,789	7,983	29,000	3,699	31,219	228,874
Williamstown	10,940	2,909	6,286	3,497	..	1,644	25,276
Dandenong	7,079	487	7,478	2,798	27	983	18,852
Box Hill† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,468	3,468
Brighton† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	686	686
Preston and Northcote†	..	..	..	..	..	5,270	5,270
Mordiallo† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,572	2,572
Sandringham† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,929	4,929
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	14,738	3,482	..	11,903	1,422	1,727	33,272
Caulfield Convalescent	31,324	3,882	..	6,130	2,622	..	43,958
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	397,919	34,937	141,417	96,870	24,702	18,853	714,698
General Hospitals (52)	304,416	19,047	162,732	89,526	4,632	61,606	641,959
Total	2,170,916	255,841	415,823	629,199	89,372	333,206	3,894,357
Convalescent Hospitals	932	1,626	..	5,180	..	..	7,738
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	115,988	..	..	..	136,301	..	252,289
Mental Hospitals	680,945	130,846	..	13,147	111,261	..	936,199
Grand Total	2,968,781	388,313	415,823	647,526	336,934	333,206	5,090,583

† Grants and contributions during 1947-48 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1948.

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. Extra-ordinary Exp.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Airle	7,991	7,720	15,711	..	15,711	523	16,234
Austin	108,309	65,392	173,701	..	173,701	43,552	217,253
Caritas Christi	9,822	7,057	16,879	..	16,879	..	16,879
Children's	118,151	70,173	188,324	51,221	239,545	18,207	257,752
Dental* .. .. .	..	..	..	34,754	34,754	2,161	36,915
Queen Victoria	132,284	64,079	196,363	23,849	220,212	85,920	306,132
Talbot Colony	8,362	6,740	15,102	..	15,102	1,044	16,146
Eye and Ear	25,690	16,206	41,896	19,535	61,431	2,351	63,782
Women's	102,777	72,391	175,168	18,135	193,303	42,016	235,319
Fairfield	78,373	38,927	117,300	..	117,300	..	117,300
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne	178,217	118,961	297,178	88,592	385,770	25,517	411,287
Alfred	164,158	115,694	279,852	52,195	332,047	1,920	333,967
Prince Henry's	48,666	42,123	90,789	26,912	117,701	19,766	137,467
St. Vincent's	87,760	60,043	147,803	41,716	189,519	12,416	201,935
Williamstown	10,916	8,263	19,179	1,144	20,323	..	20,323
Dandenong	10,449	6,493	16,942	158	17,100	367	17,467
Box Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston and Northcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,199	5,199
Mordialloc .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandringham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care	17,833	11,483	29,316	10,565	39,881	4,319	44,200
Caulfield Convalescent	26,504	18,934	45,438	..	45,438	2,584	48,022
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10)	401,221	259,260	660,481	39,759	700,240	89,241	789,481
General Hospitals (42)	333,551	223,248	556,799	3,846	560,645	64,282	624,927
Total	1,871,034	1,213,187	3,084,221	412,381	3,496,602	422,385	3,918,987
Convalescent Hospitals	2,857	1,798	4,655	..	4,655	..	4,655
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis)	67,976	48,012	115,988	..	115,988	136,301	252,289
Mental Hospitals	440,968	383,970	824,938	..	824,938	111,261	936,199
Grand Total	2,382,835	1,646,967	4,029,802	412,381	4,442,183	669,947	5,112,130

* The dental hospital caters for out-patients only.

**Income of
Charitable
Institutions.**

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, 1948, are shown hereunder:—

**VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS,
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1947-48.**

Receipts.	Hospitals.							Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental, and Sanatoria.	Infants' Homes.	Children's Homes.	Maternity and Rescue Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Other Institutions.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	1,751,484	1,024,794	11,418	49,847	6,785	156,661	132,048	3,133,037
Hospital Benefits Fund	508,804	20,633	..	..	..	47,427	..	576,864
Child Endowment ..	..	..	7,164	40,752	1,486	..	..	58,402
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	82,406	166	233	573	109	1,111	70,225	154,823
Annual Subscriptions ..	72,242	286	2,853	9,891	59	3,712	73,995	163,038
Proceeds of Entertain- ments ..	88,608	1,551	5,096	6,655	903	1,562	19,132	123,507
Other Collections, Dona- tions, Legacies, and Bequests ..	493,325	570	16,336	60,930	4,831	20,120	59,292	655,404
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	47,569	286	758	2,321	642	4,456	731	56,763
Contributions of In- patients or Inmates..	78,898	132,472	4,335	23,471	14,981	49,109	4,647	307,913
Contributions from Out- patients ..	176,943	..	..	..	..	..	..	176,943
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	..	..	..	19,751	29,454	..	26,537	75,742
Income from Investments	60,325	289	4,184	12,359	797	5,759	13,785	97,498
Fees from Intermediate patients ..	415,823	..	..	..	..	..	..	415,823
Other Sources ..	117,930	15,179	2,429	15,153	325	4,956	559,100	715,072
Total ..	3,894,357	1,196,226	54,806	250,703	60,372	294,873	959,492	6,710,829

NOTE.—Excludes Children's Welfare Department and Gaols and Penal Establishments.

**Charitable
Institutions—
receipts and
expenditure.**

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, 1948, is given in the following table. For the year 1947-48, Government aid was equivalent to 56·15 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 2·30

per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients to 7·23 per cent.; collections, donations, legacies and bequests to 9·77 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 24·55 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	2,135,836	1,919,648	2,608,268	2,710,731	3,133,037
Hospital Benefits Fund* .. ..	..	..	247,632	592,250	576,864
Child Endowment†	40,081	41,524	59,367	58,153	58,402
Municipal Grants and Contributions	150,438	148,280	152,612	133,592	154,823
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	649,732	666,569	537,356	403,027	484,856
Annual Subscriptions	106,368	135,664	130,033	151,256	163,038
Entertainments, &c.	109,237	131,067	94,597	107,223	123,507
Other Collections, Donations, Legacies, and Bequests	383,456	459,366	554,460	662,287	655,404
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Donations	73,561	75,499	60,351	58,097	56,763
Income from Investments	63,275	66,594	73,414	80,926	97,498
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	48,618	65,844	60,533	61,601	75,742
Loan Receipts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	293,095	329,280	318,393	382,198	415,823
Other Sources	576,215	1,144,720‡	549,178	621,616	715,072
Total Receipts	4,629,912	5,184,055	5,446,194	6,022,966	6,710,829
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In-mates)	3,314,304	3,530,560	3,995,408	4,700,435	5,400,241
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	224,605	263,764	286,274	330,981	412,381
Extraordinary	55,012	83,014	58,261	116,163	54,103
Building	196,853	224,494	414,505	550,710	767,929
Total Expenditure	3,790,774	4,101,832	4,754,448	5,698,289	6,634,654

* 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.

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, 1948:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1947-48.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Out-patients (including Casualties) Persons Treated.
	Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Inter-mediate and Private Section.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Special Hospitals—						
Airlie	1	27	3	2	744	..
Austin	432	72	229	950	1,930	..
Caritas Christi Hos- pice	50	..	46	213	..	..
Children's	448	..	389	8,769	..	26,737
Dental .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	17,016
Queen Victoria	207	78	211	5,697	2,212	16,368
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	138	..	98	123	..	..
Eye and Ear	126	..	85	3,881	18	52,762
Women's	354	..	253	11,690	..	14,212
Fairfield	660	..	182	3,048	..	..
General Hospitals—						
Royal Melbourne	474	6	456	8,964	114	49,595
Alfred	404	101	389	6,891	2,237	30,793
Prince Henry's	209	..	187	4,099	21	19,990
St. Vincent's	292	22	285	4,604	473	36,299
Williamstown	38	22	26	640	755	2,978
Dandenong	10	24	10	232	903	360
Auxiliary Hospitals	338	..	302	7,519	..	4,908
Provincial Hospitals	3,057	1,470	1,593	33,084	37,169	70,118
Convalescent Hospitals	45	..	29	470	..	..
Sanatoria	400	..	351	688	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	6,847	..	6,380	8,152†	..	..
Total Hospitals	14,530	1,822	..	109,716	46,576	342,136
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Accommodated during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Infants' Homes	443	50	429	943	169	
Children's Homes	3,216	..	2,694	4,345	..	
Maternity Homes	129	157	211	742	761	
Rescue Homes .. .. .	..	518*	432	594*	..	
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	..	2,611	2,322	..	3,896	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .. .	..	168*	246	283*	..	

* Details not available.

† Represents total cases under care during year ended 31st December, 1947.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

Public Hospitals. The genesis of the Hospital Benefits Scheme and the main heads of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the State 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, 1949, total payments by the Commonwealth to the State amounted to £1,059,834 of which £863,186 was on account of public wards. Since 1st July, 1948, the Hospital Benefits Rate was increased from 6s. to 8s. per day, the whole of which is paid to the public hospitals towards maintenance.

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 8s. per day (as from 1st November, 1948) to be allowed as a deduction from the hospital accounts of qualified patients in approved hospitals.

Payments made to private hospitals in Victoria under the scheme for the year ended 30th June, 1949, amounted to £382,430.

Further information in regard to the scheme appeared on pages 385 and 386 of the *Year-Book* 1946-47.

The following table shows the Hospital Benefit payments by the Commonwealth Government to the State on account of Victorian Hospitals:—

VICTORIA—HOSPITAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS, 1946 TO 1949.

Payments on Account of	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Public Hospitals—				
Public Beds ..	309,027*	654,396	641,643	863,186
Intermediate Beds ..	89,660*	191,486	185,165	196,648
Total ..	398,687*	845,882	826,808	1,059,834
Private Hospitals ..	91,664†	292,627	309,455	382,430
Grand Total	490,351	1,138,509	1,136,263	1,442,264

* For the six months ended 30th June, 1946.

† From 18th February, to 30th June, 1946.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, 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, 1948, is contained in a table on pages 368, 369, and 372 of this issue.

Cancer Institute. On 13th December, 1948, the Government approved of the *Cancer Institute Act*, 1948 (No. 5341). That Act provided for the establishment of a Cancer Institute governed by a Board on which is represented the general hospitals, Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria, and the University of Melbourne. This Board was appointed by the Executive Council on the 29th March, 1949. The Act also authorizes the Government to provide finance for capital works and maintenance for the Institute.

Fairfield Hospital. This institution, formerly known as The Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development are recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

During the year 1947-48 legislation was enacted enabling the Hospital to treat general medical and surgical patients. As a preliminary step four wards of twenty-six beds each have been opened.

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.

The following table outlines important details relative to the finance and inmates of the Fairfield Hospital over the past five years:—

Details.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Receipts	107,265	104,120	164,707	110,886	124,321
Expenditure	104,955	103,611	151,446	119,881	117,300
Total cases treated ..	6,063	5,086	3,717	3,220	3,048
Admissions	5,599	4,686	3,479	2,964	2,810
Daily average of occupied beds	435	346	227	207	182
Deaths	68	45	65	36	35

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

Tuberculosis bureaux are operating in the metropolis and in provincial centres under the control of a State Director of Tuberculosis. A recent innovation has been the appointment of country travelling Tuberculosis nurses.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the years ended 30th June, 1948 and 1949:—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—ACCOMMODATION, ETC.—YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1948 AND 1949.

Sanatorium.	Year.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Metropolitan—									
Greenvale	1948	..	96	..	73	..	81	..	23
	1949	..	96	..	99	..	58	..	9
Gresswell	1948	192	..	122	..	119	..	19	..
	1949	192	..	160	..	148	..	10	..
Heatherton	1948	..	124	..	106	..	87	..	20
	1949	..	268	..	111	..	92	..	10
Austin	1948	90	50	78	134	65	123	21	4
	1949	90	50	65	120	58	112	19	6
Mint Place Annexe ..	1948	12	48	28	66	5	12	8	13
	1949	19	60	14	56	11	45	4	9
Royal Park—									
Dunstan Chalet ..	1948	19	..	19	..	8	..	13	..
	1949	19	..	20	..	13	..	13	..
Eleanor Shaw Chalet	1948	..	12	..	8	..	6	..	1
	1949	..	12	..	15	..	10	..	6
Country—									
Bendigo	1948	14	10	8	17	3	10	5	5
	1949	14	10	26	23	9	8	5	3
Ballarat Chalet ..	1948	6	6	7	9	4	8	1	4
	1949	10	10	12	16	6	9	2	3
Hamilton Chalet ..	1948	7	7	9	14	6	13	1	1
	1949	7	7	7	7	7	6	..	..
Horsham Chalet ..	1948	7	7	4	6	..	3	..	..
	1949	7	7	11	10	10	7	2	..
Wangaratta Chalet ..	1948	7	7	8	18	2	8	..	2
	1949	7	7	8	11	8	12	..	..
Mildura Chalet ..	1948	7	7	8	3	2	1	1	..
	1949	7	7	16	9	15	5	1	2
Sale Chalet	1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1949	20	20	18	22	7	5	2	4
Totals	1948	361	374	291	454	214	351	69	73
	1949	392	554	357	499	292	369	58	52

In addition to the above, 600 Commonwealth Repatriation beds and 25 private sanatorium beds were available. The construction of a new 144-bed block at Greenvale is nearing completion, and both of the 72-bed blocks at Heatherton are ready for occupation. Chalets of approximately 14 beds each, attached to the Base Hospitals have now been built at Horsham, Mildura, Hamilton, and Wangaratta; and a 40-bed annexe at Sale. It is intended to provide accommodation also at Geelong, Mooroopna, and Warrnambool. A new sanatorium for males with accommodation for 400 beds is to be erected at Watsonia.

A full-time Supervisor of Mass X-rays has been appointed and out of a total of 370,000 x-rayed in the State to 30th June, 1949, 260,000 have been x-rayed by the Mass Survey Division.

In recent years doctors in private practice have sent an increasing number of patients to the Bureaux for examination and report.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the years ended 30th June, 1948 and 1949:—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES,
1947-48 AND 1948-49.

Type of Service.	Year.	Metropolitan—				Country—	
		Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying	1948	3,697	4,439	1,523	1,929	477	594
	1949	3,559	4,757	2,825	3,555	405	537
Re-attendances	1948	9,382	11,669	312	634	1,330	1,539
	1949	10,102	12,185	314	719	1,275	2,013
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions ..	1948	291	454	11	20	23	42
	1949	239	371	20	30	98	98
Contacts— New—Examined	1948	1,381	1,671	114	191	137	190
	1949	1,251	1,537	157	196	146	203
Old—Re-examined	1948	2,269	3,181	76	156	428	661
	1949	2,573	3,276	111	175	458	752
Found Tuberculous	1948	17	27	..	2	6	8
	1949	25	46	..	1	6	7
Infecting cases	1948	727		340		110	
	1949	804		354		128	
Visits to Patients' Homes by Nurses	1948	5,841		59		2,040	
	1949	6,185		145		1,957	
X-ray Screen Examinations— Films—Large	1948	5,434	7,312	235	395	789	1,101
	1949	5,395	7,480	456	521	856	1,065
Films—Micro	1948	2,647	2,734	1,539	2,207	..	..
	1949	3,025	3,143	1,539	2,207	..	..
Screens	1948	1,500	2,253	..	..	348	129
	1949	1,768	2,574	..	..	250	119
A.P. Refills (Attendances) ..	1948	482	1,012	2	11	372	300
	1949	563	870	..	..	243	259

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, 1940 to 1949, was as follows :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1940 TO 1949.

Year Ended 30th June—	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Prahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
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	1,230	1,765	775	29,953
1947	27,389	1,694	1,495	1,613	836	33,027
1948	29,187	4,398	1,911	1,159	870	37,525
1949	30,603	7,403	2,164	1,299	767	42,236

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1947 and 1948 :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1947.	1948.	
In State Hospitals	6,225	6,179	- 46
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	562	691	+ 129
Boarded Out	265	250	- 15
In licensed Private Mental Homes	32	25	- 7
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	6	6	..
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,090	7,151	+ 61
In Receiving Institutions	124	116	- 8
Total	7,214	7,267	+ 53
Voluntary Boarders	317	273	- 44
Military mental cases, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	277	278	+ 1

There was an increase of 10 in the number of patients on the registers at the end of 1948 compared with 1947 made up of 61 certified insane and 1 military mental case more, and 8 receiving institution cases and 44 voluntary boarders less.

The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1948 proportionately to the population was 1 in 295.

The number of admissions to mental hospitals for each of the years 1944 to 1948 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1944	370	411	781	38	60	98	879
1945	397	407	804	51	63	114	918
1946	354	386	740	63	48	111	851
1947	357	442	799	26	31	57	856
1948	416	490	906	21	25	46	952

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1944 to 1948 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
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
1947	181	202	383	214	235	449	832
1948	153	236	389	237	247	484	873

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, 1944-1948.

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.
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
1947 ..	570	1,199	261	163	68	1,379	3,640
1948 ..	506	1,115	257	192	86	1,392	3,548

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 1944-48.

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.
1944 ..	3	65	43	9	..	120
1945 ..	1	78	38	14	..	131
1946 ..	..	101	27	2	12	142
1947 ..	..	62	61	3	11	137
1948 ..	..	76	36	2	10	124

Infant Life Protection. 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, 1948:—

Children already placed at 1st January, 1948	..	..	237
Children placed during year	..	..	535
Total	..	..	772
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—			
Custody resumed by parent	..	..	268
Made wards through arrears	..	..	92
Deaths	..	..	6
Attained five years of age	..	..	14
Adopted	..	..	50
Under supervision at 31st December, 1948	..	..	342

Assistance for Children. 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 child's maintenance. "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 1944 to 1948, 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, 1944-1948.**

Year.			Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
				£	s. d.
1944	..	..	3,138	82,717	9 7
1945	..	..	2,881	76,598	9 6
1946	..	..	2,887	75,066	10 1
1947	..	..	2,858	80,376	10 5
1948	..	..	2,670	76,026	10 5

CHILD MIGRATION.

In implementation of the migration policy of the Commonwealth and State Governments, the Commonwealth Government in 1946 passed the Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act which lays down the procedure to be adopted with respect to migrant children. The Act defines an immigrant child as any person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia unaccompanied by a relative and not for the purpose of living with a relative. Legal guardianship of such children is vested in the Minister for Immigration, who may delegate his powers under the Act to a State Authority. Insofar as concerns immigrant children received into Victoria, such delegation has been conferred on the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department.

To further develop the flow of immigrant children to Australia, the Act referred to authorizes the Minister for Immigration to approve of organizations who are willing to act as custodians of such children. The intention is that organizations so approved will recruit suitable children in the United Kingdom and be responsible, under the supervision of the Minister and the State authority, for their accommodation, care, education and training. To avoid the utilization by migrant children of accommodation already established for Australian children, the State and Commonwealth Governments have each agreed to contribute to approved organizations one-third of the capital cost of the additional premises essential for United Kingdom children. In addition, an approved organization will receive the following *per capita* grants for the maintenance of migrant children :—

United Kingdom Government	5s. per week (sterling).
Commonwealth Government	10s. per week (Child Endowment).
State Government	.. 3s. 6d. per week.

The United Kingdom and State Government contributions are payable to age 14 years, or to any higher age not exceeding 16 years provided the children are still in the care of the organization and at school.

The following have applied to become approved organizations to receive child migrants :—

Northcote Training Farm, Bacchus Marsh.

Nazareth House, Camberwell.

Presbyterian Social Service Committee, "Durringhile", Tatura.

Presbyterian and Scots Church Aid Society, "Kildonan", Burwood.

Methodist Homes for Children, Cheltenham.

Church of England Boys' Society, St. Hubert's, Lilydale.

St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.

At 31st December, 1948, only one of the above, viz. Northcote Training Farm, was in active operation, twenty United Kingdom children having arrived there in June, 1948, and eighteen in November, 1948. The plans for the other organizations are in course of development.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1947 and 1948, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	1947. £	1948. £
Children's Welfare Department—		
Boarded-out children	62,644	66,231
Royal Park Depot	35,205	47,316
Subsidies to Hostels	8,057	7,837
Service Outfits	1,979	3,098
Department for Reformatory Schools	2,247	2,433
Maintenance Act—		
Children	80,376	76,026
Widows	32	..
Migrant Children—		
Payments to Approved Organizations .. .. .	..	102
General Maintenance Items—		
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)	3,897	3,726
Administration	27,898	29,514
	222,335	236,283
Gross Expenditure		
	222,335	236,283
RECEIPTS.		
Maintenance Collections	17,203	17,737
Child Endowment	4,096	3,132
Miscellaneous Receipts	358	458
	21,657	21,327
Net Expenditure	200,678	214,956

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. They are staffed by specially qualified Sisters.

On the 30th June, 1949, there were 181 Municipalities maintaining 393 Centres. During the twelve months prior to that date, 97,116 individual infants attended the Centres.

Ante-Natal. Ante-Natal Medical Supervision Centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945 and now operate in ten Municipalities. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, 1,986 individual expectant mothers paid 8,988 visits to these Centres.

Pre-School. At the 30th June, 1949, 122 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of 5,117 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £47,905 paid to the individual Kindergartens, the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £3,000

Play Centres are not subsidized by the Government but function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Twenty-six of these Centres (22 with trained leaders and four under parent leadership) had been established by 30th June, 1949.

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the five years 1944-45 to 1948-49 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Municipalities	163	170	175	179	181
Centres	296	316	340	366	393
Nurses in centres ..	159	167	179	185	193
Home visits	78,547	82,460	88,904	87,446	93,093
Total individual children ..	78,202	82,588	94,459	93,773	97,116
Total attendances ..	838,733	833,248	949,753	989,490	962,223

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—			
	1948.		1949.	
	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.	Infant Welfare Nurses.	Mothercraft Nurses.
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..	14	14	13	15
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School ..	28	..	30	..
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	17	10	17	13
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital	..	21	..	24
Methodist Babies' Home ..	..	13	..	9
Bethany Babies' Home ..	..	6	..	9
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home .. ..	..	13	..	12
Foundling Hospital, Berry-street, East Melbourne	19	15	20	12

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 1,402 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of June, 1949. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 30th June, 1949, was 94.

During the year 1948-49, nine Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing. Eighty-one nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 1,272 Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1949.

There are ten crèches, two of which are temporarily closed, and three 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. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1949, were 82,627.

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. A summary of the work of the School Medical Officers was published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46, page 474.

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.

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.

—	1947-48.	1948-49.
Number of children examined by medical officers ..	17,526	17,007
Number of children examined by school nurses ..	75,559	82,993
Number of teachers examined by medical officers ..	2,457	2,767
Number of children given dental treatment	13,282	13,001
Expenditure on medical and dental services	£22,244	£26,084

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1948, there were 74 centres (including 59 hospitals) employing 300 nurses, of which about 51 were only partly trained. Hospital accommodation was provided for 577 patients, the admissions being 11,886 and out-patients 6,373 during 1947-48.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1947.	1948.
	£	£
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	40,416*	66,232*
Municipalities	1,109	1,484
Donations	19,908	14,515
Proceeds from entertainments	5,401	6,737
Nursing fees	83,822	89,905
Members' fees	21,847	22,023
Interest and rent	1,623	1,518
Proceeds from sale of medicine	2,178	2,555
Miscellaneous	1,542	3,625
Total receipts	177,846	208,594
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	55,482	60,759
Other	37,308	41,958
Provisions, fuel, lighting	35,824	38,163
Surgery and medicine	5,270	5,484
Repairs and maintenance	5,965	10,258
Furniture	4,775	2,506
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,961	3,013
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,937	4,056
Auditors Fees, Legal Expenses etc.	1,053	1,189
Miscellaneous	2,474	3,593
Loans and interest repayments	1,725	2,868
Land and buildings	3,567	2,251
Alterations and Additions	2,612	1,807
Equipment	2,928	6,468
Total expenditure	165,881	184,373

* Includes £35,640 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1947 and £34,728 for 1948.

The Victorian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The Society, dating back to 1896, is the only welfare agency in Victoria which exists specifically for the purpose of befriending children who are suffering from ill-treatment or gross neglect of their parents or guardians.

The objects of the Society are—

- (1) to protect children from cruelty and neglect ;
- (2) to assist in the enforcing of laws for the protection of neglected and ill-treated children ;
- (3) to befriend any child who, for any reason, stands in need of friendly service.

The methods adopted by the S.P.C.C. are—

- (1) cases of suspected ill-treatment or neglect of children promptly investigated by experienced and sympathetic officers;
- (2) subsequent action is designed to secure the welfare of the children concerned. Prosecution of parents is a last resort. Every effort is made to hold families together. Constant inspectorial visitation achieves splendid results in many homes;
- (3) All complaints are treated with strict confidence.

The Society brightens the homes of many children in ways such as these—(1) Improving home environment; (2) Rebuilding broken homes; (3) Securing maintenance from defaulting parents; (4) Removal of children where necessary to better homes; (5) Arranging adoptions, and (6) Preventing child exploitation.

Approximately 500 cases dealt with annually in each of the past ten years furnish the following classification:—Neglect alleged 60 per cent. (60); Cruelty alleged 9 per cent. (6); Behaviour problems 17 per cent. (10); Miscellaneous cases involving the welfare of children 14 per cent. (24). The corresponding percentages for the 602 cases dealt with in the year ended 30th June, 1949, appear in brackets.

The following table shows the Receipts, Expenditure, and number of cases dealt with during the five years ended 30th June, 1949:—

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	1,918	1,386	1,267	6,396*	3,189
Expenditure	1,054	1,197	1,530	1,514	1,640
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases investigated	491	462	460	488	602

* Due to a large bequest.

**The Citizen
Welfare
Service of
Victoria.**

Incorporated under the Hospitals and Charities Act, controlled and managed by a Committee elected by contributors each year at the Annual Meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the 59 years' experience and traditions of the Charity Organization of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

The objects of the C.W.S. include—

- (1) The maintenance of an efficient family welfare agency to give advice, financial help or personal service to individuals or families where required ;
- (2) The encouragement and organization of philanthropic and welfare work, and the promotion of co-operation therein ;
- (3) the undertaking of surveys, research, or any investigation which may appear to be of use or value to welfare work in Victoria ;
- (4) the disbursements of gifts which have been contributed to the organization for specific welfare purposes and the acceptance and execution of any trusts which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the organization.

Every client seeking the assistance of the C.W.S. is assured of complete privacy and confidence in his relationship with the agency.

Some of the circumstances which give rise to a need for a skilled casework service are—Domestic difficulties which threaten family unity ; Problems of unmarried or expectant mothers ; Difficulties created by desertion or death of the bread-winner ; Financial anxieties arising from money-lending, cash-order, hire purchase, or other debts ; Problems arising from sickness or injury as, for instance, the need of artificial limbs, invalid chairs and other expensive surgical appliances ; Circumstances involving the transfer of families or individuals to the country, to other States, or overseas.

The following table shows Receipts and Expenditure, and the number of cases dealt with, during the five years ended on 30th June, 1949 :—

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	5,081	4,598	5,492	5,618	4,999
Expenditure	5,215	3,278	4,782	6,987	4,970
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases dealt with	842	736	662	872	791

**Red Cross
Society,
Victorian
Division.**

The Victorian Division of the Australian Red Cross Society is responsible for all Red Cross service and activities throughout the State of Victoria.

Under the Royal Charter, the Society's objects (in addition to specific war-time activities) are: "the improvement of health, the mitigation of suffering, and the prevention of disease".

A voluntary organization, sustained by public subscription, the Division's primary function in war-time is to provide supplementary service to sick or wounded service personnel, Prisoners-of-War and their dependants. Such services range from hospital services, the provision of convalescent homes, and various welfare services to assist the restoration of health and fitness of those suffering from their war service.

In peace-time the organization's responsibilities continue in caring for the welfare of ex-service personnel discharged medically unfit, and their dependants. In addition, under the terms of its Charter, the Society undertakes many community services such as the Blood Transfusion Service, handicrafts, hospital visiting and library services in civilian hospitals, transport for ex-service patients and civilian out-patients, the maintenance of four convalescent homes—"Stonnington" and "Rockingham" for repatriation patients, "The Lady Dugan Red Cross Home" for the wives and children of ex-servicemen, and "Welfare House" for children and young women who have had poliomyelitis or who are spastics.

Particular attention is being given to the problems of the permanently disabled ex-serviceman or woman with a view to the utmost rehabilitation possible in each case.

The governing body of the Division is the Council, which is constituted as follows:—The President (the wife of the State Governor); the Deputy-President (the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor); the wife of the Premier; a person nominated by the State Government; the Lord Mayor and Mayoress of the City of Melbourne; the principal medical officer for Victoria, R.A.N.; the principal medical officer for Victoria, Australian Army; the principal medical officer for Victoria, R.A.A.F.; the senior medical officer for Victoria, Repatriation Commission; a representative of the R.S. & S.I.L.A.; forty-five other members of the Division elected at the Annual Meeting, and fifteen elected by the Divisional Council.

The following figures give some indication of the continuing nature and scope of the work:—

VICTORIA—RED CROSS SOCIETY, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Receipts	£ 896,814	437,352	..	..	..
Payments	£ 760,216	845,410	..	..	..
Income .. .. .	£ ..	..	251,084	177,831	164,518
Expenditure .. .. .	£ ..	..	348,726	302,840	231,688
Gross Expenditure over Income .. .. .	£ ..	..	97,642	125,009	67,170
Accumulation Account .. .. .	£ ..	..	1,026,415	928,919	870,053
Expenditure on—					
Blood Transfusion Service	£ 9,378	21,207	22,434	24,044	30,406
*Convalescent Homes and Hostels	£ 38,608	48,241	43,807	42,357	54,203
Handcraft and Curative Training	£ 16,558	19,281	15,357	15,905	14,080
†Social Service and Welfare	£ 9,509	14,307	23,052	23,817	20,815
Service and Repatriation Hospitals including Recreation Centres	£ 26,085	30,479	51,853	33,010	30,621
Civilian Hospitals and Civilian Relief	£ 3,120	4,990	8,585	14,347	5,734
Red Cross Branches (active)	No. 774	605	503	453	432
Junior Red Cross Circles	No. 73	57	69	72	54
Blood Donations	No. 13,925	17,018	19,815	23,191	24,737
Blood Distributed	pints 4,674	6,555	10,691	14,174	15,115
Serum Distributed	litres 2,842	1,923	1,630	2,174	2,340
Volumes in Red Cross Libraries	No. 4,820	10,592	12,750	26,534	34,286
Transport Mileage	363,323	476,726	308,604	276,955	238,673
Admissions to Convalescent Homes	5,893	3,903	1,968	1,895	2,082

* Excluding buildings.

† In relation to ex-service personnel.

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 £2,121,584 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £372,963.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1938-39 to 1948-49 were as follows:—

Year ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
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
1948	110,298	21,291	131,589
1949	103,763	24,468	128,231

Food for Britain Appeal. 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. Connelly). 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 January, 1949.

	Value of Foodstuffs Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Lord Mayor's Food for Britain Appeal ..	396,808	97,794	494,602
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal.. ..	201,712	41,800	243,512
Victorian State Government (in addition to grant of £20,000 to the Lord Mayor's Appeal)	50,000	..	50,000
	648,520	139,594	788,114
	Value of Clothing Shipped.		
	Purchased.	Donated.	Total.
	£	£	£
Australian Red Cross Society (Victorian Division) British Relief Appeal	32,521	34,936	67,457
Grand Totals	681,041	174,530	855,571

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, 1949, 3,283 students were instructed in first aid and nursing and of these 2,318 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 150,740 persons have received awards. The Association medallion has been awarded to 14,146 students.

The following table shows various particulars relating to the Association's activities during the five years ended 30th September, 1949 :—

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	4,363	1,631	1,900	2,344	3,636
Expenditure	4,235	1,656	1,812	1,847	4,002
Students Instructed	No. 2,353	No. 2,249	No. 2,014	No. 2,584	No. 3,283
Certificates Issued	1,423	1,547	1,433	1,788	2,318

The St. John Ambulance Association established the first ambulance transport service in the State of Victoria in the year 1886, and continued to operate it until the year 1916. The Council of St. John Ambulance Association then decided that much better results could be obtained if they separated the main object "That of teaching First Aid to the Injured" from the transport of sick or injured persons. They, therefore, formed a Company with its title "Victorian Civil Ambulance Service". This Company was registered under the "Companies Acts" as a Company "Not for Profit". This action completely separated the control, finance and operation of the transport service from the St. John Ambulance Association.

The Victorian Civil Ambulance Service Council applied to the State Government for a subsidy and when this was granted they then became responsible to the Charities Board of Victoria for the conduct of the Service.

This Company's registration continued until the year 1936, when at the request of the Charities Board of Victoria, the Service, without suspending operations, went into voluntary liquidation and by order of the Governor-in-Council became an incorporated body under the Hospital and Charities Act.

The objects of the Society as outlined in the Constitution are :—

- (a) To organize, conduct and control the work of rendering First Aid to, and the transport of, sick and injured persons within the State of Victoria, and to assist other persons, societies and institutions engaged in the same or similar work, and in particular the St. John Ambulance Association (Victoria Centre) and the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Victoria District.)
- (b) To establish, conduct and control ambulance centres and/or divisions or branches of the Society's service in any part of the State of Victoria.

The Society is managed by an Honorary Committee and Honorary Officers. This Committee is representative of the contributors :— St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade; Victorian Civil Ambulance Service (Country Division); Melbourne City Council; and Metropolitan Municipalities.

The registered Office and Headquarters is at 217 Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, from which point, all ambulance calls are dealt with. Sub-stations are situated in East Prahran, Mordialloc, Footscray, and Canterbury. The twenty-one ambulances attached to the Metropolitan Division are fitted with single-way wireless, thus greatly increasing the efficiency of the Service.

The Country Division of the Ambulance Service was established in the year 1923, by the opening of Country Branches at Yarram, Beechworth and Yarra Junction. Funds for this purpose were made available from the "Edward Wilson Trust". As further grants were made available from the same source, more branches were opened and to date forty-four branches, possessing forty-nine ambulances, operate throughout the State.

The Country Branches are located in the following centres :—

Alexandra	Flinders	Orbost
Apollo Bay	Goroke	Robinvale
Ararat	Heyfield	Rushworth
Ballarat (2 cars)	Horsham	Sale
Beechworth	Kerang	Shepparton (2 cars)
Benalla	Korumburra	Stawell
Bendigo	Kyabram	Swan Hill
Bright	Lakes Entrance	Tallangatta
Castlemaine	Lorne	Terang
Chelsea	Maffra	Wangaratta (2 cars)
Cobram	Mansfield	Warracknabeal
Daylesford	Mildura (2 cars)	Warragul
Echuca	Mornington	Warrnambool (2 cars)
Erica	Nhill	Yarram
Euroa	Noojee	

The following table furnishes information relating to the activities of the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service from 1st July, 1944, to 31st March, 1949.

VICTORIAN CIVIL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Metropolitan—					
Stations	4	4	4	4	5
Officers	44	47	50	59	70
Ambulances	19	19	21	21	21
Calls	26,485	29,897	32,977	36,544	29,492
Accidents attended	4,958	6,112	6,834	7,295	5,947
Mileage	287,660	339,019	362,557	416,443	305,731
Patients conveyed without payment	4,284	5,329	8,260	10,109	9,624
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts†	26,309	26,634	28,339	33,446	33,862
Government Grant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,125
Expenditure	25,991	27,909	28,279	37,309	35,950
Cost per Mile	‡	‡	‡	s. d. 1 9½	s. d. 2 0¼
Country—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Stations	24	26	33	34	44
Ambulances	25	28	35	36	49
Calls	4,612	‡	‡	5,805	4,677
Mileage	73,633	‡	‡	134,347	132,532

* For nine months ended 31st March, 1949.

† Includes Government Grant.

‡ Not available.

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, 1948, 62 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 19 certificates of merit, 29 bronze medals, and 9 silver medals were granted.

Royal Life Saving Society.

With the object of minimizing the 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 31st May, 1949, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 5,701; the total income was £2,114 and the expenditure £2,395.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, 1,305 cases were dealt with, of which 412 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 575 to dogs. There were 12 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, and fines were imposed in 12 instances. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1949, amounted to £6,392 and the expenditure to £11,657

COMMONWEALTH SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Social Services Consolidation Act (No. 26 of 1947) which came into operation on 1st July, 1947, and which has since been amended by Nos. 38 and 69 of 1948, and No. 16 of 1949, 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 are made under 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, 1949, was £74,591,794.

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 £3 12s. 6d. per week or more (blind persons £8 per week), or £7 5s. per week for a married couple (£10 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 £750 (£1,500 for married persons). The value of a home, furniture and personal effects is disregarded, also surrender values of life assurance policies up to £200, the capital value of any contingent interest, the present value (up to £500) of any reversionary interests, 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, is not deserving of a pension, 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.—£110 10s. per annum (£2 2s. 6d. per week.)

Effect of Income. Permissible income is £78 per annum (£1 10s. 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 £305 10s. per annum (£5 17s. 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 £305 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 additional other income of an amount of £26 per annum, less the amount of any payment received for or in respect of the child, is allowed.

Effect of Property. The annual rate of pension is reduced by £1 for every complete £10 of the net value of property (excluding the home, &c.) above £100 up to £450, 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 or otherwise 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.
- (c) A person who is not deserving of a pension.
- (d) A person who has an enforceable claim against any person under any law or contract, for adequate compensation in respect of his permanent incapacity or blindness.

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 £62 8s. per annum (£1 4s. 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 £23 8s. per annum (9s. per week) in respect of an unendowed child under the age of sixteen years 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 has the custody, care and control of the child and is not receiving a service pension. This allowance may be granted where the wife is ineligible on account of income or property for a wife's allowance.

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.

Rehabilitation of Invalid Pensioners. Invalid pensioners are eligible for vocational training and treatment at the Commonwealth's expense to enable them to learn some craft or occupation which may be the means of rendering them self-supporting.

During treatment, payment of pension continues but when vocational training commences, pension is suspended and a rehabilitation allowance paid. Should the training or treatment be unsuccessful the pensioner's right to the invalid pension is not prejudiced.

Reciprocity with New Zealand. A reciprocal scheme exists between the Commonwealth and New Zealand with regard to age, invalid, and widows' pensions, child endowment and unemployment and sickness benefits, on a new and wider basis of entitlement, covering both permanent and temporary change of residence.

Residence in one country now counts as residence in the other in relation to entitlement to benefits in which a residential qualification applies.

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, 1949, was 6,901, the total cost being £66,130.

Pensioners, 1939-40 to 1948-49. The numbers of age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1949, were as follows:—Age pensioners—men, 26,178; women, 55,575; total, 81,753. Invalid pensioners—men, 7,779; women, 7,796; total, 15,575.

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, 1949, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1939-40 TO 1948-49.

Year Ended 30th June—				Number of Pensioners at End of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
				Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
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
1948	..	..	..	78,057	15,165	93,222	9,144,961
1949	..	..	..	81,753	15,575	97,328	10,244,132

* Includes payments to Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals for maintenance of pensioners, and to pensioner inmates of these institutions and from 1943-44 includes allowances to wives of invalid pensioners.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Eligibility and rates of pension. *Persons Eligible.*—A widow's pension is payable to a woman 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. Maximum pension £2 7s. 6d. a week.

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. Maximum pension £1 17s. a week.

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. Maximum pension £2 2s. 6d. a week (payable for not more than 26 weeks immediately after death of 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. Maximum pension £1 17s. a week.

The term "widow" includes in appropriate cases, a deserted wife, a divorcee, a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane, and certain dependent females under conditions specified by the Act.

No woman may receive at the same time both a widow's pension and an age pension or an invalid pension.

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 similar to those for age pensions.

Persons Disqualified.—In addition to disqualifications arising from certain income and property, the following persons are also 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 or deserving of a pension.

The numbers of age and invalid pensioners and the amount expended as at 30th June, for each year during the seven years ended 30th June, 1949, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS 1942-43 TO 1948-49.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Widow Pensioners.	Amount Paid in Pensions.
		£
1943	10,710	602,957
1944	11,967	787,034
1945	12,614	799,652
1946	12,748	899,747
1947	12,311	941,734
1948	11,259	1,022,432
1949	11,164	1,120,589

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 at the end of that twelve months, unless the Director-General is satisfied that the woman is likely to remain in Australia when it may be paid immediately.

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.

An extra £5 is paid for each additional child in multiple births.

An advance payment of £5 on account of a maternity allowance may be made available, upon application, 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
1948	46,027	744,232	1,098,071	7,762,098
1949	46,309	732,621	1,144,380	8,494,719

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.

The Commonwealth Government commenced to pay child endowment in July, 1941, at the rate of 5s. per week for each dependent child in excess of one under the age of 16 years in each family. From 26th June, 1945, the weekly amount was increased to 7s. 6d., and, from 9th November, 1948, to 10s. The same amount is paid in respect of all children in approved private charitable institutions or boarded out by the State.

VICTORIA—CHILD ENDOWMENT.
YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE 1948 AND 1949.

Rate per Endowment Period (Four Weeks).	Number of Claims.	
	1948.	1949.
£2 (two child family)	86,498	92,135
£4 (three child family)	37,109	39,734
£6 (four child family)	14,942	15,754
£8 (five child family)	5,713	5,996
£10 (six child family)	2,289	2,307
£12 (seven child family)	1,003	1,000
£14 (eight child family)	421	449
£16 (nine child family)	168	149
£18 (ten child family)	77	70
£20 (eleven child family)	19	21
£22 (twelve child family)	7	8
£24 (thirteen child family)	2	1
£26 (fourteen child family)	1	1
Total claims current	148,249	157,625
Number of endowed children	251,145	265,672
Average number of endowed children per claim	1.69	1.69
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Average annual liability per claim	32 13 3	39 0 10
Amounts paid	£4,842,140	£6,153,650

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

Particulars of these benefits and the conditions under which they are obtainable appear on pages 415 to 417 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*.

The following table gives particulars of claims, amounts paid, &c., during year ended 30th June, 1949:—

**VICTORIA—UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1949.**

	Claims Granted.		Claims Rejected.	Benefits Paid.
	Males.	Females.		
Unemployment	248	40	No. 216	£ 2,417
Sickness	12,525	4,187	3,280	196,548
Special	8,594	1,232	438	51,208
Totals	21,367	5,459	3,934	250,173

Particulars of unemployment claims—by months—in industrial groups and by causes and of sickness benefits by nature of sickness are available in the Victorian Statistical Register.

REPATRIATION.

An outline of the activities leading up to the formation of the Commonwealth Repatriation Commission appears in Commonwealth *Year-Books* Nos. 15 page 931 and 17 page 598. The main activities of the Commission in 1947-48 were confined to the grant review and assessment of war and service pensions, the provision of medical treatment, payment of re-employment allowances, vocational training, renewal and repair of artificial replacements and surgical appliances, the grant and review of sustenance and living allowances and the administration of the Soldiers' Children Education Scheme.

Particulars of war and service pensions in Victoria are shown below:—

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS 1939-40
TO 1948-49.

Year ended June—	Members of Forces.	Dependants.		Total.	Amount Paid during Year.
		Of Incapacitated Members.	Of Deceased Members.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	£
<i>War Pensions.</i>					
1940	25,334	44,720	8,058	78,112	2,317,417
1941	25,107	41,036	7,977	74,120	2,252,227
1942	25,375	38,435	8,493	72,303	2,255,233
1943	25,921	36,583	9,251	71,755	2,497,300
1944	27,552	35,802	10,114	73,468	3,022,522
1945	30,138	37,334	10,755	78,227	3,245,026
1946	36,020	43,849	13,157	93,026	3,640,063
1947	39,711	48,101	13,167	100,979	4,081,324
1948	41,931	51,648	13,285	106,864	4,436,021
1949	44,025	55,737	13,486	113,248	5,249,295
<i>Service Pensions.</i>					
1940	2,080	1,084	305	3,469	118,577
1941	2,092	1,004	349	3,445	126,975
1942	3,034	1,079	383	4,496	140,916
1943	2,105	853	351	3,309	163,115
1944	2,071	818	375	3,264	163,377
1945	2,145	770	378	3,293	169,715
1946	2,296	713	393	3,402	206,275
1947	2,589	751	383	3,723	239,649
1948	2,793	822	370	3,985	288,084
1949	2,736	781	373	3,890	322,659

Further statistical details relating to repatriation for the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 are as follows:—

	1947-48.	1948-49.
Medical Treatment—	No.	No.
Repatriation In-patients	1,742	1,704
Attendances of Out-patients	85,214	85,010
	£	£
Medical treatment expenditure	1,238,285	1,409,629
Soldiers' children Education expenditure	32,931	40,732

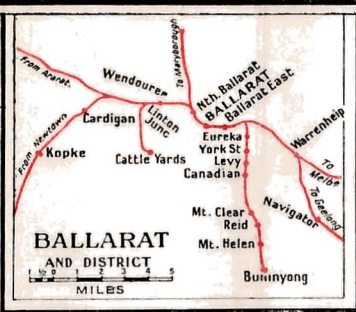
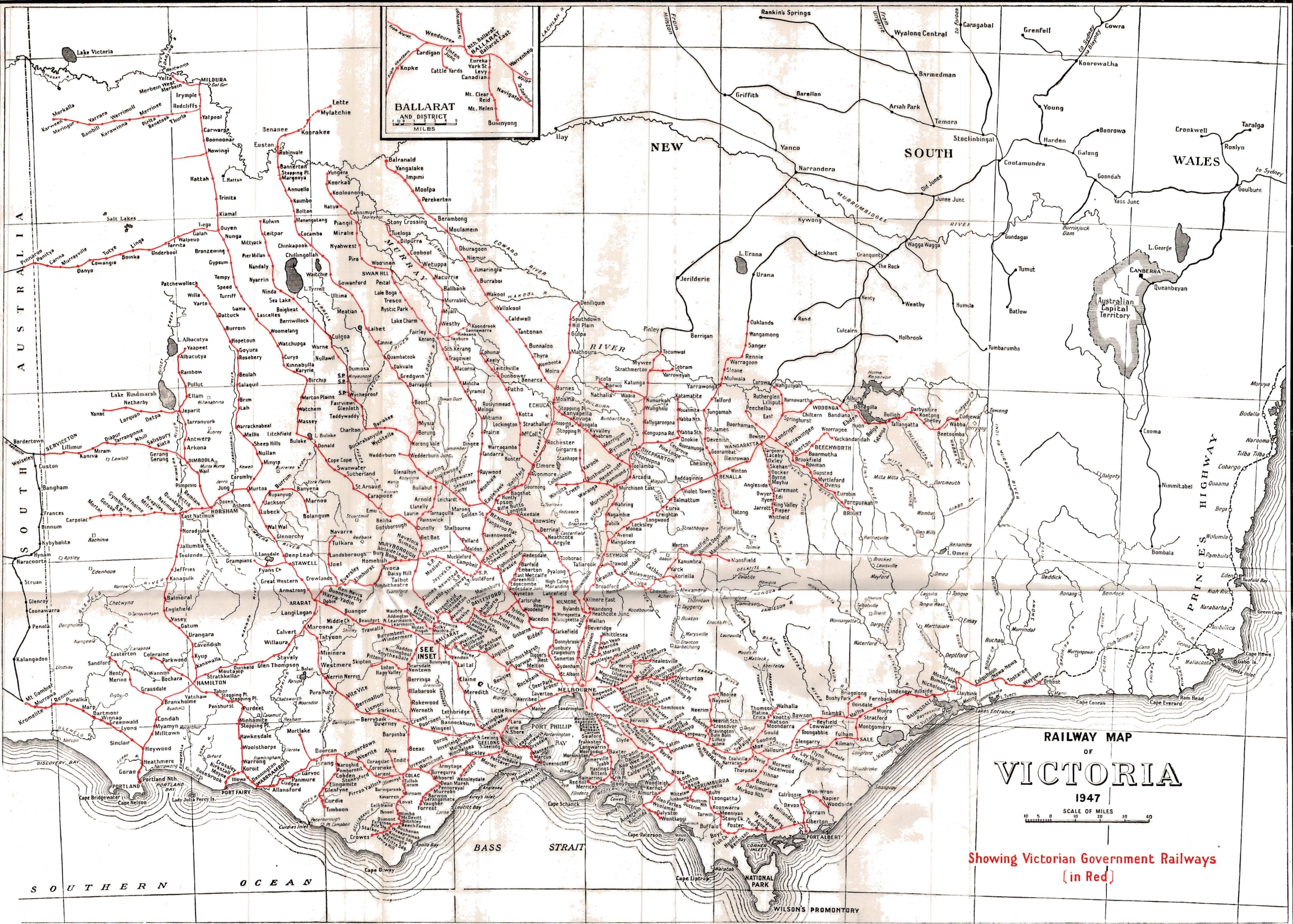
CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of their establishment is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The numbers of cremations in relation to total deaths are shown in the following table:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Cremations 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	20,425	8·94
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
1948	1,293	2,349	3,642	21,825	16·69
1949	1,515	2,642	4,157	21,991	18·90



RAILWAY MAP
OF
VICTORIA

1947

SCALE OF MILES
0 5 10 20 30 40

Showing Victorian Government Railways
(in Red)

A U S T R A L I A

S O U T H

S O U T H E R N O C E A N

NEW SOUTH WALES

W A L E S

Australian Capital Territory

PRINCE'S HIGHWAY

BASS STRAIT

WILSON'S PROMONTORY

PART IX.

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 1933-1949.

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 has been a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff for some time although its implementation dates only from 1st January, 1937, consequent upon the conclusion of trade agreements with Belgium, Czechoslovakia and France in 1936.

The countries to whom the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff are extended include countries with whom Australia has negotiated trade agreements and countries who accord Australia reciprocal most-favoured-nation tariff treatment by reason of agreements between those countries and the United Kingdom.

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) 1933-1949.

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. When Newfoundland became a province of Canada on 1st April, 1949, this agreement was allowed to lapse and the agreement with Canada is now applied to trade between Australia and Newfoundland.

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.

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION.

THE HAVANA CHARTER AND THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE.

Joint declarations during the war by the United Kingdom and the United States of America, expressed in such instruments as the Mutual Aid Agreement and the Atlantic Charter, envisaged the establishment, in the post-war period, 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 to incorporate rules governing the future conduct of international trade, for submission to a World Conference on Trade and Employment.

This particular conference did not eventuate but, after the establishment of the United Nations Organization, the proposed Charter negotiations were brought under the 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 in the meantime, established a Preparatory Committee to prepare 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 nations should be invited.

During 1946 the Preparatory Committee commenced work on two major aspects of world trade—

- (1) the formulation of rules of conduct for international trade; and
- (2) the reduction of tariff barriers.

With regard to (1), discussions took place in London, New York, and Geneva and as a result a "Charter for an International Trade Organization" was prepared for the consideration of a World Conference on Trade and Employment which was held at Havana from 21st November, 1947, to 21st March, 1948.

The Conference was attended by the representatives of 56 nations of whom 54 agreed to submit to their respective Governments for approval a revised 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 and contains a series of rules for the conduct of international trade. It 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 maintenance of full employment, promotion of economic development, non-discriminatory tariffs, quantitative restrictions, subsidies, State trading, customs formalities, customs unions and free-trade areas, restrictive business practices, and inter-governmental commodity arrangements.

The Charter upholds the principle of multilateral trade and the International Trade Organization itself will provide a forum for the consideration of common problems in a conciliatory spirit.

The Havana Charter is not yet in operation as a certain minimum number of countries must lodge instruments of acceptance before it comes into force. As the United States of America is such an important country in international trade it is likely that many countries will delay acceptance until the U.S.A. has accepted. At the present time the Bill to authorize the United States to join the International Trade Organization is before Congress and is likely to be passed early in 1950. The Australian Parliament has already passed the International Trade Organization Act which authorizes Australia to lodge an instrument of acceptance after the United States of America and the United Kingdom have done so.

With regard to (2) viz.—the reduction of tariff barriers—the Preparatory Committee considered that it was unnecessary to await the completion of the Trade Charter before engaging in tariff negotiations. Accordingly, at Geneva, between April and August, 1947, 23 countries (including Australia) conducted a series of tariff negotiations directed towards the mutually advantageous reduction of tariff barriers.

The results were incorporated in the "General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" and the tariff concessions which each country undertook to accord to the products of all other parties to the Agreement are shown in Schedules annexed to the Agreement. In

addition to granting concessions in its own tariff, Australia undertook to forego certain preferences or portion of certain preferences which she enjoyed in Commonwealth markets, but in return received direct and indirect benefits in foreign markets for many export products.

All countries which participated in the tariff negotiations at Geneva are provisionally operating the Agreement. They are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, China, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Lebanon, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, United States of America, and the United Kingdom.

The General Agreement, apart from the tariff schedules, comprises 35 articles, many of which also appear in the Charter. These articles relate to such matters as quantitative restrictions, subsidies, internal taxation, and State trading. The Charter is not yet in operation and if these provisions had not been included in the General Agreement it would have been possible for contracting parties to render ineffective or diminish the value of the tariff concessions. When the Charter comes into force these provisions will no longer be necessary in the General Agreement and they will be suspended.

However, the tariff concessions already negotiated and to be negotiated in the future will continue to be recorded in the Schedules to the Agreement even after the Charter comes into force. Certain General provisions relating to the tariff concessions will also remain in the Agreement but otherwise the Agreement will be superseded by the Charter.

A further series of tariff negotiations was concluded at Annecy in France in August, 1949, and as a result the following ten additional countries are likely to accede to the General Agreement—Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Sweden, Dominica, Haiti, Liberia, Nicaragua, and Uruguay.

In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1949, 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 is 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.

**Primage
Duty.**

**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 and subject, in cases of doubt, to the determination of a fair rate of exchange by the Minister for Trade and Customs.

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).

The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff
Excise Tariff. 1921-1949.

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, wireless valves and coal.

**Exports—
Monetary
Control.
“Banking
Act 1945.”**

Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations superseded Part II.A. 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. The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations were promulgated and became effective on 1st December, 1939. These regulations were complementary to the National Security (Monetary Control) Regulations and the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations, which were already in operation, in that the chief immediate aim of the licensing measure was to conserve resources of non-sterling exchange and, in particular, to prevent the absorption of those resources in the purchase of un-essential imports to the detriment of more vital national needs. Other objectives were to enable priority in shipping space to be given to essential imports should a shortage develop and to gather information on the relative importance of particular imports to enable future restrictions (if required) to be soundly based.

The deterioration of Australian sterling balances in London and changes in the general war situation made it necessary to bring imports from sterling countries within the scope of the regulations in December, 1941. The extension of the restrictions to sterling goods was a necessary corollary to the measures adopted in Australia and throughout the British Commonwealth to divert manpower, machinery, and raw materials to war production. Conservation of shipping space was also an important consideration.

With the cessation of hostilities and the improvement in London balances and in accordance with the Government policy of relaxing all forms of wartime restrictions wherever possible, a large range of goods of sterling origin was removed from control in January, 1946. In January, 1947, with the exception of a small number of goods, import licensing control was removed from all goods of United Kingdom origin. Since the cessation of hostilities, restrictions applicable to goods from those non-sterling countries (called easy currency countries) with which the sterling area has no balance of payments difficulty, have now been relaxed to the extent that virtually all goods from those countries are permissible imports.

The sterling area still has balance of payments problems with a small number of non-sterling countries (the hard currency countries). Australian policy in respect of importations from these countries (the chief of which are those which comprise the dollar area) is to restrict importations to those goods which are of an essential nature and are unobtainable from sterling or easy currency sources.

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*

Germany and Japan are now the only enemy countries which come within the scope of the Act and while it technically still applies to trade with these countries, licences under the Act have been issued authorizing trade therewith.

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.

Alteration in Values of Imports. The values of imports in subsequent tables are shown in British Currency with the exception of the year 1947-48, which is recorded in Australian Currency. It is necessary, therefore, when comparing the values of imports for 1947-48 with previous years, to take into account differences in currency. This also applies when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries (with the exception of 1947-48) as all exports are shown in Australian Currency values.

A reasonably accurate method of converting the values of imports (except gold) from British to Australian Currency is to add 14 per cent. to the figures shown for each of the years 1943-44 to 1946-47. Imports of gold from each country, up to the year 1946-47, were recorded in sterling. The value of gold imported during 1947-48 was obtained by multiplying the number of fine ounces imported by the average export price for the year (Australian Currency).

Variation in External Exchange Position. 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.

Oversea Trade of Victoria. The total values of oversea trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 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 oversea ships, particulars of which are shown on page 441.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June.				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS.						
(British Currency).						
				£	£	£
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
1947	..	..	..	66,951,339	120,386	67,071,725
(Australian Currency).						
1948	..	..	..	120,503,712	96,292	120,600,004
EXPORTS.						
(Australian Currency).†						
				£A	£A	£A
1944	..	..	..	36,546,893	..	36,546,893‡
1945	..	..	..	40,070,161	..	40,070,161‡
1946	..	..	..	49,505,101	26,411,264	75,916,365
1947	..	..	..	88,601,624	9,734	88,611,358
1948	..	..	..	115,357,695	605,844	115,963,539

* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £29,179,000 in 1943-44; £31,992,000 in 1944-45; £60,626,000 in 1945-46; £70,748,000 in 1946-47; and £92,586,000 in 1947-48.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £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 1943-44 to 1947-48 is shown in the following table. Prior to the year 1947-48 the values of imports were recorded in British Currency:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports British Currency.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	Relative British Currency.				
	£	£A	£	£	%	%	%
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
1947	183,651,754	309,003,740	246,709,574	430,361,328	36.5	28.7	32.0
1948	339,746,128	409,954,329	..	749,700,457	35.5	28.3	31.6

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.

In the following table the recorded values of the principal articles imported into Victorian ports are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories. Values for each of the years 1943-44 to 1946-47 are shown in British Currency but those for 1947-48 are recorded in Australian Currency:—

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Article.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values—</i>
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£	£	£	£	£A.
Cheese	1	..	3,136	3,719	11,338
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	92,582	18,960	117,416	193,532	716,206
All other	77,777	78,537	94,438	159,687	248,687
Meats	47,636	117,069	48,950	105,586	116,430
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	4,436	3,676	23,618	46,801	37,729
Total, Class I.	222,432	213,242	287,558	509,325	1,130,390
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN: NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Cocoa and Chocolate	118,302	160,685	219,463	284,962	779,874
Coffee and Chicory	206,249	244,961	109,788	145,969	107,079
Confectionery .. .. .	..	..	35	1,133	43,091
Fruits, Dried .. .. .	..	42,010	32,343	36,458	72,548
Fruits, Fresh .. .. .	..	189	302	108	1
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	61,714	21,708	28,447	44,622	45,632
All other	19,242	17,796	311,441	28,738	55,818
Hops	4,610	2,290	17,814	12,278	57,558
Nuts, Edible	8,945	8,358	67,617	171,722	373,505
Pickles and Sauces	8	3,300	4	1,621	7,143
Sago and Tapioca .. .. .	..	..	..	54,743	109,806
Seeds	35,289	93,089	558	2,241	713
Spices, n.e.i.	54,675	76,941	138,900	145,831	187,496
Tea	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,576,899	2,019,414	3,904,171
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	17,357	31,547	67,399	35,505	94,907
Total, Class II.	1,775,512	2,027,003	2,571,010	2,985,340	5,839,342

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				
	£	£	£	£	<i>Australian Currency Values— £A.</i>
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS, Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy				14,047	26,869
Gin	6	31	18	517	2,375
Whisky	10,748	52,096	44,238	52,791	83,141
Other	75	2,652	16	3,822	18,392
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling				3,136	21,467
Other	9			620	2,900
Total, Class III.	10,851	54,817	44,332	78,229	165,556
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured		1	2,332	44,148	45,932
Unmanufactured	1,335,813	1,085,929	1,661,120	1,241,845	2,215,135
Cigars		14	2	1,190	5,351
Cigarettes	119	452	3,362	96,877	507,867
Snuff			234	975	
Total, Class IV.	1,335,932	1,086,396	1,667,050	1,385,035	2,774,335
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS	18,414	27,536	76,646	117,819	133,242
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds	21,081	33,869	*	*	*
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	88,667	101,948	212,940	397,640	133,867
Skins (Goat)	17,476	13,305	20,869	43,880	50,538
Other	866	2,185	161,927	324,537	457,250
Silk, Raw		34,870	2	531,266	406,749
Wool	37,225	40,215	4,791	295,249	456,705
All other Animal Substances	7,822	9,772	38,775	252,715	248,069
Total, Class VI.	173,137	236,164	439,304	1,845,287	1,753,178
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES; PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	252,303	508,763	486,767	782,520	1,000,041
Flax and Hemp	68,397	233,156	196,334	166,340	230,738
Jute	209,888	187,002	137,847	245,355	617,041
Kapok	3,240	11,319	20,199	70,260	86,154
All other	58,651	102,760	101,959	378,104	535,213
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c.	12,327	13,119	38,167	43,584	67,283
Gums, Resins, and Balsams	256,971	419,948	139,935	292,254	265,908
Plastic Moulding Materials	†	†	726,198	519,218	973,547
Seeds	329,653	365,331	533,326	488,645	370,974
Tanning Substances	111,962	113,077	116,934	104,220	185,106
Cork and Cork Manufactures	35,373	60,331	71,615	104,835	154,484
All other Vegetable Substances	6,081	7,059	52,226	191,132	168,085
Total, Class VII.	1,344,846	2,021,865	2,671,507	3,386,467	4,654,574

* Included in Class XIX.

† Included with Gums, Resins, and Balsams.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values—</i>
	£	£	£	£	£A.
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	108,029	110,235	87,705	76,952	347,021
Corn and Flour	180,986	454,248	393,263	1,370,641	2,013,272
All other	326,745	320,485	52,250	90,827	1,044,842
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	410,787	45,908	165,689	46,527	160,619
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	584,216	637,849	869,446	818,858	2,106,537
Cotton	807,193	1,379,464	754,149	821,250	2,111,672
Sewing and other Cotton Threads, &c.	263,037	287,341	215,775	222,789	487,152
Wool	5,519	5,462	11,991	10,546	101,303
Other	31,849	48,629	56,026	22,894	33,277
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	1,732,035	557,589	409,918	198,857	446,505
Cotton and Linen	5,570,954	8,310,298	3,609,429	3,547,869	9,180,046
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	879,239	322,219	357,401	363,852	449,863
Silk and Artificial Silk	2,065,814	2,791,767	2,590,989	4,602,857	8,039,013
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c. Woolen	4,583	15,020	10,945	218,811	428,775
Woolen	57,503	214,770	132,328	236,968	680,432
Other	444,435	643,701	233,195	322,274	904,516
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Lino- leums, Mats, &c.	1,979	31,576	313,813	1,152,062	2,479,483
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	48,250	39,282	68,899	193,156	645,231
Tents and Sails	660,568	79	222,031	170	4,668
Towels and Towelling	56,569	123,179	130,182	116,942	344,774
All other Textiles	293,249	182,582	303,984	243,440	450,110
<i>(c) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	969	12,812	7,695	25,793	137,028
Corsets	699	20,293	20,396	23,726	56,195
Furs and other Skins—Dressed Gloves	147	4,931	30,274	72,265	30,358
Hats and Caps	4,611	13,768	70,536	158,394	436,540
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings) Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	12	325	40,177	83,796	132,294
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	18,895	6,502	63	6,675	315,989
Shirts, Pyjamas	5,331	220,515	143,103	364,545	741,397
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments Trimmings	200,703	83,236	16,865	70,495	5,723
Other	270,698	148,095	7,037	1,468	312,595
		153,115	141,743	296,314	722,714
			113,806	240,031	354,672
Total, Class VIII.	15,035,304	17,185,275	11,581,103	16,027,044	35,705,216

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values— £A.</i>
	£	£	£	£	
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Oils—					
Kerosene, &c.	263,084	359,163	413,839	429,623	983,869
Lubricating (Mineral)	1,020,190	309,343	507,707	810,086	1,126,066
Petroleum, Crude . . . . .	.. .. .	2,454	16,374	154,027	312,694
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	1,773,914	1,321,094	2,009,590	2,254,714	4,362,843
Residual and Solar	481,523	578,037	738,940	962,199	1,722,279
Linseed . . . . .	.. .. .	368	.. .. .	9,641	372,950
Castor . . . . .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	13,829	241,372
Turpentine and Substitutes therefor	26,656	48,807	93,689	129,918	117,449
Paraffin	70,648	79,079	56,353	111,027	272,280
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	143,020	255,154	228,429	331,010	602,614
Total, Class IX.	3,778,985	2,953,499	4,064,921	5,206,074	10,114,416
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	169,467	177,722	331,416	377,771	594,279
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS.					
Sulphur (Brimstone)	50,690	85,222	147,767	318,313	275,714
All other Rocks, Minerals, &c.	268,023	353,427	254,560	356,302	452,170
Total, Class XI.	318,713	438,649	402,327	674,615	727,884
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.					
<i>(a) Metals and Metal Manufactures, (except Electric Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Aluminium	934,368	106,068	63,487	30,359	72,479
Copper and Copper Manufactures (except Wire)	9,280	7,097	9,323	21,213	114,066
Heating and Cooking Appliances	14,166	7,615	34,770	67,092	331,732
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	349,004	192,813	112,301	133,897	222,617
Plate and Sheet	2,548,754	2,365,458	1,979,697	2,368,645	3,342,625
Other	39,222	5,050	19,907	69,624	94,440
Lamps and Lampware	26,496	41,058	26,089	33,357	57,601
Nickel	2,181	5,275	3,152	8,121	11,001
Pipes and Tubes	57,964	33,574	40,217	26,001	41,497
Plated Ware and Cutlery	124,245	128,948	183,075	422,538	638,143
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	777,848	892,898	541,455	312,754	707,221
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c.	249,690	144,632	25,403	120,411	407,404
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c.	17,491	541	24,484	140,457	1,029,770
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.*	1,229,298	740,023	2,945,858	4,441,698	6,260,795
Aircraft and Parts	11,449,186	5,386,497	2,977,073	1,516,681	1,233,371
Other Vehicles and Parts	13,870,943	5,010,088	365,761	650,027	1,124,066
Wire	177,367	163,077	308,306	272,941	439,556
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	814,201	581,921	553,194	872,934	1,686,520

* Including complete motor cars, trucks, and ordnance vehicles.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values— £A.</i>
	£	£	£	£	
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY—<i>continued.</i>					
<i>(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment.</i>					
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	544,148	188,655	206,940	202,767	399,148
Dynamo Machines	226,112	391,717	210,561	293,402	638,328
Telephones and Switchboards ..	294,655	635,349	207,936	71,085	200,532
Wireless and Parts	571,065	594,549	439,493	91,229	120,430
Other	622,914	1,055,955	750,243	717,916	1,380,823
<i>(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural)	112,919	116,906	97,818	103,349	373,605
Metal Working Machinery	2,294,559	683,424	254,142	687,527	2,087,766
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts ..	2,281,714	860,947	808,618	691,982	611,566
Motor Car Engines	116,955	185,505	16,881	26,198	56,454
Tractors and Parts	1,183,736	2,089,738	1,005,112	1,176,122	1,441,666
Other	436,796	367,778	475,624	446,460	1,157,065
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	406,877	396,023	319,698	213,965	785,936
All other Machines and Machinery	1,794,585	2,572,727	1,503,000	2,497,131	4,499,419
Total, Class XII.	43,578,739	25,951,906	16,509,618	18,727,883	31,567,642
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	1,067,843	838,618	1,132,231	1,538,446	1,466,227
Rubber Manufactures	28,676	46,342	212,732	539,123	832,210
<i>(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>					
Glace Kid .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3,821	2,528	7,369
All other	21,707	22,728	21,506	52,516	217,467
Total, Class XIII.	1,118,226	907,688	1,370,290	2,132,613	2,523,273
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed	3,898	111,855	176,329	90,866	491,652
Undressed	96,721	223,674	308,346	673,316	862,566
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	32,943	22,883	62,906	110,759	194,147
Total, Class XIV.	133,562	358,412	547,581	874,941	1,548,365

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	British Currency Values—				Australian Currency Values—
	£	£	£	£	£A.
CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CERMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.					
Cement (Portland)	583	..	1,656	4,964	22,806
Earthenware, China, &c. ..	140,933	210,645	269,244	383,495	832,834
Glass and Glassware	90,235	143,577	224,444	387,794	1,046,351
All other Earthenware, Cement, China, Glass, and Stoneware ..	23,650	12,678	82,649	116,698	307,429
Total, Class XV.	255,401	366,900	577,993	892,951	2,209,420
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
<i>(a) Pulp, Paper, and Board.</i>					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	74,630	80,860	66,896	152,378	531,174
Printing	249,504	721,910	755,199	1,416,939	2,595,374
Pulp for Papermaking	342,635	435,134	365,930	444,301	1,044,277
Wrapping of all Colours	132,284	122,072	161,159	398,705	774,703
Writing and Typewriting Paper ..	323,521	230,948	244,603	453,099	1,019,607
All other	297,177	280,317	196,902	254,354	654,614
<i>(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery.</i>					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	511,206	543,313	531,957	720,239	964,129
Cigarette Tubes and Papers ..	15,087	27,826	1,021	38,738	72,869
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	1,857	1,463	2,019	1,771	3,439
Pens and Pencils	63,308	68,520	78,502	186,992	506,579
All other	67,804	78,940	181,062	358,745	533,809
Total, Class XVI.	2,079,013	2,591,303	2,585,250	4,426,261	8,700,574
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.					
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	38,557	52,483	112,790	444,703	555,937
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	39,705	1,219	140,890	256,342	457,667
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	130,229	143,120	333,615	273,471	478,518
Total, Class XVII.	208,491	196,822	587,295	974,516	1,492,122
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTO- GRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.					
Optical and Meteorological Instru- ments, &c.	98,485	182,610	87,298	111,702	136,318
Cinematograph Films	33,096	54,036	46,384	44,316	46,321
Photographic Goods, n.e.i.	24,869	38,716	40,549	27,217	59,267
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	225,577	152,402	317,409	281,056	378,317
Scientific Instruments, &c.	55,604	81,530	165,907	184,647	312,178
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	16,451	32,713	44,355	88,606	160,847
Total, Class XVIII.	454,082	542,007	701,902	737,544	1,093,248

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values— £A.</i>
	£	£	£	£	
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Acids	26,490	19,725	78,540	127,698	117,702
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations ..	409,050	434,559	157,791	324,161	417,210
Dyes	487,202	406,059	346,756	502,230	664,285
Fertilizers	407,662	566,450	837,071	780,470	735,485
Glycerine			1	741	99
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous) ..	40,732	50,022	88,666	108,446	97,996
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations ..	15,413	24,824	22,457	85,411	124,908
Soap and Soap Substitutes	7,000	7,381	9,467	11,889	39,166
Sodium Salts	246,220	234,880	143,422	136,039	336,260
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations ..	9,344	14,839	32,795	50,943	49,491
All other Drugs and Chemicals	669,245	429,269	580,231	825,206	1,063,316
Total, Class XIX.	2,318,358	2,188,008	2,297,197	2,953,234	3,645,918
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives ..	10,156,039	3,497,426	3,258,412	418,529	582,864
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c.	127	2,959	15,673	89,416	118,458
Brushware	4,030	11,808	14,522	85,687	117,831
Celluloid Sheets	112,040	66,487	*	*	*
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.l.	2,331,281	101,401	9,526	18,772	13,850
Outside Packages	1,110,168	714,823	820,769	1,259,417	2,232,665
Vessels (Ships)	555,731	2,760	234	62,741	283
All other Articles	616,042	584,735	519,171	709,828	1,064,787
Total, Class XX.	14,885,458	4,982,399	4,638,307	2,638,390	4,130,738
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	376,941	254,651	88,766	117,643	93,465
Silver	564,482	6,278	6,976	2,743	2,814
Bronze—Specie	95,966				13
Total, Class XXI.	1,037,389	260,929	95,742	120,386	96,292
Grand Total	90,252,312	64,768,542	54,048,349	67,071,725	120,600,004

* 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 1947-48 was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 29·6 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 26·2 per cent.; oils &c., 8·4 per cent.; paper manufactures and stationery 7·2 per cent.; drugs, chemicals, and fertilizers 3·0 per cent.

**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 1944-48 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 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.					
Butter	3,299,164	4,381,131	5,116,989	7,766,346	9,212,338
Cheese	986,770	1,086,603	642,800	1,430,698	1,697,685
Eggs	134,284	64,385	658,288	1,125,612	1,564,774
Infants' and Invalids' Food, n.e.i.	28,595	119,834	274,899	361,397	300,885
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	55,340	94,565	201,494	180,920	132,791
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	35,018	237,049	37,622	445,946	137,160
Lamb	2,383,616	1,857,590	568,285	2,576,358	2,558,208
Mutton	181,741	387,708	190,576	486,341	213,859
Pork	154,114	509,909	409,856	169,480	73,765
Poultry	4,419	..	7,619	221,147	595,112
Rabbits and Hares	28,520	160,675	109,044	528,825	1,353,986
Other	104,663	145,018	111,838	137,913	202,609
Preserved in Tins	642,728	1,132,070	1,461,462	2,061,345	1,525,841
Sausage Casings	281,977	300,651	174,749	271,727	329,684
Other	119,084	281,336	71,898	38,399	44,446
Milk and Cream	832,479	1,051,847	1,425,160	2,733,230	2,961,437
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	131,294	19,273	482,691	373,539	372,150
Total, Class I.	9,403,806	11,829,644	11,945,270	20,909,223	23,276,730
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	272,431	61,106	292,761	53,966	14,638
Confectionery	88,015	52,185	62,475	316,233	249,624
Fruits, Dried	1,950,668	2,025,967	1,393,976	1,682,138	1,554,839
" Fresh	157,497	143,913	297,547	477,743	657,620
" Preserved in liquid	128,885	183,678	518,786	1,368,813	1,843,754
" Pulped	2,468	3,687	6,644	57,781	29,420
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	952,342	10,349	122	312,072	11,626,097
Oats	1,378	..	..	6,422	1,401,770
Barley	608	..	79,459	137,088	52,734
Other	45,173	323,731	153,156	224,954	380,136
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	1,994,574	1,689,926	2,897,017	7,025,624	11,653,993
Barley—Pearl and Scotch ..	33,394	14,337	37,579	157,068	474,500
Rice—Cleaned	70,562	7,114	4,205	142,529	284,654
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal and Rolled Oats	31,348	101,621	157,346	424,169	511,783
Other	75,123	92,897	149,598	288,746	940,379
Jams and Fruit Jellies	282,433	336,811	711,462	906,725	925,540
Tea	7,806	1,181	18,620	17,851	11,488
Vegetables (including Tomatoes) ..	171,126	145,955	2,075,312	585,982	936,182
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	213,432	106,758	229,201	829,476	934,230
Total, Class II.	6,479,263	5,301,216	9,085,266	15,015,380	34,483,291

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued.*
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS ..	£A 403,491	£A 292,441	£A 390,102	£A 445,355	£A 335,380
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	24,010	2,719	31,302	5,333	16,234
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	27,228	24,169	25,452	154,306	77,812
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	56,754	95,681	81,021	67,295	103,680
Fox	123,066	26,456	15,138	4,195	3,378
Opossum	23,228	74,493	35,299	63,137	10,505
Rabbit and Hare	2,072,741	1,750,681	2,616,670	2,020,950	1,786,345
Sheep	639,118	1,002,186	1,923,515	3,550,140	3,314,618
Other	112,245	72,949	44,633	35,872	10,492
Wool—					
Greasy	8,175,116	10,504,923	9,718,556	20,799,838	29,605,003
Scoured and Washed	1,783,890	2,149,169	2,421,215	6,658,839	7,247,658
Tops, Nolls and Waste	1,860,512	1,959,552	2,110,684	2,157,926	2,132,359
Other Animal Substances	29,046	41,492	8,714	21,105	42,708
Total, Class VI.	14,875,716	17,677,582	18,975,445	35,379,297	44,256,746
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES; CORK AND MANUFACTURES, PLASTIC MOULDING MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES	522,644	498,681	550,753	554,744	466,543
CLASS VIII.—(a) YARNS AND MANUFACTURED FIBRES; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) APPAREL.					
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woollen)	440,010	173,188	469,086	801,774	1,216,660
(Silk)	12,589	8,524		2,492	83,582
Other	9,595	30,501	39,270	120,609	100,398
Textiles	82,953	448,345	1,460,812	2,288,343	1,422,147
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	46,316	147,943	116,867	365,868	111,277
Underwear	1,001	16,958	27,582	60,755	32,659
Boots and Shoes	295	6,570	33,339	89,330	24,881
Other	61,993	24,629	936,351	1,125,717	363,286
Total, Class VIII.	654,752	856,658	3,083,307	4,854,888	3,355,390
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	278,402	193,001	71,091	94,682	195,140
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	96,082	80,959	170,555	246,875	375,933
Total, Class IX.	374,484	273,960	241,646	341,557	571,073
CLASS X.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, AND VARNISHES	1,638	6,204	10,287	43,075	33,067
CLASS XI.—ROCKS, MINERALS INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES, AND HYDRO-CARBONS	9,819	15,812	31,126	522,241	436,362

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
CLASS XII.—(a) METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, (b) ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY, AND (c) MACHINERY.	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A
(a) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery).</i>					
Bolts, and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.i.	26	28,206	8,486	61,195	30,667
Iron and Steel	24,535	23,687	35,053	187,436	56,605
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c.	6,045	1,837	575	60,450	6,695
Lead (Pig)	318,559	256,009	85,352	133,255	835,484
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	9,080	12,912	58,704	1,496,863	101,335
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c.	755,625	1,081,791	1,048,085	238,812	238,812
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	157,072	122,457	435,591	1,493,116	1,289,143
(b) <i>Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Electrical Appliances and Equipment</i>	46,719	50,826	113,461	258,919	272,123
(c) <i>Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electrical).</i>					
Agricultural Implements	348,865	240,088	220,821	571,577	455,038
Other	125,504	167,986	399,783	953,449	1,423,060
Total, Class XII.	1,792,120	1,985,799	2,405,911	5,216,260	4,208,962
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR (EXCEPT APPAREL).					
Rubber and Manufactures	130,833	111,336	176,653	343,692	176,565
Leather and Manufactures	287,012	227,942	570,213	1,276,901	908,943
Total, Class XIII.	417,845	339,278	746,866	1,620,593	1,085,508
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED	9,784	28,366	98,265	45,145	69,453
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENT, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE	39,210	45,237	45,265	66,775	72,607
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	18,617	8,576	35,972	103,434	41,845
Stationery	80,856	79,141	117,259	240,462	225,549
Total, Class XVI.	99,473	87,717	153,231	343,896	267,394

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued*.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
CLASS XVII.—SPORTING MATERIAL, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND TIMEPIECES.	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	2,327	1,636	5,344	12,961	2,875
Sporting Material	1,642	3,620	14,773	53,125	88,026
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, &c.	2,572	17,008	63,231	78,838	26,797
Total, Class XVII.	6,541	22,264	83,348	144,924	117,698
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, AND PHOTO- GRAPHIC GOODS, n.e.i.	43,137	75,558	90,745	203,781	306,143
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	15,082	15,006	21,545	19,739	16,052
Casein . . . . .	..	739	..	60,500	78,500
Fertilizers	3,750	5,435	1,312	694	294
Medicines	22,730	11,552	53,027	296,256	198,540
Oil—Eucalyptus	119,540	110,282	136,429	277,026	165,370
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	15,105	5,631	82,955	126,941	40,443
Soap	44,802	63,665	187,979	156,249	16,606
Yeast	6,610	8,790	11,766	7,066	7,494
Other Drugs and Chemicals	154,194	154,672	318,807	890,765	559,595
Total, Class XIX.	381,813	375,772	813,820	1,835,236	1,082,894
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	770,316	85,579	109,576	121,494	217,465
Matches and Vestas	3,695	6,865	29,803	32,466	45,575
Patriotic Gifts	99,162	59,769	210,904	132,472	71,580
Other	106,946	178,871	347,411	563,183	503,787
Total, Class XX.	980,119	331,084	697,694	899,615	838,407
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold . . . . .	..	..	26,411,224	..	140
Silver . . . . .	..	..	40	9,725	605,674
Bronze—Specie . . . . .	..	..	..	9	30
Total, Class XXI. . . . .	..	..	26,411,264	9,734	605,844
Australian produce	36,363,683	39,801,364	75,130,306	88,000,886	114,212,908
Other produce	183,210	268,797	786,059	610,472	1,750,631
Grand Total	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365	88,611,358	115,963,539

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, cheese and eggs exported during 1947-48, amounted to 83 per cent. of the total merchandise (Australian produce) exported—wool alone represented 34 per cent. The total value of exports showed an increase during 1947-48 of £27,352,181 as compared with that of the previous year.

Trade with Countries. The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1944-48 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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	Australian Currency Values— £A.
United Kingdom	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973	25,089,477	48,661,112
Africa, British East	263,669	349,677	325,498	242,735	180,601
" " West	86,149	93,397	210,158	253,170	580,868
Canada	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155	4,737,880	5,247,001
Hong Kong			1,841	21,146	68,877
India and Ceylon	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814	7,260,396	11,383,665
Malaya (British) and Singapore	604	2	2,582	1,279,279	1,788,040
New Zealand	822,532	859,785	1,118,320	1,547,143	1,350,195
Pacific Islands (British)	4,590	43,473	3,925	47,287	198,558
South African Union	171,847	248,800	308,893	629,533	1,194,078
West Indies (British)	34,350	151,841	59,587	59,851	94,668
Other British Possessions	355,384	475,517	586,113	891,669	1,209,094
Bahrain Islands	107,908	448,261	328,675	1,323,315	1,759,779
Belgium			45,289	501,783	1,721,610
China	270	415	8,782	349,900	440,563
Czecho-Slovakia			185	38,346	714,718
Egypt	127,141	390,110	334,964	375,342	280,212
France	90	751	9,001	542,005	1,206,719
Germany	1,132	2,003	9,857	110,685	379,509
Iran	1,092,319	873,057	1,965,770	2,135,187	3,165,046
Italy	4,415	33	2,839	821,855	985,011
Japan			588	535,471	653,523
Netherlands	72		1,518	142,371	853,370
Netherlands East Indies	19,297	5,443	29,583	55,608	938,918
Norway		42	11,092	183,890	1,088,233
Peru	55,944	4,328	5,524	13,406	2
Philippine Republic	22	275	262	99	24,676
Spain	1,233	1,426	8,587	11,632	46,535
Sweden	2,985	2,007	283,984	642,625	1,985,918
Switzerland	115,616	94,138	316,495	402,970	743,390
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.)	3,337	1,062	3,506	8,021	46,123
United States of America	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,839	14,227,684	27,042,090
Other Foreign Possessions	597,326	1,154,555	1,063,431	1,312,193	2,335,137
Total (excluding Outside Packages*)	89,142,144	64,053,719	53,227,580	65,798,954	118,367,339

* "Outside Packages," 1943-44, £1,110,168; 1944-45, £714,823; 1945-46, £820,769; 1946-47, £1,259,417; and 1947-48, £2,232,665.

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A
United Kingdom	12,938,903	16,332,170	39,288,645	28,247,445	43,924,370
Africa, British East	44,388	75,679	44,640	106,331	142,178
" " West				59,208	85,408
Canada	1,285,354	1,450,500	1,516,156	1,911,946	1,668,803
Hong Kong			1,081,189	2,416,678	2,913,620
India and Ceylon	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674	7,316,834	13,679,038
Malaya (British) and Singapore			1,913,222	6,060,455	5,704,078
New Zealand	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421	3,878,968	4,465,176

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>Australian Currency Values—</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Pacific Islands (British) ..	586,260	38,303	487,945	203,818	283,523
South African Union ..	327,753	388,497	617,960	1,740,089	904,330
West Indies (British) ..	9,667	..	11,684	87,998	403,265
Other British Possessions ..	179,772	357,747	1,178,149	3,613,375	5,863,771
Bahrain Islands ..	4,000	4,306	2,796	22,990	31,966
Belgium ..	..	..	1,274,219	3,241,045	2,822,414
China ..	..	10	160,558	1,804,416	1,011,869
Czecho-Slovakia ..	..	..	42,772	317,523	169,743
Egypt ..	1,316,320	1,097,869	841,361	1,959,388	2,111,360
France ..	..	132,177	2,601,313	4,366,040	7,304,353
Germany ..	..	..	..	88,732	1,141,279
Iran ..	20,846	23,791	43,703	256,368	150,856
Italy ..	91,560	204,399	134,535	2,580,989	3,285,383
Japan ..	..	..	24,477	164,347	350,796
Netherlands ..	..	..	114,922	505,013	473,677
Netherlands East Indies ..	53	..	314,531	30,266	5,813
Norway ..	..	..	15,215	153,686	157,093
Peru ..	..	..	..	..	1,826
Philippine Republic ..	..	..	905	90,180	55,183
Spain ..	..	..	252	109,448	21,017
Sweden ..	..	..	257,510	1,021,286	942,942
Switzerland ..	..	..	38,647	305,312	307,330
Soviet Russia (U.S.S.R.) ..	27,095	15,945	351,657	262,635	2,027,568
United States of America ..	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,224	12,785,014	10,650,290
Other Foreign Possessions ..	772,141	772,467	1,178,655	2,907,110	2,903,221
Country not stated ..	1,461,773	832,975	1,178,428	1,425	..
Total ..	36,546,893	40,070,161	75,916,365	88,611,358	115,963,539

Trade with United Kingdom. Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1947-48 represented 40 per cent. and 38 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, 1944-1948.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values—</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values—</i>
	£	£	£	£	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky ..	10,665	51,677	44,155	52,427	82,819
Cigarettes ..	..	..	2,788	65,703	484,569
Apparel ..	93,046	161,174	480,412	1,085,822	2,557,474
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck ..	594,525	353,834	319,630	102,290	239,714
Cotton and Linen ..	1,454,346	2,293,961	2,376,680	2,022,664	2,998,463
Silk and Artificial Silk ..	2,041,276	2,671,770	2,448,639	2,573,250	4,881,937
Woolen ..	52,494	78,319	132,311	230,548	645,101
Velvets ..	4,516	15,020	10,480	54,005	168,080
Other ..	237,606	443,485	177,580	279,583	689,071

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	Australian Currency Values— £A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports—continued.</i>					
Floor Coverings	58	16,069	180,024	602,808	1,983,629
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	262,817	245,461	214,419	222,369	352,489
Yarns, other	1,061,047	1,493,624	1,572,436	1,467,752	2,586,898
Machines and Machinery	3,066,053	3,750,680	3,508,106	4,005,909	7,609,953
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	173,826	130,816	379,757	864,929	1,456,043
Pipes and Tubes	27,947	19,091	34,937	20,704	33,279
Platedware and Cutlery	120,991	125,965	182,204	407,875	616,223
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	56,319	41,900	841,899	1,784,835	4,325,350
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i.	4,930,506	2,668,802	1,277,225	781,551	1,504,744
Other Metals and Manufactures	716,626	671,002	975,387	1,318,183	2,604,122
Rubber and Rubber Goods	21,642	35,527	143,730	333,866	520,658
Crockery and Household Ware	121,463	186,194	264,651	362,390	782,232
Glass and Glassware	70,414	115,982	193,575	244,195	422,686
Paper	226,477	284,882	312,936	542,715	685,064
Books	427,259	446,929	415,612	539,193	798,271
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.	34,118	39,325	89,334	274,540	509,034
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	167,601	274,873	139,727	229,692	324,514
Sodium Salts	151,251	216,190	101,935	101,578	126,091
Dyes	479,310	391,259	334,899	459,561	580,345
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	6,930,500	2,566,131	2,313,895	172,669	422,095
All other Articles	1,515,785	1,475,495	2,446,110	3,885,871	7,670,164
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	25,050,484	21,265,437	21,915,973	25,089,477	48,661,112
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to United Kingdom.</i>					
	£A.	Australian Currency £A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Butter	2,821,147	3,780,630	4,444,355	6,633,032	8,380,997
Cheese	32,738	32,131	237,321	716,099	1,026,938
Eggs .. .. .	..	..	615,819	952,286	1,464,682
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	2,440,490	1,825,097	588,296	3,323,272	2,632,898
Pork	131,371	420,583	357,593	133,069	46,626
Preserved in tins	103,105	212,583	704,700	1,155,010	988,020
Rabbits and Hares	14,939	138,026	94,949	499,458	1,222,370
Other	206,186	252,188	144,496	497,417	900,854
Milk and Cream	91,708	88,809	88,610	258,549	201,277
Honey	29	32	12,360	269,280	259,504
Fruits—all kinds	1,302,002	1,279,848	947,693	2,238,332	2,940,077
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	..	..	..	1,210,629	4,959,380
Oats .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,387,186
Jams and Jellies	21	81,480	50,898	271,480	239,988
Wine, fermented	177	23,482	19,522	67,614	88,545
Hides and Skins	173,521	331,585	297,455	752,318	1,056,453
Flax	360,406	314,196	271,988	261,897	88,746
Wool	3,442,955	5,879,217	2,916,815	6,757,248	12,499,144
Tallow, unrefined	84,656	116,234	40,455	9,146	12,753
Lead (Pig)	245,097	244,256	68,178	..	245,620
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.)	700,688	544,066	93,735	278,400	56,980
Implements and Machinery—Agri-cultural, &c.	302,360	126,046	55,323	20,850	35,529
Leather, &c.	95,011	167,267	262,616	363,990	375,768
Soap	636	1,092	215	115	391
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	96,832	5,538	1,569	18,584	1,040
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	..	..	26,411,224	6,652	604,969
All other Articles	292,828	420,379	562,660	1,552,718	2,207,635
Total	12,938,908	16,332,170	39,288,646	28,247,445	43,924,370

The value of the principal articles interchanged with Canada during each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	British Currency Values.				Australian Currency Values.
	£	£	£	£	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	28,193	7,071	60,404	101,706	87,615
Apparel	8,419	40	1,620	6,061	7,366
Pulp for Papermaking	3,406	190,672	127,732	66,488	112,639
Piece Goods—					
Silk		21,744	24,962	159,334	306,808
Other	13,236	83,496	101,719	184,146	402,290
Asbestos, Crude	25,124	75,626	29,342	41,280	35,150
Machines and Machinery—					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	28,220	9,132	54,697	38,020	111,913
Motor Car Engines (imported separately)	9,882	10,863	933		
Other	38,235	69,102	48,263	81,473	204,488
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	101,519	109,612	16,559	34,881	63,575
Nickel		3,832	532	5,883	5,052
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Bodies and Parts	718			305	
" Chassis and Parts	466,140	330,828	716,398	1,027,426	1,473,616
Other	1,294,977	1,794,812	90,326	79,968	83,135
Other Metals, &c.	233,165	101,630	95,919	81,008	140,877
Timber	71,997	177,637	218,305	569,174	384,125
Paper—					
Newsprint	161,164	547,577	584,383	954,706	1,004,618
Other	33,340	81,368	21,111	176,442	339,290
Drugs and Chemicals	150,614	36,688	37,531	135,766	66,503
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	655,165	109,874	1,514	132	533
All other Articles	139,235	223,593	480,905	393,681	417,413
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	3,462,749	3,985,197	2,713,155	4,737,880	5,247,001
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Sausage Casings	49,044	32,917	15,200	59,484	58,644
Fruits—					
Dried	386,236	666,465	422,080	466,482	71,278
Preserved in Liquid		178	5		
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	1,006	1	13,693	7,999	8,767
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	95,371	69,130	260,295	114,980	22,884
Other	37,994	34,617	9,766	18,970	930
Wool	667,368	610,909	632,855	909,968	1,241,027
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	3,656	104	1,125	249	2,604
Tallow, unrefined	22,223	2,386	4,017	1,090	30,936
All other Articles	22,456	42,793	157,120	332,724	231,733
Total	1,285,354	1,459,500	1,516,156	1,911,946	1,668,803

Trade between Victoria and France virtually ceased when that country was occupied by Germany in 1940 and did not resume to any extent until the year 1945-46. Particulars of the value of the principal articles interchanged during each of the three years 1945-46 to 1947-48 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1945-46 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—		
	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Imports—Articles of French origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>		<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>
	£	£	£A.
Textiles—			
Piece Goods .. .. .	..	280,579	334,386
Floor Coverings .. .. .	..	24,967	75,334
Apparel—			
Trimmings and Ornaments	93	96,115	344,963
Other	260	4,132	5,558
Metals and Metal Manufactures	83	3,843	46,348
Pulp, Paper, and Board .. .. .	..	19,021	70,332
Drugs and Chemicals	1,955	28,825	56,125
Stationery	1,132	14,939	33,064
Wine and Spirits	8	19,212	57,936
All other Articles	5,470	50,372	182,673
Total	9,001	542,005	1,206,719
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to France.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>		
	£A.	£A.	£A.
Wheat .. .. .	..	..	308,982
Maize .. .. .	..	..	107,335
Flour (wheaten) .. .. .	..	..	154,800
Hides and Skins	630,685	1,230,490	1,989,931
Wool	1,945,969	2,916,201	4,658,803
Rocks, Minerals, &c. .. .. .	..	63,344	51,915
Non-Ferrous Alloys .. .. .	..	133,711	..
Eucalyptus Oil	770	11,185	25,441
All other Articles	23,889	11,109	7,146
Total	2,601,313	4,366,040	7,304,353

Since the cessation of hostilities in 1945, Victoria's trade with Italy has increased considerably when compared with the pre-war period. The value of the principal articles interchanged during each of the years 1945-46 to 1947-48 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH ITALY 1945-46 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—			
	1946.	1947.	1948.	
<i>Imports—Articles of Italian origin imported into Victorian Ports.</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>			
	£	£	£A.	
	Yarns	83	274,121	
	Textiles—			
	Piece Goods	330	702,473	380,046
	Other .. .. .	..	31,499	89,236
	Apparel .. .. .	..	18,462	58,150
	Nuts .. .. .	..	..	24,797
	Motor Vehicles—Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	300	156	15,337
	Machines and Machinery	2	1,385	19,422
Jewellery and Timepieces .. .. .	..	238	12,231	
Musical Instruments .. .. .	..	2,979	12,470	
All other Articles	2,207	64,580	99,201	
Total	2,839	821,855	985,011	
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to Italy.</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>			
	£A.	£A.	£A.	
	Meats	11,144	4,979	69,662
	Barley (Pearl and Scotch) .. .. .	..	..	407,889
	Flour .. .. .	..	..	139,814
	Cereals .. .. .	..	..	528,480
	Hides and Skins .. .. .	..	49,847	37,277
	Wool	87,838	2,237,479	1,991,442
	Nickel .. .. .	..	119,173	..
	All other Articles	35,553	169,511	110,819
Total	134,535	2,580,989	3,285,383	

As Belgium was occupied by Germany in 1940, trade between that country and Victoria was suspended during the years 1940-41 to 1944-45. Trade relations were resumed in 1945-46 and the value of the principal articles interchanged up to the year 1947-48 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
BELGIUM, 1945-46 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—		
	1946.	1947.	1948.
<i>Imports—Articles of Belgium origin imported into Victorian Ports</i>	<i>British Currency Values.</i>		<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>
	£	£	£A.
Textiles—			
Piece Goods	1,123	301,982	899,895
Other .. .. .	..	57,375	269,630
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	..	67,506	259,158
Pulp, Paper, and Board .. .. .	..	2,150	37,094
Stationery, &c. .. .. .	..	2,989	3,128
Jewellery and Timepieces	43,213	34,961	45,465
All other Articles	953	34,820	207,240
Total	45,289	501,783	1,721,610
<i>Exports—From Victorian Ports to Belgium</i>	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>		
	£A.	£A.	£A.
Milk and Cream .. .. .	..	4,388	57,395
Barley .. .. .	..	126,883	..
Hides and Skins	224,247	373,310	214,174
Wool	1,019,813	2,572,330	2,214,094
Oatmeal, Wheatmeal, and Rolled Oats .. .. .	..	..	115,748
Meats	670	11,565	62,804
Metals, &c.—			
Lead	1,256	22,212	41,055
Other .. .. .	..	853	35,348
All other Articles	28,233	129,504	81,796
Total	1,274,219	3,241,045	2,822,414

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

The values of the principal articles imported into and exported from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon, for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48, are shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>
	£	£	£	£	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Cocoa Beans	19,696	31,069	3,186	6,748	10,346
Coffee	7,202				
Nuts	8,943	8,358	67,562	163,441	342,607
Spices	32,206	47,598	64,608	39,872	10,913
Tea	1,249,121	1,324,129	1,566,004	2,017,424	3,879,471
Hides and Skins	17,869	14,063	31,062	89,243	62,451
Fibres	322,746	375,426	316,335	644,475	1,122,333
Gums and Resins	36,059	6,283	25,251	46,805	54,523
Seeds—					
Linseed	112,149	188,505	174,600	111,265	152,972
Other	145,912	142,310	163,378	169,819	1,425
Apparel	237,645	349,715	35,211	21,088	11,756
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	376,495	58,950	22,942	34,969	78,670
Cotton and Linen	3,206,196	1,633,672	641,596	761,813	621,277
Hessians	865,693	310,968	344,636	337,719	416,395
Other	167,990	143,819	10,994	3,615	10,406
Floor Coverings	1,489	15,107	33,484	385,053	73,060
Other Textiles	842,142	24,064	127,807	49,362	97,930
Bags and Sacks	495,485	883,131	531,554	1,518,154	3,389,582
Cordage and Twine	296,762	54	90		
Yarns	303,360	534,700	112,604	76,569	26,692
Oil—					
Linseed				9,641	318,936
Castor				13,826	239,810
Waxes	23,219	50,385	60,218	94,616	171,777
Rubber, &c.	1,067,163	791,476	1,106,595	514,531	97,285
All other Articles	598,898	167,381	139,097	150,348	193,048
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	10,434,440	7,101,163	5,578,814	7,260,396	11,383,665
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	117,522	367,629	456,040	112,996	177,564
Cheese	502,405	735,473	256,338	127,285	45,344
Meats	484,646	1,320,262	670,190	152,348	135,498
Milk and Cream	629,047	867,165	843,847	753,569	693,581
Biscuits	28,331	13,106	273,616	13,309	2,252
Hay and Chaff	22	536	108	3,101	1,810
Fruits (all kinds)	115,749	59,474	203,673	80,987	39,649
Wheat	275,276			7,518	7,156,883
Flour	1,187,746	932,045	1,769,894	2,184,350	2,034,087
Other Grain and Pulse	121,643	311,817	114,861	312,107	293,795
Spirituos and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	138,520	128,984	3,528	137	932
Other	83,809	49,195	81,325	19,189	3,318

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>					
Jams and Jellies	270,716	190,179	500,093	74,214	42,714
Vegetables	54,271	119,167	1,168,500	98,699	127,412
Horses		100	9,145	50,324	13,189
Wool	1,421,484	1,263,406	1,287,883	607,683	869,112
Apparel—					
Underwear	1,882	12	7,609	10,812	4,460
Other	6,060	4,992	54,799	115,355	18,051
Yarns, Wool	250,688	8,533	13,811	14,783	37,158
Tallow, unrefined	37,570	21,767	23,957	83,815	148,406
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.) .. .	43,837	447,090	865,333	1,151,623	114,506
Soap	16,904	9,535	7,564	3,591	25
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	132,641		288	8,304	
All other Articles	423,437	517,895	1,043,272	1,330,735	819,292
Total	6,344,206	7,368,362	9,655,674	7,316,834	13,679,038

Trade with New Zealand. The values of the principal articles interchanged with New Zealand for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>British Currency Values.</i>				<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>
	£	£	£	£	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish	83,776	80,568	113,207	144,077	149,068
Milk and Cream	3,951	3,011	3,217		
Meats	36,416	27,123	18,380	36,680	16,974
Grain and Pulse	36,440	16,762	31,412	46,540	47,193
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	18,414	23,969	47,606	64,342	62,675
Hides and Skins	89,140	104,027	303,249	421,465	111,667
Wool	35,369	40,215	4,791	272,618	443,630
Crockery and Householdware .. .		541	1,078	7,667	24,729
Seeds	54,596	97,896	231,204	181,302	96,101
Timber	6,838	31,433	73,423	40,870	76,100
Gold and Silver	376,773	257,951	88,766	114,933	66,946
All other Articles	80,819	176,289	201,987	216,649	255,712
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	822,532	859,785	1,118,320	1,547,143	1,350,795

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1943-44 TO 1947-48—continued.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>					
Fruits, all kinds	355,090	335,582	297,982	254,487	445,280
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	398,638	..	..	304,177	13,306
Flour .. .. .	..	2,967	5,233	4,264	..
Rice and Rice Meal	23,304	4,701	552	36,225	22,975
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	46,297	29,518	45,161	87,895	130,879
Apparel	27,256	23,927	75,208	102,695	106,102
Textiles	44,506	156,787	184,276	268,634	609,364
Yarns and Manufactured Fibres ..	138,101	183,144	186,815	398,074	436,010
Oils	21,843	14,038	8,410	12,048	14,724
Machines and Machinery	89,475	118,516	179,438	330,197	524,564
Metal Manufactures	129,114	146,858	165,487	325,516	528,873
Rubber Manufactures	130,425	111,239	170,827	314,096	148,611
Leather, &c.	91,110	41,094	50,990	107,160	57,343
Books	23,251	31,358	44,986	123,445	101,032
Photographic goods and materials	29,282	55,724	28,065	101,112	182,534
Drugs and Chemicals	103,050	90,813	43,225	154,149	232,426
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	137,640	85,579	108,464	85,117	80,814
All other Articles	407,512	343,173	578,302	869,677	830,339
Australian produce	2,148,557	1,739,918	2,051,507	3,785,488	4,326,335
Other produce	47,337	35,100	121,914	93,480	138,841
Total	2,195,894	1,775,018	2,173,421	3,878,968	4,465,176

The values of the principal articles imported into and exported from Victorian ports to the United States of America for each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are shown in the following table:—

Trade with
United States
of America.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	British Currency Values.				Australian Currency Values.
	£	£	£	£	£A.
<i>Imports—Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	60,741	4,092	.. .. .	.. .. .	5
Sausage Casings	5,388	80,662	23,718	66,370	87,996
Tobacco, &c.	1,205,517	1,080,861	1,459,472	1,090,863	2,009,673
Cotton, raw	119,167	138,628	125,231	92,936	180,278
Gums, Resins and Balsams	113,237	321,302	72,508	167,467	106,261
Plastic Materials	*	*	561,268	258,064	522,233
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	1,751,690	4,746,322	731,013	1,366,386	5,991,295
Other	16,845	166,796	412,932	35,986	90,110
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns	145,097	54,849	86,319	45,537	1,131,094
Oils	2,275,865	744,773	1,282,582	1,248,204	2,528,701
Pigments, Paints and Varnishes	49,064	54,971	147,308	146,437	186,716
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Pitch	30,694	57,285	65,449	14,990	13,930
Electrical Machines and Appliances	1,152,277	1,788,341	595,053	296,438	501,791
Metal Working Machinery	1,991,586	607,832	128,214	228,522	925,068
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	1,675,254	564,096	101,355	165,664	388,081
Other	1,410,555	2,207,876	932,212	1,151,546	1,426,179
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	316,103	288,933	138,489	78,469	467,937
Other Machines and Machinery	1,210,544	826,690	631,967	904,572	1,318,834
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	2,717,839	2,401,533	1,719,075	1,638,368	2,109,640
Tools of Trade	486,335	673,225	265,631	52,432	133,634
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c.	762,729	366,828	1,458,405	1,169,011	1,463,657
Aircraft	6,817,930	2,966,422	1,925,351	1,163,273	778,244
Other	12,473,956	3,107,952	27,673	220,632	243,156
Other Metals, &c.	1,285,058	247,950	189,187	153,263	398,406
Rubber, &c.	6,953	24,562	62,565	199,591	259,532
Timber	17,345	126,193	94,925	83,764	524,684
Glass and Glassware	2,321	26,501	28,657	48,291	97,468
Pulp for Papermaking	339,229	244,462	120,050	26,903	373,473
Paper and Board	641,107	498,661	400,087	460,176	737,448
Stationery, &c.	90,726	104,511	146,698	199,801	194,934
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	47,594	45,738	16,893	17,384	14,384
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	216,647	259,534	366,947	286,480	251,925
Sulphur (Brimstone)	48,648	85,000	147,599	318,193	275,611
Drugs and Chemicals	512,186	363,708	360,477	389,343	619,425
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	2,222,831	570,620	790,105	17,204	9,735
Celluloid, Sheet, Strips, &c.	108,491	66,380	†	†	†
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	2,319,300	91,696	914	3,502	1,167
Vessels (Ships)	555,344	1,296	58	121	.. .. .
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Specie	649,448	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	13
All other Articles	474,598	494,443	356,482	421,501	679,372
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	46,326,239	26,501,524	15,972,830	14,227,684	27,042,000

* Included in Gums, Resins and Balsams.

† Included in Plastic Materials.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.—*continued.*

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
<i>Exports from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Sausage Casings	117,561	159,099	101,064	119,538	102,335
Hides and Skins	2,694,378	2,445,093	3,201,534	3,028,945	1,758,192
Wool	5,811,086	6,071,698	5,079,181	8,710,721	8,041,527
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	43,500	31,857	49,367	83,594	94,676
Vegetable Fibres—Rag, Clippings, &c.	27,641	35,224	78,767	38,818	39,225
Tallow, unrefined	130,906	44,729	..	..	..
Machines and Machinery	3,117	3,769	5,196	3,642	28,258
Lead (Pig) .. ..	..	..	5,552	..	..
Zinc (Spelter)—Bars, Blocks, &c.	..	90,635	90,927	..	..
Leather, &c.	6,517	802	9,830	19,768	2,958
Eucalyptus Oil	57,010	62,421	64,701	109,859	57,559
All other Articles	49,192	245,619*	685,105†	670,129	525,560
Total	8,940,908	9,190,946	9,371,224	12,785,014	10,650,290

* 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 1944-45 TO 1947-48.
(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
Wool—				
Greasy { lb.	134,674,426	122,598,522	193,595,564	172,361,720
.. .. { £	10,504,923	9,718,556	20,799,838	29,605,003
Scoured and Washed .. { lb.	18,376,296	17,577,493	44,391,722	40,605,587
.. .. { £	2,149,109	2,421,215	6,658,839	7,247,658
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. { lb.	9,878,048	8,557,169	9,845,839	8,939,815
.. .. { £	1,959,552	2,110,684	2,157,926	2,132,359
Butter { lb.	50,340,413	57,714,740	82,594,500	82,259,802
.. .. { £	4,381,131	5,116,989	7,766,346	9,212,338
Wheat { cents	22,943	144	410,976	7,935,448
.. .. { £	10,349	122	312,072	11,626,097
Flour (wheaten) { cents	2,973,159	2,556,857	4,429,523	5,913,322
.. .. { £	1,689,926	2,897,017	7,025,624	11,653,993

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1944-45 TO
1947-48—continued.
(Australian Currency Values.)

Commodity.		1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
Fruits—					
Dried	{ lb.	106,270,439	63,089,291	70,682,940	63,918,567
	{ £	2,025,967	1,393,976	1,682,138	1,554,839
Fresh	{ lb.	7,270,800	17,666,700	19,131,200	32,171,900
	{ £	143,913	297,547	477,743	657,620
Preserved in Liquid	{ lb.	9,921,572	23,545,821	45,197,285	60,326,484
	{ £	183,678	518,786	1,368,813	1,843,754
Meats—					
Beef (frozen) ..	{ lb.	8,457,401	1,212,459	17,909,891	4,121,732
	{ £	237,049	37,622	445,946	137,160
Lamb (frozen) ..	{ lb.	62,345,457	18,560,104	79,827,160	66,926,694
	{ £	1,857,590	568,285	2,576,358	2,558,208
Mutton (frozen)	{ lb.	19,470,482	8,884,125	29,936,686	10,815,783
	{ £	387,708	190,576	486,341	213,859
Pork (frozen) ..	{ lb.	13,346,400	10,479,042	4,013,637	1,160,739
	{ £	509,909	409,856	169,480	73,765
Poultry (frozen) ..	{ £	..	7,619	221,147	595,112
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	{ pairs	1,379,537	1,035,311	4,528,137	9,422,193
	{ £	160,675	109,044	528,825	1,353,936
Preserved in tins	{ lb.	22,291,310	28,092,602	34,444,231	26,543,062
	{ £	1,132,070	1,461,462	2,061,345	1,525,841
Sausage Casings	{ cwt.	13,818	7,196	10,437	9,115
	{ £	300,651	174,749	271,727	329,684
All other	{ £	520,919	392,849	578,379	379,846
Milk and Cream ..	{ £	1,051,847	1,569,404	2,733,230	2,961,437
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep	{ lb.	24,196,964	46,712,108	56,448,590	32,710,628
	{ £	1,002,186	1,923,515	3,550,140	3,314,618
Calf, Cattle, Horse	{ No.	27,083	63,389	25,883	31,321
	{ £	95,681	81,021	67,295	103,680
Rabbit and Hare	{ lb.	5,750,112	6,203,553	4,947,452	5,520,569
	{ £	1,750,681	2,616,670	2,020,950	1,786,345
Other Skins	{ £	173,898	95,070	103,204	24,375
Tallow (unrefined)	{ cwt.	115,722	36,555	16,895	30,324
	{ £	193,001	71,091	94,682	195,140
Eggs in shell	{ dozen	55,920	1,880,850	3,479,898	4,195,405
	{ £	3,749	126,923	230,238	461,553
Eggs not in shell	{ £	60,636	531,365	895,374	1,103,221
Cheese	{ lb.	16,573,648	11,923,578	30,311,114	25,575,894
	{ £	1,086,603	642,800	1,430,698	1,697,685

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 1943-44 to 1947-48 is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA
VESSELS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	<i>Australian Currency Values.</i>				
	£A	£A	£A	£A	£A
Ale, Beer, and Porter	15,756	22,364	24,371	19,442	20,271
Butter	13,093	14,032	16,270	13,859	23,159
Cheese	2,600	3,004	4,293	3,762	4,401
Coal (Bunker)	19,712	28,739	7,063	13,178	10,717
Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate	4,246	7,549	6,940	5,631	5,695
Cordage and Twines	5,819	6,302	6,201	3,276	2,739
Eggs	6,962	12,471	7,894	9,131	17,194
Fish	15,033	15,120	22,106	25,295	47,236
Fruits (all kinds)	10,489	14,878	16,986	16,155	19,778
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid)	5,569	6,229	6,866	4,896	3,549
Vegetables	8,448	10,079	14,962	15,212	20,757
Flour (wheaten)	14,694	8,480	12,629	17,939	14,916
Rice	8,191	4,006	4,245	5,150	15,869
Jams and Jellies	3,099	3,969	3,888	2,158	2,064
Meats	73,048	101,507	110,845	113,687	143,501
Milk and Cream (preserved)	11,555	11,380	13,949	12,583	14,030
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	1,237,045	1,905,505	567,011	372,934	452,992
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft	187	..	..	6,723	8,694
Oils, other	53,519	48,019	29,056	38,331	29,547
Paints and Colours	24,601	35,114	25,962	18,691	11,611
Potatoes	5,739	9,998	11,510	10,505	10,061
Spirits	7,186	8,564	6,523	4,525	6,044
Sugar	5,132	5,217	5,712	5,239	7,457
Tea	1,617	4,087	7,783	6,356	9,183
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	12,708	14,332	19,886	20,260	12,363
All other Articles	154,939	154,729	118,418	111,308	182,302
Australian Produce	472,743	554,933	470,763	533,854	787,957
Other Produce	1,248,244	1,901,341	599,006	342,372	313,473
Total	1,720,987	2,456,274	1,069,769	876,226	1,101,430

**Customs
and Excise
Revenue.**

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1947-48, are shown in the following statement:—

**OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT
VICTORIAN PORTS, 1947-48.**

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Essen- don Airport.	Parcel Post.	Total.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
Overseas Trade—						
Imports	117,433,681	2,812,592	208,207	14,649	130,875	120,600,004
Exports	101,771,581	12,885,193	1,250,436	6,965	49,364	115,963,539
Total	219,205,262	15,697,785	1,458,643	21,614	180,239	236,563,543
Gross Revenue—						
Customs Duties	19,221,892	551,072	197,083	1,087	7,962	19,979,096
Excise Duties	18,412,646	66,717	..	..	..	18,479,363
Primage	2,392,601	44,820	15,784	..	..	2,453,205
Other Sources	63,562	314	..	..	..	63,876
Total	40,090,701	662,923	212,867	1,087	7,962	40,975,540*

* After deducting £950,149 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £40,025,391.

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 overseas 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 444).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1944-1948, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	1,494	1,412	1,442	1,679	1,846
Tons	3,000,917	2,998,775	3,485,783	4,844,421	5,679,722
Average tonnage ..	2,009	2,124	2,417	2,885	3,076
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	1,499	1,444	1,434	1,659	1,825
Tons	2,986,356	3,096,963	3,482,275	4,804,031	5,608,437
Average tonnage ..	1,992	2,145	2,428	2,896	3,073

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1948, steamers (including oil-burning vessels) numbered 1,722 of the vessels entered and 1,705 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 5,665,070 and 5,594,509 respectively. The inward shipping included 90 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 338,088, while the outward shipping included 316 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 1,046,819.

Shipping with principal countries.

The principal countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1947-48 are set out in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1947-48.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Other Australian States ..	1,104	2,676,353	120	14,010	1,162	3,070,839	115	13,120
United Kingdom ..	98	662,436	..	..	136	780,146	..	..
New Zealand ..	29	89,167	4	642	42	185,085	5	808
India ..	52	224,237	..	..	53	222,778	..	..
Straits Settlements..	23	88,814	..	..	32	115,419	..	..
Other British ..	131	573,381	..	..	91	365,309	..	..
Total British Countries..	1,437	4,314,388	124	14,652	1,516	4,739,576	120	13,928
Japan ..	2	7,769	..	..	2	9,919	..	..
Dutch East Indies ..	20	102,726	..	..	18	78,197	..	..
United States of America ..	105	492,335	..	..	42	198,059	..	..
Other Foreign ..	158	747,852	..	..	127	568,758	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	285	1,350,682	..	..	189	854,933	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,722	5,665,070	124	14,652	1,705	5,594,509	120	13,928

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

Nationality
of vessels.

The nationality of vessels which entered or were cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1947-48 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1947-48.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	858	1,077,608	862	1,075,806
United Kingdom	676	3,413,845	659	3,362,801
Canadian	8	34,538	8	34,541
Hong Kong	17	59,651	16	56,642
New Zealand	50	56,358	49	55,992
South African	3	11,092	3	11,089
Other British	11	39,574	10	43,671
Total British	1,623	4,692,666	1,607	4,640,542
Foreign—				
Danish	6	26,026	6	26,026
French	1	4,380	1	4,380
Dutch	27	134,654	25	124,718
Norwegian	54	210,310	52	201,338
Swedish	42	141,424	42	141,570
United States of America	67	343,234	68	350,583
Other Foreign	26	127,028	24	119,280
Total Foreign	223	987,056	218	967,895
Grand Total	1,846	5,679,722	1,825	5,608,437

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and intra-state—which entered each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1948.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1947-48

Route.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Oversea—								
Steam*	216	994,834	18	64,169	..	..	..	..
Sailing	4	642	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate—† lb								
Steam*	1,392	4,264,509	86	291,910	10	49,648	..	..
Sailing	120	14,010	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oversea, <i>via</i> Ports— Steam* and Sailing ..	16	69,563	16	73,364	7	40,797	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports— Steam* and Sailing ..	18	74,233	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local (within the State)— Steam* and Sailing ..	54	193,612	64	175,345	..	..	..	..
Total— Steam* and Sailing ..	1,820	5,611,403	184	604,788	17	90,445	..	..

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

* Includes oil-burning vessels.

† Including “Oversea *via* States”.

Cargo discharged and shipped. Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1948, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of oversea 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 1947-48.

Port.	Discharged.				Shipped.			
	Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).		Interstate (Tons).		Oversea (Tons).	
	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.	Weight.	Measure.
Melbourne ..	2,035,582	163,524	1,431,112	589,421	498,439	208,114	538,585	416,154
Geelong ..	158,444	8,724	197,741	6,008	56,179	2,082	418,142	2,724
Portland ..	..	..	22,168	..	..	..	8,136	1,324
Warrnambool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,194,026	172,248	1,651,021	595,429	554,618	210,196	964,813	420,202

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1947-48 ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.
Australian	4,444	3,254	26,846	14,619
United Kingdom	1,116,782	378,008	744,754	308,879
Canadian	2,285	9,357	8,750	1,705
Hong Kong	4,636	1,169	1,533	1,867
New Zealand	279	33,014	3,543	34,097
South African .. .. .	..	1,653	1,956	1,101
Other British	3,139	16,352	14,124	4,380
Total (British)	1,131,565	442,807	801,506	366,648
Danish	8,760	3,729	5,337	1,952
French .. .. .	..	..	1,268	..
Dutch	75,616	25,216	23,037	1,189
Norwegian	85,320	40,360	38,288	20,395
Swedish	78,218	5,771	16,962	6,673
United States of America	149,838	63,773	62,038	22,989
Other Foreign	121,704	13,773	16,277	356
Total (Foreign)	519,456	152,622	163,307	53,554
Grand Total	1,651,021	595,429	964,813	420,202

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

Port of Melbourne. 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 Yarra River, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1948. 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".

Trade of the Port of Melbourne. During the year 1948, vessels to the number of 2,102 (1,432 steamers, 557 motor vessels, and 113 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 10,660,482 berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1948 amounted to 4,453,917 tons, of which 2,145,137 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,806,409 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 665,335. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 1,678 tons transhipped to vessels, 5,353 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, or other ports, or used for bunkers, and 2,595 tons shortlanded, the quantity imported during 1948 amounted to 1,098,689 tons.

**Port of
Geelong.**

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1948 was 301 and represented 962,305 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 402,334 and 450,617 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.

**Post Offices,
Mails, &c.** The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
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
1947	2,470	2,347,028	2,137,329
1948	2,470	2,303,369	2,097,735

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1943-44, 240; 1944-45, 238; 1945-46, 229; 1946-47, 231; and 1947-48, 226.

Postal
Returns—
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1946-47 and 1947-48 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June, 1947.			Year ended 30th June, 1948.		
	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.
Within the Commonwealth ..	261,540,200	43,043,300	304,583,500	278,719,800	46,199,400	324,919,200
Beyond the Commonwealth—						
Despatched	8,808,600	2,783,600	11,592,200	11,097,300	2,788,900	13,886,200
Received ..	10,589,200	4,745,000	15,334,200	12,267,500	6,177,700	18,445,200
Total ..	280,938,000	50,571,900	331,509,900	302,084,600	55,166,000	357,250,600

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post are shown below.

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

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.	
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	
1947 ..	4,792,400	92,000	4,884,400	123,400	4,280,200	1,204,300	5,484,500	
1948 ..	4,932,400	103,200	5,035,600	137,400	4,560,700	1,407,900	5,968,600	

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1947-48 there were 213,629 letters, &c., and 79,889 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 24,595 letters, &c., and 66,168 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 19,184 letters, &c., and 2,043 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £59,941 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	
Number of Money Order Offices open	856	860	862	862	860	
Money Orders Issued—						
Intra-state .. {	Number ..	562,280	573,019	571,575	626,868	694,424
.. {	Amount £	5,626,657	4,933,879	4,962,914	5,340,591	5,877,456
Interstate .. {	Number ..	152,687	161,972	141,062	149,950	114,606
.. {	Amount £	817,470	932,721	859,051	832,129	823,888
Beyond the Com- {	Number ..	16,046	16,703	17,214	16,772	20,730
monwealth .. {	Amount £	36,079	38,786	39,912	45,447	65,374
Total .. {	Number ..	731,013	751,694	729,851	793,590	829,760
.. {	Amount £	6,480,206	5,905,386	5,861,877	6,218,167	6,766,718
Money Orders Paid—						
Intra-state .. {	Number ..	562,423	571,124	572,007	626,781	693,308
.. {	Amount £	5,626,674	4,935,898	5,062,914	5,351,082	5,877,442
Interstate .. {	Number ..	223,428	219,964	215,336	208,818	219,814
.. {	Amount £	1,325,260	1,331,837	1,233,043	1,300,576	1,364,922
Beyond the Com- {	Number ..	13,209	14,517	20,321	30,687	40,636
monwealth .. {	Amount £	53,990	71,265	103,628	132,491	162,225
Total .. {	Number ..	799,060	805,605	807,664	866,286	953,758
.. {	Amount £	7,005,924	6,339,000	6,449,585	6,784,149	7,404,589
Postal Notes—						
Issued .. {	Number ..	6,381,376	6,908,015	7,396,752	8,787,712	9,939,752
.. {	Amount £	2,344,864	2,502,405	2,644,900	3,090,034	3,526,456
Paid—Issued with- {	Number ..	3,596,401	3,725,409	3,876,187	4,319,501	4,723,365
in the State .. {	Amount £	1,467,350	1,507,500	1,552,195	1,742,278	1,949,009
Paid—Issued in {	Number ..	1,055,637	1,066,324	942,583	798,458	848,232
other States .. {	Amount £	690,560	623,237	512,732	350,126	376,755

Of the money orders issued in 1947-48, 809,030 for £6,701,344 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 3,990 for £9,839 in New Zealand, 11,314 for £35,585 in the United Kingdom, and 5,426 for £19,950 in other countries. The orders paid included 913,122 for £7,242,364 issued in the Commonwealth, 7,651 for £14,813 in New Zealand, 28,686 for £128,565 in the United Kingdom, and 4,299 for £18,847 in other countries.

Telegraphs and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	2,468	2,424	2,404	2,402	2,429
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press Lettergrams	7,329,335	7,835,768	8,110,736	7,498,130	7,662,566
Lettergrams	19,139	22,531	25,803	25,492	21,887
Radiograms	1,046	1,345	3,559	5,113	2,356
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service and Meteorological	499,566	470,232	444,400	455,385	449,406
Total	7,849,086	8,329,876	8,584,498	7,984,120	8,136,215
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	307,491	302,774	284,646	309,702	330,937
Received	276,147	262,265	296,487	292,741	368,912
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	8,432,724	8,894,915	9,165,631	8,586,563	8,836,064
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	469,705	491,313	554,864	518,452	530,390
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	71,112	64,510	72,002	69,019	68,749
Total Revenue received in State	540,817	555,823	626,866	587,471	599,139

Telephones. Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1943-44 to 1947-48.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,671	1,674	1,668	1,672	1,679
Public Telephones ..	3,056	3,059	3,066	3,058	3,143
Lines connected ..	175,526	181,685	190,507	202,769	214,997
Instruments connected ..	254,861	264,013	272,147	287,303	305,287
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	128.1	131.1	134.0	139.8	146.0
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	180,057,726	187,850,951	198,063,052	215,540,233	231,015,791
(b) Public Telephones ..	18,592,378	19,931,558	21,066,906	20,697,363	21,397,350
Trunk Line Calls ..	14,877,335	15,909,051	16,208,011	16,791,804	17,558,059

Wireless Licences in force. Details of Broadcast Services and Amateur Stations licensed in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 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, 1948, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,703,970).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Broadcasting*	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver	391,542	394,315	396,700	475,215	469,437
More than one receiver ..	17,783	18,002	19,085	24,729	35,669
Amateur	†	†	†	658	796

* Exclusive of stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

† Operation of Amateur Stations suspended.

Prior to 1946-47 Statistics of authorized stations were compiled on the basis of wireless licences issued. Subsequently certain Stations were authorized without being licensed and it therefore became necessary to publish Statistics on the basis of stations authorized.

At 30th June 1948 the particulars of authorized radio-communication stations were as follows :—

(1) Transmitting and Receiving. (a) Aeronautical 4; (b) Coast 1; (c) Land 122; (d) Mobile (General) 351; and (e) Miscellaneous 11.

(2) Receiving Only (c) Land 202; (d) Mobile (General) 132.

Post Office
revenue and
expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for the years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Particulars.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Postage	2,704,970	2,851,507	3,062,904	3,404,602	3,613,426
Money Order Commission	79,496	85,320	89,284	101,583	114,611
Poundage on Postal Notes	16,404	17,235	18,867	19,954	18,404
Private Boxes and Bags	261,483	242,589	254,139	232,850	254,481
Miscellaneous					
Total Postal	3,062,353	3,196,651	3,425,194	3,758,989	4,000,922
Telegraphs	948,931	1,021,560	901,390	864,880	832,865
Radio	189,125	192,690	199,790	235,565	234,724
Telephones	3,433,529	3,619,451	3,703,004	3,870,487	4,165,860
Grand Total	7,633,938	8,030,352	8,229,378	8,729,921	9,234,371
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	2,511,527	2,578,439	2,745,087	3,076,067	3,700,481
General Expenses	171,579	183,984	205,671	229,632	359,199
Stores and Material	609,838	1,002,421	436,650	183,472	198,804
Mail Services	376,302	454,817	407,904	368,853	350,433
Engineering Services (other than new works)	1,272,968	1,296,507	1,625,931	1,900,229	2,394,775
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	51,998	64,220	65,457	80,475	110,313
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless	732,500	729,400	1,028,000	1,565,964	2,099,470
Other Expenditure	14,772	11,655	9,865	8,404	7,295
New Buildings, &c.	48,783	63,889	128,572	154,987	277,785
Total Expenditure	5,793,817	6,388,882	6,656,687	7,571,633	9,502,105

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, 1948.

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 ..	1,458	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	8,780
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	53	EB	Within 25 miles of Ballarat ..	282
C	Special Service Omnibuses ..	108		Within 25 miles of Bendigo ..	269
PH	Private Hire ..	994		Within 25 miles of Geelong ..	404
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles ..	1,367	EC	Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	7,467
			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 ..	4,829
			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 ..	469
			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 ..	27,012
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	3,690
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	35
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products ..	183
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	386
	Total (Discretionary) ..	3,980		Total (As of Right) ..	53,806

In addition to those shown, temporary licences numbering 5,340, and additional licences for passenger carrying on goods vehicles numbering 335 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at 30th June, 1948, 63,411, while the fees collected amounted to £56,397. Total revenue during the year (including permit fees and additional fees) amounted to £144,629.

Directorate of Emergency Road Transport. The delegated powers which the Board exercised in relation to the control of new motor cars and new commercial vehicles up to 1 ton load capacity reverted to the Commonwealth early in 1948.

Liquid Fuel Control Board. The State Liquid Fuel Control Board, consisting of members of the Transport Regulation Board and two outside members appointed by the Commonwealth, continued to administer the rationing of liquid fuel in Victoria until the 9th February, 1950, from which date rationing was abolished.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the exception referred to on page 460, 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 407.

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 459 and 460. 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.

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 1944-1948, is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
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	51,242,184	163,077	143,853	14,139	51,563,253
1947	51,627,002	168,012	140,436	12,722	51,948,172
1948	52,145,792	169,909	137,029	11,037	52,463,767

* 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.

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £52,110,148 at 30th June, 1948. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£5,849,007), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £46,261,141. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·49 per cent., was £1,614,514.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £6,187,429 at 30th June, 1948, 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 are given in the following

table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed ..	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·79
" Closed for Traffic	82·20	82·25	82·25	88·50	105·75*
" Open for Traffic	4,748·09	4,748·04	4,748·04	4,741·79	4,725·04
	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Traffic Train Mileage	16,413,406	16,337,140	16,343,796	15,539,188	16,819,339
Passenger Journeys	194,137,624	195,697,963	196,117,567	170,164,983	182,209,652
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	8,294,226†	8,063,591†	7,229,025†	7,561,773	8,439,760

* Of the 105·75 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 1944-1948, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	6,673,164	6,683,370	6,880,225	5,833,483	6,544,248
Parcels, &c.	554,655	543,199	585,184	570,439	636,896
Other	37,016	38,683	40,533	40,715	42,959
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	6,712,652*	6,065,778*	5,439,358*	5,410,127	7,132,125
Live Stock	611,194*	660,441*	519,206*	598,253	683,632
Minerals	163,588	136,812	99,941	100,293	176,058
Other					

* Estimated.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44
TO 1947-48—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	744,051	748,307	746,956	660,460	714,849
Sale of Electrical Power	60,856	64,001	55,029	57,368	65,442
Rentals	177,530	169,674	158,828	163,271	178,122
Book Stalls	123,191	133,864	135,513	122,459	130,592
Advertising	37,974	40,615	42,930	42,656	45,274
Other*	78,763	67,749	64,619	63,322	70,860
Total	15,974,634	15,352,493	14,768,322	13,662,846	16,421,057
Expenditure—					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	2,595,023	2,401,738	2,474,303	2,419,485	2,705,273
Rolling Stock	3,892,340	4,024,720	4,047,667	4,379,689	5,314,907
Transportation	3,756,038	3,905,232	3,871,245	4,061,356	4,974,783
Electrical Engineering Branch	536,741	512,352	534,962	632,550	739,686
Stores Branch	172,598	170,362	173,842	182,597	210,771
Pensions (non-contributory)	65,618	57,035	48,586	40,245	.. .. .
Payment to the Superannuation Fund	393,234	403,001	412,230	426,387	548,571
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	1,050,000	700,000	500,000	200,000	200,000
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	99,996	63,169	61,842	89,358	121,125
Pay-roll Tax	202,542	203,921	207,339	221,354	267,322
War Damage Insurance	33,918	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Long Service and provision for Accrued Leave	201,330	219,689	49,308	139,648	140,170
Provision Way and Works Maintenance	54,000	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Other	261,126	256,109	280,623	306,493	356,456
Total Working Expenses	13,314,504	12,917,328	12,661,947	13,099,162	15,579,064
Less Expenditure charged to special Funds	18,608	3,240	46,388	91,490	244,004
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	13,295,896	12,914,088	12,615,559	13,007,672	15,335,060
Net Revenue	2,678,738	2,438,405	2,152,763	655,174	1,085,997
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses† Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	1,901,656	1,902,592	1,902,028	1,839,909	1,861,741
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	201,321	200,027	184,876	169,123	168,089
.. .. .	127,625	128,773	128,259	128,310	130,533
Net Result for Year	+ 448,136	+ 207,013	— 62,400	— 1,482,168	— 1,074,366
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
.. .. .	83·23	84·12	85·42	95·20	93·39

* Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £30,000 in 1943-44, £27,000 in 1944-45, £24,000 in 1945-46, £21,000 in 1946-47, and £18,000 in 1947-48.

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1947-48 increased by £2,758,211 as compared with that for 1946-47. Passenger business increased by £779,466 while goods, &c., business increased by £1,883,142. Total working expenses increased by £2,479,902, 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,751	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,725
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile	3,343	3,214	3,110	2,878	3,475
Working Expenses* per Mile	2,781	2,703	2,657	2,740	3,246
Net Revenue per Mile	562	511	453	138	230

* 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, 1948, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,888,258, of the narrow-gauge £12,961, of the electric street tramway £26,208, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £5,071.

The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1944-48, are shown in the following table :—

Railways staff.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,
1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Salaries, Wages and Travelling Expenses.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
				£
1944	14,970	10,970	25,940	9,145,745
1945	14,735	10,389	25,124	8,992,624
1946	16,476	10,909	27,385	9,061,647
1947	15,724	11,333	27,057	9,566,366
1948	18,045	8,359	26,404	11,586,048

NOTE.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1947-48 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, 1947-48.

(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	516,232	130,803	647,035
Passengers Carried	5,867,466	1,899,563	7,767,029
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	65,200	19,729	84,929
Working Expenses	64,555	14,912	79,467
Interest Charges, &c.	3,951	1,598	5,549
Net Result	Loss 3,306	Profit 3,219	Loss 87
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1948, as written down under Act No. 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	74,837	35,984	110,821
Rolling Stock	24,251	1,957	26,208
Total	99,088	37,941	137,029

Road Motor
Services.

The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1944-45 to 1947-48 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1944-45 TO 1947-48.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	155,472	180,763	275,492	292,410
Passenger Journeys*	888,082	872,544	1,113,364	1,128,778
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£	£
Passenger and Goods Services*	6,038	6,715	12,293	14,584
Working Expenses	17,690	18,680	25,112	30,601
Interest Charges and Exchange	245	254	584	430
Net Loss	11,897	12,219	13,403	16,447
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	7,180	14,139	12,722	11,037

* 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, 1948, cost £43,880 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1948, the gross receipts were £10,048 and the working expenses excluding interest, £9,808. The train mileage for the same year was 13,212, the number of passenger journeys 7,342, and the tonnage of goods and livestock carried 22,255.

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, 1948, (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 165·639 miles of electric lines, of which 135·698 miles were double, and 29·941 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 459, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 465.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

(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.
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
1947 ..	135·496	30·160	24,245,489	278,089,259	3,342,693	2,284,402	817	5,207
1948 ..	135·698	29·941	24,354,630	271,683,680	3,236,399	2,546,628	823	5,624

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, 1948, the Board had borrowing powers available to the extent of £1,722,646. 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 1943-44 to 1947-48 in the following statement.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1943-44
TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
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
1947 ..	125·996	5·380	22,494,656	262,406,398	3,201,384	2,109,514	740	4,887
1948 ..	126·198	5·161	22,553,591	255,830,738	3,093,278	2,331,194	746	5,271

In the next statement the operations of the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1943-44 and 1947-48.

MOTOR OMNIBUS SYSTEMS 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

(Under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board).

Year ended 30th June—	Route Miles.	Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex- penses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons Em- ployed.
			No.	£	£	No.	No.
1944	66·718	8,524,186	71,631,912	775,630	669,061	312	1,349
1945	67·613	8,146,473	70,663,685	757,451	680,560	326	1,346
1946	68·602	7,865,400	70,196,236	751,367	667,187	315	1,357
1947	68·602	6,928,996	57,947,171	646,259	646,516	318	1,325
1948	68·602	7,875,206	67,154,138	745,738	758,329	322	1,525

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, 1948, is set out hereunder :—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	3,839,016	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	17,537	
	<hr/>	
Total Revenue .. .. .	..	3,856,553
Working Expenses .. .. .	..	3,099,062
	<hr/>	
Surplus on Operation .. .. .	..	757,491
Interest and Other Charges .. ..	..	468,495
	<hr/>	
		288,996
Brought forward from 1946-47 .. ..	..	1,459
	<hr/>	
Available for Appropriation .. ..	..	290,455
Appropriations—		
General Reserve .. .. .	..	173,890
Loan Redemption .. .. .	..	58,049
Loan Sinking Funds .. .. .	..	75,520
Consolidated Revenue .. .. .	..	137,424
	<hr/>	
		444,883
	<hr/>	
Deficit .. .. .	..	154,428
	<hr/>	

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, 1948, amounted to £3,192,766. This amount was allocated as follows :—Fire Brigades Board, £1,688,441; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,069,074. 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, 1948, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £10,045,972, of which £149,806 related to cable tramways, £8,754,880 to electric tramways, £954,705 to motor omnibuses, and £186,581 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 1947-48.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC., PER
MILE, ETC., 1947-48.**

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 ..	32·916	12,010	2·901	75·128	24·807	·948
Bus ..	22·727	5,435	2·665	101·532	23·110	·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 7·06 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 are summarized in the following table:—

**TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1943-44 TO
1947-48.**

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
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
1947 ..	9·50	24·78	1,750,833	15,682,861	141,309	174,888	77	320
1948 ..	9·50	24·78	1,801,039	15,852,942	143,021	215,434	77	353

Summary of all Victorian Tramways. A summary of the operations for each of the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 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, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Heading.	1946-47.	1947-48.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	142·886	143·088
Single .. miles	30·370	30·151
Total miles	173·256	173·239
Cost of Construction and Equipment .. £	9,040,295	9,161,267
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	3,416,362	3,321,228
Other £	10,286	10,548
Total Revenue .. £	3,426,648	3,331,776
Working Expenses £	2,350,001	2,624,641
Net Earnings £	1,076,647	707,135
Interest, &c. £	111,943	108,082
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	799,136	650,826
Net Result after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. £	<i>Profit</i> 165,568	<i>Loss</i> 51,773
Tram Miles Run miles	24,830,208	25,001,665
Passenger Journeys No.	285,450,352	279,450,709
Staff Employed—		
Salaried No.	771	798
Wages No.	4,541	4,930
Total Staff No.	5,312	5,728
Rolling Stock No.	848	854

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 8 miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1947-48 were as follows :—

Description.	Number. Licensed.	Revenue Received.
		£
Horse-drawn Vehicles—		
Wagonettes (17), Owners (24)	41	} 33
Hackney Carriage Drivers	32	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	1,000	50
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	450	1,328
Taxi-cabs	650	} 3,538
Private Hire Cars	525	
Motor Cabs	49	
Chars-a-banc	59	
Hire and Drive Yourself Cars	54	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	900	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	4,000	
Total Revenue .. ..	..	4,949

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 1943-44 to 1947-48. The revenue of that office is also shown for the same periods:—

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars	133,973	138,385	143,356	153,855	167,331
Commercial Vehicles	34,790	37,187	44,000	50,894	57,250
Hire Cars	2,611	2,596	2,933	3,263	3,710
Primary Producers'	52,645	54,952	55,981	57,942	60,992
Omnibuses	688	689	716	780	869
Traction Engines	71	65	69	73	107
Trailers	7,240	8,053	8,546	9,090	9,929
Motor Cycles	17,937	19,798	23,228	26,172	29,083
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	337,171	353,584	401,610	437,924	470,971
Dealers' Licences	207	223	354	458	567
Transfers	56,512	62,528	81,400	82,488	76,968
Total Revenue Received* during year ended 30th June.. .. .	£ 1,528,371	£ 1,607,178	£ 1,782,888	£ 2,028,076	£ 2,245,604

* 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 1947-48 were in respect of motor cars, £2,064,139; motor cycles, £24,547; and drivers' licences, £117,758.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES
1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Vehicles.	1946-47.			1947-48.		
	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	6,122	9,874	137,859	12,164	7,896	147,271
Commercial and Hire ..	3,222	6,246	44,689	6,055	4,472	50,333
Primary Producers' ..	1,411	2,983	53,548	3,293	2,466	55,233
Motor Cycles	1,642	5,428	19,102	3,479	3,862	21,742

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, 1947-48.

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	1,073 (1,104)	34 (34)	1,169 (1,254)	2,023 (2,018)	3,096 (3,122)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	3,349 (3,515)	153 (155)	3,718 (3,997)	3,778 (3,949)	7,127 (7,464)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	4,422 (4,619)	187 (189)	4,887 (5,251)	5,801 (5,967)	10,223 (10,586)
Remainder of State	1,830 (1,903)	175 (197)	2,323 (2,559)	2,232 (2,080)	4,062 (3,983)
Grand Total	6,252 (6,522)	362 (386)	7,210 (7,810)	8,033 (8,047)	14,285 (14,569)

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1946-47.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1947-48 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1947-48.

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	89	1,299	36	734	125	2,033
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	45	772	..	57	45	829
Driver of motor cycle	53	936	..	6	53	942
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	47	835	20	784	67	1,619
Passenger—motor cycle, side car .. .. .	..	28	1	25	1	53
Pillion rider	2	138	1	65	3	203
Pedal cyclist	44	1,021	3	173	47	1,194
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle	1	11	1	8	2	19
Tram passenger	4	81	1	78	5	159
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle	8	78	..	13	8	91
Equestrian	1	15	3	9	4	24
Other	2	43	..	1	2	44
Total	296	5,257	66	1,953	362	7,210

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1947-48 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1947-48.

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4	13	136	4	73	17	209
5-9	12	307	8	149	20	456
10-14	11	321	3	122	14	443
15-19	29	566	3	201	32	767
20-29	65	1,518	9	334	74	1,852
30-39	40	797	3	261	43	1,058
40-49	36	585	5	228	41	813
50-59	35	456	11	242	46	698
60 and over	53	462	20	277	73	739
Not stated	2	109	..	66	2	175
Total	296	5,257	66	1,953	362	7,210

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, 1947-48.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	10	296	306
Failure to exercise care at intersection	14	672	686
Excessive speed	25	153	178
Not keeping to left	16	155	171
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	5	159	164
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	6	141	147
Level Crossing	5	17	22
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	1	59	60
Obscured vision	8	144	152
Failing to give right of way .. .. .	..	60	60
Dazzled by sun or light	12	120	132
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	1	99	100
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving	55	749	804
Hit and run motorist	10	153	163
Error of judgment	8	339	347
All other	12	244	256
Total	188	3,560	3,748
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	9	187	196
No lights	8	46	54
Other .. .. .	..	12	12
Total	17	245	262
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	4	65	69
Falling from moving vehicle	1	26	27
Other	10	135	145
Total	15	226	241
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway or crossing without care	57	877	934
Boarding vehicle in motion	2	56	58
Children under seven years of age crossing road unattended	16	237	253
Stepping on to road without care	2	22	24
Other	16	301	317
Total	93	1,493	1,586
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	9	57	66
Other (including not known)	17	332	349
Total	26	389	415
Grand Total	339	5,913	6,252

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents during each of the five years 1944-1948 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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Vehicle, &c.	1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.		1948.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedal Cycle ..	9	213	11	226	15	226	17	220	3	216
Motor Bus ..	20	200	10	207	11	223	6	293	13	300
Motor Car, Truck, &c. ..	167	3,072	190	3,784	249	4,862	308	6,268	280	5,680
Motor Cycle ..	12	315	22	367	30	542	23	698	43	662
Train—Electric and Steam ..	2	2	5	2	4	..	1	..	4	2
Tram—Electric ..	19	301	13	254	8	235	9	202	7	219
Other Vehicle ..	10	85	9	50	9	40	13	53	7	44
Pedestrian ..	5	91	5	88	4	65	4	63	3	75
Horse ..	3	13	5	17	6	9	5	13	2	12
Total ..	247	4,292	270	4,995	336	6,202	386	7,810	362	7,210

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, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1947.			1948.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car ..	4,012	187	4,885	3,779	175	4,420
Motor Van ..	183	10	270	184	17	215
Motor Truck, Lorry ..	1,378	125	1,669	1,216	116	1,507
Motor Bus ..	244	9	373	324	14	381
Motor Cycle ..	1,380	54	1,591	1,294	64	1,471
Pedal Cycle ..	1,456	53	1,487	1,281	53	1,299
Tram—Electric ..	247	26	306	264	16	341
Train—Electric and Steam ..	12	7	32	23	11	30
Horse-drawn Vehicle ..	149	19	160	137	11	153
Horse ..	38	6	34	30	4	29
Pedestrian ..	2,030	125	2,036	2,042	125	2,024
Other ..	2	..	2	6	..	6

* 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.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Registered Owners	(b) 32	32	53	78	75
Registered Aircraft	(b) 45	45	94	175	171
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	40	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Commercial	90	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Ground Engineers	316	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Navigators	22	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telegraph Operators	20	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators	23	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Landing Grounds—					
Government	2	2	2	14	13
Public	10	8	8	9	8
Government Emergency Grounds	4	4	4	2	2
Flights carried out	20,817	28,608	42,306	56,343	70,835
Hours flown	38,888	58,334	88,962	121,509	172,138
Approximate mileage	5,415,403	8,358,641	12,769,963	18,703,630	26,948,604
Passengers carried—					
Paying	164,319	258,409	409,043	697,026	989,384
Non-paying	2,086	2,627	4,050	8,544	13,290
Total Passengers carried	166,405	261,036	413,093	705,570	1,002,674
Goods, Weight Carried lb.	1,795,380	3,058,196	7,554,749	21,441,986	50,795,342
Mails, Weight Carried "	2,057,893	1,079,009	923,563	330,196	540,338
Accidents—					
Persons Killed	1	10	2	1	4
Persons Injured .. .. .	..	..	1	7	1

(a) Not available.

(b) At 31st December.

PART X.

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 No. 5203 of 1946 consolidated the law relating to Local Government in Victoria.

For purposes of local government, the State of Victoria consists of 198 Municipalities and the Yallourn Works Area which was constituted under the *State Electricity (Yallourn Area) Act No. 5219* of 1947. Information relating to the formation of the Yallourn Works Area is published on page 492 of this *Year-Book*.

During the year ended 31st December, 1948, 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. 5268.—*Camberwell Lands Act 1948.*
- No. 5271.—*Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5288.—*Building Operations Control (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5347.—*Building Operations (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5273.—*Town and Country Planning Act 1948.*
- No. 5278.—*Country Roads (Permanent Works) Act 1948.*
- No. 5281.—*Closer Settlement (Disposal of Land) Act 1948.*
- No. 5289.—*Local Government (Streets) Act 1948.*
- No. 5290.—*Country Roads Act 1948.*
- No. 5295.—*Forests (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5299.—*Local Authorities Superannuation (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5301.—*Health (Hospitals) Act 1948.*
- No. 5302.—*River Improvement Act 1948.*
- No. 5307.—*Local Government (Footscray Street Construction) Act 1948.*
- No. 5314.—*Transfer of Land (Acquisitions) Act 1948.*
- No. 5316.—*Fire Brigades (Borrowing and Salaries) Act 1948.*
- No. 5321.—*North-West Mallee Settlement Areas Act 1948.*
- No. 5324.—*Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1948.*
- No. 5326.—*Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1948.*
- No. 5328.—*Housing Act 1948.*

- No. 5331.—*Statute Law Revision Act 1948.*
 No. 5334.—*Water Supply Loans Application Act 1948.*
 No. 5335.—*Country Roads (Works and Evidence) Act 1948.*
 No. 5346.—*Public Works Loan and Application Act 1948.*
 No. 5354.—*Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations Act 1948.*
 No. 5357.—*Co-operative Housing Societies Act 1948.*

Municipalities in Victoria. Of the 198 municipalities in the State at 30th September, 1948, 35 ranked as cities, 6 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.

Changes in names and the constitution of new municipalities during the last ten years are as follow.—

- | Year. | |
|-------|---|
| 1938 | .. On 19th January, 1938, the Borough of Colac was constituted by severance from the Shire of Colac.
On 24th May, 1938, the name of the Shire of Borung was changed to the Shire of Warracknabeal. |
| 1939 | .. The Borough of Swan Hill was constituted on 31st May, 1939, by severance from the Shire of Swan Hill.
On 23rd May, 1939, the name of the Shire of Lawloit was changed to the Shire of Kaniva. |
| 1945 | .. On 10th April, 1945, the name of the Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham was changed to the City of Nunawading. |
| 1948 | .. On 25th May, 1948, the Borough of Colac was proclaimed a Town.
On 1st September, 1948, the Borough of Benalla was constituted by severance from the Shire of Benalla. |

Municipal Elections. Municipal elections of councillors are held in August in every year. Under Section 149 of the *Local Government Act 1946*, the Governor in Council may, on the petition of the council of any municipality, make orders providing for compulsory voting and voting by post. At 30th September, 1948, voting was compulsory in the following 21 municipalities.—

Metropolitan Area.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Cities | .. Brunswick, Coburg, Essendon, Fitzroy, Footscray, Heidelberg, Northcote, Nunawading, Port Melbourne, Preston, Williamstown. |
|--------|---|

Outside Metropolitan Area.

Cities	.. Ballaarat, Bendigo, Mildura.
Town	.. Hamilton
Boroughs	.. Castlemaine, Echuca, Maryborough, Wonthaggi.
Shires	.. Eltham, Warragul.

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 during the years ended 30th September, 1947 and 1948.

As the metropolitan area was redefined in 1947, information relating to municipalities in Greater Melbourne and municipalities outside Greater Melbourne is not comparable with that for previous years.

It is not practicable to present all types of statistics for a part of a municipality. Consequently, where only portion of a municipality comes within the Metropolitan Area, the statistics published, unless otherwise stated, relate to the municipality as a whole.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th September.	Number of Distinct Rate- payers.	Number of Prop- erties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.†		Esti- mated Number of Dwel- lings Erected During the Year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoc- cupied.	
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.*							
1947.. ..	401,964	458,592	24,199,694	464,910,600	307,576	35	5,859
1948.. ..	413,521	466,751	25,275,859	486,266,050	315,663	15	6,742
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1947.. ..	288,760	403,604	16,011,188	319,573,460	222,642	489	3,422.
1948.. ..	295,423	409,580	17,443,926	348,302,030	219,651‡	423	4,978§
TOTAL.							
1947.. ..	690,724	862,196	40,210,882	784,484,060	530,218	524	9,281
1948.. ..	708,944	876,331	42,719,785	834,568,080	535,314	438	11,720

* Including the whole of the City of Heidelberg, the Borough of Ringwood, and the whole of the Shires of Braybrook, Broadmeadows, and Keilor.

† Particulars of occupied and unoccupied dwellings are based on returns furnished by municipalities. These figures refer to the number of *units* in all habitable buildings and differ from the basis on which the 1947 Census returns were compiled.

‡ Including occupied dwellings in areas not within any municipality, viz., the Yallourn Works Area, 1,162 and the Unincorporated areas, 38.

§ Includes 61 within the Yallourn Works Area.

In 1947-48 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point (£834,568,080).

Municipalities. The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £1 the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1948, the General Account receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1948.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
	s. d.	£	£	£	£		
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	0 5½a	419,646	8,011,220	157,101c	59,303	5,667	..
Brighton ..	2 4	822,545	16,450,900	153,904	120,742	10,396	..
Brunswick ..	0 7 a	750,623	11,361,980	123,728	186,398	13,731	..
Camberwell ..	0 5½a	1,577,453	27,144,840	198,004	215,027	20,584	..
Caulfield ..	0 4½a	1,411,423	27,593,920	168,589	170,354	20,640	..
Chelsea ..	0 6½a	141,046	2,186,310	8,069d	34,368	3,326	..
Coburg ..	0 6 a	617,168	10,854,410	353,212	152,957	12,284	..
Collingwood ..	2 6	522,691	10,453,820	58,705	88,044	7,107	..
Essendon ..	0 6½a	822,971	13,336,320	217,744	167,615	13,642	..
Fitzroy ..	2 6	489,573	9,791,460	76,158	78,409	7,504	..
Footscray ..	2 3	845,269	16,905,380	252,964	175,733	13,131	..
Hawthorn ..	2 3	733,487	14,669,740	89,577	103,792	10,515	..
Heidelberg ..	2 6 b	587,756	11,755,120	303,879	128,309	9,745	..
Kew ..	0 5½a	620,313	11,424,330	127,253	100,144	7,586	..
Malvern ..	2 5	1,058,624	21,172,480	133,068	145,642	12,949	1
Melbourne ..	2 0	5,387,935	107,758,700	4,296,000	884,528	24,054	14
Moorabbin ..	ab0 4	443,588	8,510,670	105,152e	91,218	8,263	..
Mordialloc ..	0 5½a	200,568	3,807,470	94,348f	45,134	3,666	..
Northcote ..	0 5 a	558,506	9,732,260	145,887	168,979	11,280	..
Nunawading ..	2 10	180,333	3,606,660	27,894g	34,346	2,846	..
Oakleigh ..	0 5½a	229,114	3,991,630	39,249	44,627	3,908	..
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	341,918	6,838,360	14,615	56,334	3,501	..
Prahran ..	1 8	1,495,547	29,910,940	129,259	161,327	16,841	..
Preston ..	0 5½a	590,774	10,991,590	290,475	124,651	11,161	..
Richmond ..	2 9	618,818	12,396,360	145,946	104,010	9,620	..
Sandringham ..	0 6 a	432,241	8,110,600	191,153h	76,506	7,191	..
South Melbourne ..	2 6	926,043	18,520,860	184,378	148,660	11,422	..
St. Kilda ..	2 3	1,314,149	26,282,980	195,259	171,773	17,056	..
Williamstown ..	2 3	337,847	6,756,940	72,701	94,014	6,402	..
<i>Borough.</i>							
Ringwood ..	3 0	90,496	1,809,920	25,816i	22,840	1,390	..

* See footnote † on page 475.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £2,434 due by City of Nunawading.

d Excluding £920 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Excluding £2,157 due to City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £2,157 due to City of Sandringham.

g Excluding £2,434 due to City of Box Hill.

h Including £4,314 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc.

i Excluding £194 due to Shire of Lillydale.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1948.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Braybrook ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	330,078	6,601,560	33,190	57,678	3,793	..
Broadmeadows ..	2 3	185,095	3,701,900	30,970	37,173	2,410	..
Keilor ..	2 0	91,254	1,825,080	2,336	15,063	817	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	99,967	1,999,340	18,766	18,806	1,235	..
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..	..	25,275,859	486,266,050	8,465,349	4,284,504	315,663	15
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Ballaarat ..	2 10	496,619	9,932,380	62,591 <i>c</i>	109,448	10,048	4
Bendigo ..	2 10	339,288	6,785,760	77,932	74,384	7,113	..
Geelong ..	2 10	345,101	6,902,020	106,758	69,952	4,545	..
Geelong West ..	3 0	173,875	3,477,500	50,539 <i>d</i>	35,441	4,046	..
Mildura ..	2 9	174,325	3,486,500	134,390 <i>e</i>	40,405	2,054	..
Warrnambool ..	3 0	135,663	2,713,260	36,533	32,922	2,380	..
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 9	52,098	1,041,960	79,176	17,673	1,307	..
Colac ..	2 10	81,978	1,639,560	13,006 <i>f</i>	16,860	1,604	..
Hamilton ..	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>a</i>	95,546	1,870,570	24,427	23,960	1,747	..
Horsham ..	2 9	104,836	2,096,720	99,176	31,327	1,614	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>a</i>	153,620	3,050,590	22,771	27,223	2,502	..
Sale ..	3 0	62,276	1,245,520	17,084	19,127	1,214	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 0	58,609	1,172,180	11,323	16,066	1,516	..
Clunes ..	2 6	11,771	235,420	3,255	3,677	288	2
Daylesford ..	3 0	34,572	691,440	10,961	8,302	880	..
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	24,529	490,580	..	7,097	1,122	..
Echuca ..	3 0	56,557	1,131,140	17,577	13,730	1,194	..
Inglewood ..	2 0	9,732	194,640	6,997	3,586	264	1
Koroit ..	2 4	21,236	424,720	914	5,034	351	..
Maryborough ..	3 0	64,719	1,294,380	12,236	17,573	1,677	..
Port Fairy ..	2 9	25,556	511,120	2,252	6,137	507	..
Portland ..	0 6 <i>a</i>	60,541	1,030,520	21,234	14,635	997	..
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	40,067	801,340	8,063	8,706	767	..
Sebastopol ..	2 9	18,363	367,260	..	4,096	522	..
Shepparton ..	2 8	152,233	3,044,660	50,093 <i>g</i>	31,798	1,960	..
St. Arnaud ..	2 9	34,235	684,700	16,690	13,402	790	..
Stawell ..	3 0	51,701	1,034,020	42,644	22,041	1,326	..
Swan Hill ..	2 6	76,220	1,524,400	41,008 <i>h</i>	25,006	1,009	..
Wangaratta ..	3 0	106,110	2,122,200	48,704	14,100	1,631	..
Wonthaggi ..	3 0	44,625	892,500	3,013	12,057	1,232	..

* See footnote † on page 475.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Excluding £82 due to Shire of Bungaree.*d* Excluding £5,161 due to Shire of Corio.*e* Excluding £270 due to Shire of Mildura.*f* Excluding £4,129 due to Shire of Colac.*g* Excluding £328 due to Shire of Shepparton.*h* Excluding £21,271 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1948.	General Account Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.*	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Alberton ..	2 3	148,479	2,969,580	7,104	22,578	1,397	..
Alexandra ..	2 0	92,929	1,858,580	5,533	15,885	894	..
Arapiles ..	2 3	58,754	1,175,080	6,725	9,934	522	..
Ararat ..	2 0	211,337	4,226,740	..	26,853	1,113	..
Avoca ..	3 0	44,309	886,180	1,853	11,090	727	2
Avon ..	2 6	54,812	1,096,240	238	9,005	626	..
Bacchus Marsh ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	77,797	1,555,940	..	13,546	862	..
Bairnsdale ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	164,108	3,282,160	30,150	27,947	2,151	..
Ballan ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	70,399	1,407,980	1,741	9,875	841	..
Ballaarat ..	2 0	74,594	1,491,880	1,890	11,855	811	..
Bannockburn ..	1 10	60,053	1,201,060	..	8,583	571	15
Barrabool ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	68,793	1,375,860	4,297	10,314	550	..
Bass ..	2 3	103,360	2,067,200	4,992 ^c	18,480	1,071	1
Beechworth ..	2 6	45,194	903,880	13,485	11,003	944	3
Belfast ..	2 3	77,259	1,545,180	2,300	12,776	488	..
Bellarine ..	2 0	75,224	1,504,480	..	11,917	1,298	2
Benalla ..	1 10 <i>b</i>	203,812	4,076,240	24,532	29,390	2,165	..
Berwick ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	240,184	4,803,680	2,120	37,896	3,098	..
Bet Bet ..	2 3	40,001	800,020	33,815	6,505	776	..
Birchip ..	2 0	48,901	978,020	7,839	11,936	386	4
Bright ..	2 9	57,993	1,159,860	9,880	15,225	1,342	2
Broadford ..	2 0	29,706	594,120	2,518	6,276	419	..
Bulla ..	2 3	44,332	886,640	5,769	6,267	399	1
Buln Buln ..	2 6	140,534	2,810,680	607	31,612	1,867	6
Bungaree ..	2 0	33,784	675,680	1,288 ^d	4,703	451	1
Buninyong ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	69,131	1,382,620	1,226	12,376	1,004	..
Charlton ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	81,206	1,624,120	5,853	17,961	562	26
Chiltern ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	41,752	835,040	170	7,038	487	..
Cohuna ..	2 6	68,935	1,378,700	2,009	13,934	846	..
Colac ..	2 0	227,365	4,547,300	8,258 ^e	30,094	1,734	3
Corio ..	2 6	175,101	3,502,020	45,880 ^f	35,132	1,067	..
Cranbourne ..	2 9 <i>b</i>	165,688	3,313,760	8,418	34,300	2,050	..
Creswick ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	70,467	1,409,340	3,784	14,729	1,040	3
Dandenong ..	0 5 ^g / _{10th}	228,776	4,333,720	97,212 ^g	62,021	3,728	..
Deakin ..	2 0	113,961	2,279,220	1,700	16,114	1,040	..
Dimboola ..	2 6	176,701	3,534,020	21,941 ^h	27,893	1,611	..
Donald ..	2 3	88,439	1,768,780	2,525	15,535	735	..
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 7	78,991	1,579,820	..	11,846	1,066	4
Dundas ..	2 6	180,590	3,611,800	..	27,411	889	..
Dunmunkle ..	2 0	157,250	3,145,000	6,697	40,982	1,086	..
East Loddon ..	2 0	66,653	1,333,060	2,000	8,010	364	12
Eltham ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	83,124	1,762,480	13,642	15,181	2,198	..
Euroa ..	2 3 <i>b</i>	91,904	1,838,080	19,877	17,910	1,045	..
Fern Tree Gully ..	3 0	220,355	4,407,100	51,767	53,555	5,814	100
Flinders ..	2 9	200,197	4,003,940	5,549	39,106	3,296	..

* See footnote † on page 475.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.*b* Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £1,816 due by Shire of Phillip Island.*d* Including £82 due by City of Ballaarat.*e* Including £4,129 due by Town of Colac.*f* Including £5,161 due by City of Geelong West.*g* Including £920 due by City of Chelsea.*h* Excluding £177 due to Shire of Karkaroo.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1948.	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	223,986	4,479,720	58,732	60,921	3,379	..
Gisborne ..	1 9 b	54,301	1,086,020	3,314	8,822	678	..
Glenside ..	2 9	193,840	3,876,800	34,766	47,671	1,421	1
Glenlyon ..	2 0	43,856	877,120	6,566	6,739	822	..
Gordon ..	2 0 b	105,269	2,105,380	4,027	16,596	742	35
Goulburn ..	1 9 b	47,292	945,840	4,703	6,505	475	1
Grenville ..	1 9 b	54,602	1,092,040	1,051	13,328	588	..
Hampden ..	2 6	306,394	6,127,880	369	56,198	2,845	..
Healesville ..	3 0	54,428	1,088,560	11,329	17,780	1,203	..
Heytesbury ..	2 6	188,767	3,775,340	9,889	32,380	1,444	..
Huntly ..	2 0	54,000	1,080,000	5,558	7,188	666	..
Kaniva ..	1 11	123,536	2,470,720	8,704	16,404	561	8
Kara Kara ..	2 0 b	107,231	2,144,620	1,638	15,375	489	..
Karkaroc ..	2 0	123,455	2,469,100	6,213 e	19,716	1,091	11
Kerang ..	2 0	176,473	3,529,460	53,867	27,813	1,949	..
Killmore ..	2 3 b	29,285	585,700	11,762	5,466	416	..
Korong ..	2 3	96,516	1,930,320	21,195	13,395	947	4
Korumburra ..	2 0 b	134,873	2,697,460	352	24,927	1,681	..
Kowree ..	2 0	144,449	2,888,980	6,526	20,004	1,188	1
Kyneton ..	2 0 b	99,724	1,994,480	10,499	20,881	1,770	10
Leigh ..	2 0	58,878	1,177,560	..	9,102	301	..
Lexton ..	2 0	40,318	806,360	..	7,245	322	40
Lillydale ..	2 6 b	233,881	4,677,620	37,500 d	51,214	4,677	..
Lowan ..	2 6	144,613	2,892,260	1,520	24,698	1,024	..
Maffra ..	2 9	133,541	2,670,820	10,417	34,473	1,508	..
Maldon ..	1 9 b	36,023	720,460	..	6,409	632	..
Mansfield ..	2 5 b	92,694	1,853,880	10,072	16,592	1,038	..
Marong ..	2 0	103,431	2,068,620	1,935	15,367	1,205	10
Melton ..	2 0	48,198	963,960	2,553	5,601	364	..
Metcalfe ..	2 0	53,792	1,075,840	..	7,528	707	..
Mildura ..	1 10	339,302	6,786,040	37,491 e	65,238	3,852	..
Minhamite ..	1 9 b	85,488	1,709,760	..	12,076	524	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	31,293	625,860	5,660	10,286	417	..
Mornington ..	2 6	114,100	2,282,000	4,431	19,517	1,261	..
Mortlake ..	2 0	184,059	3,681,180	..	24,391	833	..
Morwell ..	2 3	155,413	3,108,260	5,685	23,811	1,982	..
Mount Rouse ..	2 0	106,448	2,128,960	..	16,695	623	..
McIvor ..	2 0	63,496	1,269,920	8,408	9,454	621	8
Narracan ..	2 6	167,844	3,356,880	23,497	28,960	2,987	..
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	36,752	735,040	..	5,744	563	1
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	2 6	29,128	582,560	99	5,081	622	..
Numurkah ..	1 9 b	141,526	2,830,520	10,927	20,577	1,477	..
Omeo ..	3 0	51,917	1,038,340	9,812	11,629	559	20
Orbost ..	2 6	83,765	1,675,300	18,663	16,970	1,175	..
Otway ..	3 0	50,217	1,004,340	6,223	15,942	1,010	2
Oxley ..	2 6	76,680	1,533,600	5,629	14,883	1,030	..
Phillip Island ..	3 0	29,317	586,340	15,711 f	7,802	342	..
Portland ..	2 0	196,390	3,927,800	29,442	29,031	1,673	2

* See footnote † on page 475.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £177 due by Shire of Dimboola.

d Including £194 due by Borough of Ringwood.

e Including £270 due by City of Mildura.

f Excluding £1,816 due to Shire of Bass.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £1 of Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1948.	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>		
Pyalong ..	2 0	27,533	550,660		3,516	157	..
Ripon ..	2 0	99,932	1,998,640	9,152	15,838	828	..
Rochester ..	1 9 b	186,781	3,735,620	1,195	21,332	1,479	..
Rodney ..	2 3	197,676	3,953,520	21,158	38,173	2,475	..
Romsey ..	2 6	64,200	1,284,000	5,447	11,620	810	..
Rosedale ..	0 2 1/2 a	134,431	2,646,130	5,000	18,731	1,006	..
Rutherglen ..	2 0	73,687	1,473,740	5,141	13,832	799	6
Seymour ..	1 6 b	77,113	1,542,260	15,683	20,072	1,115	..
Shepparton ..	2 6 b	120,888	2,417,760	6,922 c	26,098	1,258	..
South Barwon ..	2 3 b	101,399	2,027,980	39,117	19,475	1,757	1
South Gippsland ..	3 0	68,124	1,362,480	10,533	16,218	1,127	..
Stawell ..	2 6	122,384	2,447,680	3,226	20,067	739	..
Strathfieldsaye ..	2 3	43,092	861,840		8,357	938	7
Swan Hill ..	2 0	187,040	3,740,800	70,607 d	36,853	2,444	10
Talbot ..	2 0	28,363	567,260		4,196	295	1
Tambo ..	3 0	59,859	1,197,180	1,700	13,230	1,037	..
Towong ..	2 0 b	99,017	1,980,340		15,079	1,051	..
Traralgon ..	2 6 b	88,030	1,760,600	47,160	31,106	1,476	..
Tullaroop ..	2 0	42,021	840,420	1,957	7,488	436	4
Tungamah ..	1 6	197,380	3,947,600	15,547	22,827	1,176	..
Upper Murray ..	2 0	70,568	1,411,360	4,502	10,212	571	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	57,205	1,144,100	1,333	17,837	1,680	25
Violet Town ..	2 0	58,669	1,173,380	5,420	8,900	393	11
Walpeup ..	2 0 b	93,509	1,870,180	27,740	15,784	1,204	..
Wangaratta ..	2 0	74,020	1,480,400	151	7,522	562	..
Wannon ..	2 0 b	133,130	2,662,600		19,611	917	..
Waranga ..	2 0	103,449	2,068,980	451	21,290	1,166	5
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 b	158,522	3,170,440	20,837	24,115	1,249	..
Warragul ..	2 6	181,747	3,634,940	28,725	37,989	1,690	..
Warrnambool ..	2 0 b	272,158	5,443,160		41,810	1,928	..
Werribee ..	2 0 b	160,812	3,216,240	59,915	35,209	2,366	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 b	76,060	1,521,200	510	11,920	984	..
Wimmera ..	1 6 b	139,084	2,781,680	1,465	20,069	904	5
Winchelsea ..	2 0 b	111,705	2,234,100	9,162	19,238	1,107	..
Wodonga ..	2 3	61,392	1,227,840	22,951	14,336	963	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	118,536	2,370,720	16,328	26,866	1,662	..
Wycheproof ..	1 9	146,886	2,937,720	35,571 e	22,369	1,102	..
Yackandandah ..	2 0	59,166	1,183,320		10,178	735	..
Yarrowonga ..	2 3 b	69,814	1,396,280	30,828	15,488	820	2
Yea ..	0 4 a	62,928	1,208,820	10,840	18,317	723	..
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	17,443,926	348,302,030	2,531,520	3,328,937	218,451	423
Total Municipalities ..	..	42,719,785	834,568,080	10,996,869	7,613,441	534,114	438
Yallourn Works Area ..						1,162	..
Uncorporated Areas ..						38	..
Total Victoria ..						535,314	438

* See footnote † on page 475.

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £328 due by Borough of Shepparton.

d Including £627 due by Shire of Wycheproof, and £21,271 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

e Excluding £627 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, 1948, twenty 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 1947-48 :—

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1947-48.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the % of Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1947-48 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	£ 8,011,220	£ 2,264,940	£ 417,165	5½	s. 12 d. 5	£ 49,546	% 28·27
Brunswick ..	11,361,980	3,125,360	741,636	7	2 5	91,156	27·51
Camberwell ..	27,144,840	8,002,100	1,572,999	5½	2 4	183,381	29·48
Caulfield ..	27,593,920	7,830,022	1,405,423	4½	2 1	146,813	28·38
Chelsea ..	2,186,310	820,231	140,455	6½	3 3	23,069	37·52
Coburg ..	10,854,410	3,327,523	612,051	6	2 9	83,188	30·66
Essendon ..	13,336,320	4,086,399	820,020	6½	2 8	110,673	30·64
Kew ..	11,424,330	3,898,117	615,629	5½	2 8	82,835	34·12
Moorabbin ..	8,510,670	3,416,193	434,755	4*	2 7	56,937	40·14
Mordialloc ..	3,807,470	1,237,775	200,568	5½	2 8	27,076	32·51
Northcote ..	9,732,260	3,284,400	554,674	5	2 6	68,425	33·75
Oakleigh ..	3,991,630	1,462,054	227,366	5½	2 10	31,982	36·63
Preston ..	10,991,590	3,327,997	576,788	5½	2 9	79,733	30·28
Sandringham ..	8,110,600	2,443,344	430,491	6	2 10	61,084	30·13
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Hamilton Town ..	1,870,570	636,748	95,546	5½	2 10	13,929	34·04
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	3,050,590	806,614	153,200	5½	2 5	18,485	26·44
Portland Borough	1,030,520	337,282	59,996	6	2 10	8,432	32·73
Dandenong Shire ..	4,333,720	1,576,716	228,776	5 ⁵ / ₁₀	3 0	34,819	36·38
Rosedale Shire ..	2,646,130	1,303,788	134,317	2½	2 0	13,581	49·27
Yea Shire ..	1,208,820	574,086	62,928	4	3 0	9,568	47·49

* Differential general rates levied.

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1948, 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, 1947-48.**

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	884,528	3,399,976	3,328,937	7,613,441	953,481	3,653,144	3,540,016	8,146,641
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light	1,145,343	1,345,094	386,769	2,877,206	1,136,787	1,351,610	357,777	2,846,174
Gasworks ..	..	55,232	65,250	120,482	..	55,238	69,517	124,755
Waterworks	..	575	46,555	47,130	..	388	48,995	49,383
Abattoirs ..	107,807	40,174	28,118	176,099	128,729	42,368	29,814	200,911
Quarries ..	..	6,138	14,471	20,609	..	9,693	12,448	22,141
Hydraulic Power ..	19,301	..	..	19,301	19,414	..	..	19,414
Railway ..	..	..	10,048	10,048	..	..	9,851	9,851
Total ..	2,156,979	4,847,189	3,880,148	10,884,316	2,238,411	5,112,441	4,068,418	11,419,270

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, 1948, are given below :—

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1947-48.**

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	536,397	2,389,978	2,135,536	5,061,911
Other .. ..	..	45	2,216	2,261
Interest on overdue rates	211	8,154	12,825	21,190
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	780	17,448	24,942	43,170
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,338	2,315	4,926	8,579
Hackney Carriages .. ..	..	47	470	517
Petrol Pump	166	3,793	3,543	7,502
Dancing Saloon	50	31	11	92
Other	576	35	786	1,397
Total Taxation	539,518	2,421,846	2,185,255	5,146,619
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	13,127	68,330	175,147	256,604
Other	1,988	17,196	9,295	28,479
Council Properties—				
Markets	105,985	16,914	42,799	165,698
Halls	15,893	41,746	42,943	100,582
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	30,032	58,634	37,835	126,501
Weighbridges	5,642	406	11,475	17,523
Sale of Materials	1,159	38,465	38,697	78,321
Plant Hire .. ..	..	14,761	214,715	229,476
Grazing Fees .. ..	..	65	8,920	8,985
Pounds	211	809	5,238	6,258
Other	49,004	42,043	89,276	180,323
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	10,200	99,053	75,466	184,719
Other Services—				
Car Parking	31,400	3,942	70	35,412
Sheep Dipping .. ..	..	..	2,514	2,514
Building Fees	1,098	29,573	14,469	45,140
Other .. ..	..	3,381	3,714	7,095
Total Public Works and Services	265,739	435,318	772,573	1,473,630

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS,
1947-48—continued.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous—				
Police Court Fines	8,542	8,014	4,440	20,996
Interest on Investments	965	25,305	6,027	32,297
Supervision of Private Streets .. .. .	..	11,172	1,067	12,239
Other	1,054	16,900	27,976	45,930
Total Miscellaneous	10,561	61,391	39,510	111,462
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	232,900	11,356	294,256
Government Grants—				
Roads	7,629	41,807	59,582	109,018
Parks, Gardens, &c. .. .. .	..	140	10,860	11,000
River Works .. .. .	..	..	2,370	2,370
Infectious Diseases Treatment .. .. .	..	..	7,019	7,019
Infant Welfare Centres	1,975	16,836	16,372	35,183
Licences Equivalent	8,716	13,613	36,653	58,982
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	..	1,224	1,224
Other	390	11,863	7,180	19,433
Total Government Grants	18,710	84,259	141,260	244,229
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances .. .. .	..	25,671	49,091	74,762
Contractors' Deposits .. .. .	..	33,627	30,889	64,516
Other .. .. .	..	104,964	99,003	203,967
Total Trust Receipts .. .. .	..	164,262	178,983	343,245
Grand Total	884,528	3,399,976	3,328,937	7,613,441

Of the total General Account receipts (excluding trust items) during 1947-48, 70·8 per cent. was derived from taxation (70·0 per cent. from rates and 0·8 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 20·3 per cent. from public works and services; 4·1 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 3·3 per cent. from Government

Grants; and 1.5 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£5,146,619) was equivalent to £2 9s. 6d. per head of population or to £7 5s. 2d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the General Account during the year ended 30th September, 1948, are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1947-48.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay-Roll Tax)*	129,835	428,687	522,965	1,081,487
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans .. ..	..	313,842	151,352	465,194
Sinking Fund Instalments	49,212	640	1,684	51,536
Interest on Loans	118,635	146,725	67,697	333,057
Interest on Overdrafts	2,457	5,250	14,186	21,893
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments .. ..	..	893	4,525	5,418
Other	309	135	164	608
Total Debt Services	170,613	467,485	239,608	877,706
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration	12,857	33,575	39,697	86,129
Sanitary and Garbage	68,635	277,502	185,954	532,091
Statutory Contributions—				
Fairfield Hospital	10,748	37,070	2,763	50,581
Infant Welfare Centres	6,575	51,104	42,986	100,665
Infectious Diseases—				
Maintenance and Treatment .. ..	..	..	11,965	11,965
Furniture and Equipment .. ..	..	..	1,297	1,297
Other	11,246	35,332	9,539	56,117
Council Properties—				
Markets	65,712	8,953	26,445	101,110
Halls	35,081	80,461	43,277	158,819
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	144,744	366,373	143,753	654,870
Weighbridges	2,541	430	5,691	8,662
Grazing Expenses .. ..	..	..	6,378	6,378
Pounds	63	2,997	6,623	9,683
Other Council Properties	10,724	91,629	68,384	170,737

* For details see page 487.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL GENERAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE,
1947-48—*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	7,837	95,118	278,636	381,591
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges— Construction, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Watering	156,923	1,148,997	1,346,548	2,652,468
Lighting	1,574	126,590	67,103	195,267
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	31,839	2,309	54	34,202
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	1,504	1,504
River Works .. .. .	..	..	3,352	3,352
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	..	3,200	3,200
Other .. .. .	..	4,167	3,593	7,760
Total Public Works and Services	567,099	2,362,607	2,298,742	5,228,448
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	6,615	154,673	161,288
Fire Brigades	19,854	70,960	38,132	128,946
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	6,405	27,575	28,102	62,082
Other	54,141	106,232	54,557	214,930
Total Grants and Contributions	80,400	211,382	275,464	567,246
Miscellaneous	5,534	15,147	16,653	37,334
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. .. .	..	14,928	69,053	83,981
Contractors' deposits refunded .. .. .	..	28,648	26,070	54,718
Other .. .. .	..	124,260	91,461	215,721
Total Trust Expenditure .. .. .	..	167,836	186,584	354,420
Grand Total	953,481	3,653,144	3,540,016	8,146,641

Of the total General Account expenditure (excluding trust items) in 1947-48, 13·9 per cent. was for administration; 11·2 per cent. for debt services; 10·8 per cent. for health services; 8·4 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 36·5 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 11·4 per cent. for other public works and services; 7·3 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·5 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1948, 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,
1947-48.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries*	101,036	268,749	344,606	714,391
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	4,000	14,365	16,402	34,767
Audit Expenses	950	3,031	5,519	9,500
Dog Registration Expenses	1,089	6,313	11,930	19,332
Election Expenses	622	8,305	3,395	12,322
Insurances	8,370	22,229	26,448	57,047
Legal Expenses	926	5,251	5,721	11,898
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	4,806	51,964	69,730	126,500
Pay-Roll Tax	8,036	36,377	27,719	72,132
Other .. .. .	..	12,103	11,495	23,598
Total	129,835	428,687	522,965	1,081,487

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

In Victoria, in 1947-48, electric light undertakings were operated by 38 municipalities, and there were also seven municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1947-48 amounted to £2,997,688 and £2,970,929 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, 1948, twelve

Municipal electric light undertakings and gasworks.

Municipal waterworks.

municipalities had been so constituted. In four 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 1947-48 the receipts and expenditure of the abovementioned municipal waterworks amounted to £47,130 and £49,383 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 1947-48, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £226,057 and the total expenditure amounted to £252,317. 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*.

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, 1944-45 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1944-45 TO 1947-48.

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.
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
1947	60,204	161,237	221,441	0 2 9	0 12 5	0 6 5
1948	51,315	139,250	190,565	0 2 4	0 10 5	0 5 4

Number of councillors. In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1948, 2,133 councillors viz., 420 in municipalities in Greater Melbourne and 1,713 in municipalities outside Greater Melbourne.

**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, 1944-45 to 1947-48. Particulars of loans raised for work in private streets are also excluded:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1944-45 TO 1947-48
(Excluding Conversion Loans.)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1945 .. .. .	..	43,500	213,706	257,206
1946	4,917	297,489	253,396	555,802
1947	19,467	952,258	681,509*	1,653,234
1948	4,647	805,524	215,522†	1,025,693

* Including, in the City of Melbourne, £269,837 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts, and £400,000 transferred from Sinking Fund.

† Including, in the City of Melbourne, £155,972 transferred from the Electric Light Account.

**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, 1944-45 to 1947-48.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1944-45 TO 1947-48.**

Heading.	Year Ended 30th September—			
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Drains ..	19,956	57,122	159,286	205,564
Waterworks .. .. .	..	4,917	19,467	4,647
Electric Light Undertakings	101,943	189,153	165,689	385,789
Gasworks	8,057	20,814	21,969	15,660
Halls	1,022	49	1,325	7,278
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities .. .. .	..	7,651	12,789	92,635
Plant	1,485	17,096	67,378	144,833
Abattoirs	10,817	3,981	21,138	12,090
Markets	941	5,209	4,345	3,461
Infant Welfare Centres	3,719	2,367	5,745	21,671
Other Council Properties	870	4,946	30,274	34,434
Other Purposes	5,925	16,881	4,993	12,567
Transfer to General Revenue Fund .. .. .	..	..	255,340	..
Total	154,735	330,186	769,738	940,629

At 30th September, 1948, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £1,734,431.

**Municipal
loan
liability.**

The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the four years, 1944-45 to 1947-48 is given hereunder.—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1944-45 TO 1947-48.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accum- ulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Govern- ment.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
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
1947	254,570	10,473,798	10,728,368	1,264,794	9,463,574	4 11 10
1948	260,171	10,736,698	10,996,869	1,375,590	9,621,279	4 12 7

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

Note.—All amounts outstanding under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, No. 2995, were paid during the year.

**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 489.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of Private Streets Accounts in 1947-48 are shown below :—

VICTORIA—PRIVATE STREETS ACCOUNTS—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1947-48.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
£	£
Proceeds of Loans—	Works 275,504
From Government	Debt Charges—
From Other Sources .. 8,000	Redemption of Loans .. 38,192
Owners' Contributions .. 307,982	Interest on Loans .. 4,517
Interest on Investments .. 284	Interest on Overdraft .. 1,683
Advance from Trust Fund .. 8,979	Repayment of Trust Fund
Other 6,757	Advance
	Other 2,147
Total Receipts .. 332,002	Total Expenditure .. 322,043
Cash in hand or in Bank at	Bank Overdraft at 1st October,
1st October, 1947 .. 125,035	1947 69,364
Bank Overdraft at 30th	Cash in hand or in Bank at 30th
September, 1948 .. 79,917	September, 1948 .. 145,547
536,954	536,954

At 30th September, 1948, loans outstanding on account of private street construction amounted to £94,558 including £200 due to the State Government.

Collection of this information was suspended during the War. Similar information was last published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, page 143.

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.

The particulars of the receipts and expenditure of the Special Improvement Charge Accounts in 1947-48 are shown below. This information was last published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, page 144.

VICTORIA—SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1947-48.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	£		£
Special Improvement Charges	869	Works	1,227
Cash in hand or in Bank at 1st October, 1947	5,023	Bank Overdraft at 1st October, 1947	973
Bank Overdraft at 30th September, 1948	227	Cash in hand or in Bank at 30th September, 1948	3,919
	<u>6,119</u>		<u>6,119</u>

State
Electricity
Commission
(Yallourn
Area) Act
1947.

The Yallourn Works Area is an area occupied by the works of the Commission at Yallourn as defined by proclamation of the Governor in Council and published in the *Government Gazette* on 24th September, 1947. Upon publication, the Yallourn Works Area ceased to form portion of any municipal district.

The area, which was formed by severance of portions of the Shire of Morwell and the Shire of Narracan, occupies 14 square miles.

The *State Electricity Commission (Yallourn Area) Act 1947*, No. 5219, provided that the Yallourn Town Area shall be such portion of the Yallourn Works Area as is from time to time defined as such by the Governor in Council by proclamation published in the *Government Gazette*.

The Yallourn Town Area was proclaimed on 24th September, 1947.

In July, 1944, a majority of 70 per cent. of residents of Yallourn voted for local representation in the form of an Advisory Board in preference to a municipal or civic council.

The Yallourn Town Advisory Council consists of seven members—three elected by adult franchise of residents of the town, three nominated by the Commission and an independent Chairman appointed by the Government. Briefly, the Advisory Council is empowered to—

- (a) make by-laws for the town area upon such matters as would normally be dealt with by a municipal council, such by-laws not to hinder the Commission's workings.

- (b) recommend or advise the Commission on matters affecting the life, health, welfare, and amenities of the residents of the town area.

It is the responsibility of the Commission to carry into effect by-laws made by the Advisory Council and approved by the Governor in Council. For the administration of the statutory responsibilities normally vested in a municipality, the Yallourn Works Area is deemed to be a borough and the Commission a municipal council or local authority.

The inaugural meeting of the Council was held on 7th January, 1948. With the exception of the Chairman, whose salary is paid from Consolidated Revenue, all other costs and expenses of the Advisory Council are paid from the general fund of the Commission.

The following table shows the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1948. The mileage of roads, &c. (excluding State Highways) has been compiled from information furnished by all municipal authorities, but some doubts exist as to the accuracy of the particulars on a number of returns. The mileage of State Highways has been obtained from the Country Roads Board.

This statistical table, which is compiled triennially, was last published in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, page 341.

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS AT
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1948.

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone	62	..	62
Portland cement concrete	149	1	150
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	190	12	202
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or water-bound pavements	7,598	2,643	10,241
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	27,228	1,190	28,418
Formed, but not otherwise paved	23,901	..	23,901
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	38,437	..	38,437
Total	97,565*	3,846	101,411

* Figures revised since 1945.

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 1947-48 amounted to £6,171 being contributions by municipalities. The amount expended from the Fund was £6,171, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1948, amounted to £2,131,844. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,443,207; 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, 1948.

Licensing Fund. During the year 1947-48 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, 1948, was £1,412, for guarantees amounting to £423,716. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the Fund, to 30th September, 1948, amounted to £6,814. The amount to the credit of the Fund at 30th September, 1948, was £37,566.

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* 1948 provides that, for the year 1948-49, 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, 1944-45 to 1948-49, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Payments by Municipalities ..	241,764	264,506	276,477	302,905	336,470
Fees, Motor Car Act ..	1,395,225	1,558,480	1,762,795	1,963,554	2,133,717
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines	321	360	477	860	603
Stores and Materials	254,450	214,569	411,750	598,080	376,696
Hire of Plant	108,647	98,782	181,936	230,982	230,976
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	125,315	172,867	205,527	240,351	276,872
Total	2,125,722	2,309,564	2,838,962	3,336,732	3,355,334
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, tourists' roads, and Forest roads	733,697	829,084	1,412,029	1,766,914	921,772
Relief to Municipalities	221,040	221,040	220,704	220,683	210,579
Interest and Sinking Fund	107,975	106,413	105,547	104,295	103,290
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.)	341,358	337,193	319,561	321,337	321,453
Plant, Stores, and Materials	314,686	479,370	817,797	1,043,506	797,367
Other Expenditure (including ad- ministration)	188,093	325,988	374,560	524,815	604,485
Total	1,906,849	2,299,088	3,250,198	3,981,550	2,958,946

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1949, was £440,833.

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 loan proceeds were £400,000 and from State Loans Repayment Fund, £37,529. Payments for Permanent Works amounted to £407,304.

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 1948-49 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, 1944-45 to 1948-49:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.**

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*— Maintenance and reconditioning	251,048	261,956	597,180	1,181,382	570,060
Main Roads*— Construction	43,794	40,948	95,168	75,743	12,304
Maintenance	490,706	550,170	905,344	1,283,619	1,087,120
Total Main Roads ..	534,500	591,118	1,000,512	1,359,362	1,099,424
Developmental Roads*— Construction, &c.	153,081	148,588	252,946	436,467	458,473
Tourists' Roads*— Construction, &c.	30,487	53,786	96,302	98,662	73,340
Forests roads— Maintenance .. .. .	..	8,021	19,770	29,342	21,293
Murray River Bridges and Punts— Maintenance	4,115	7,623	4,630	4,004	5,946
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas	3,598	381	4,888	3,407	3,247
Commonwealth Defence Works Unemployment Relief	1	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Defence Works (Northern Territory) Construction, &c.	751,341	6,758	..	..	..
Outer Metropolitan Roads Perma- nent Works— Swan-street Bridge .. .. .	..	..	9,979	15,178	37,769
State Highways .. .. .	..	..	..	..	324,540
Tourists' Roads .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44,137
Forests Roads .. .. .	..	..	..	..	857
Commonwealth Defence Works (Allied Works Council)	Cr. 25,962	Cr. 14,072	..	..	..
Total	1,702,209	1,064,159	1,986,207	3,127,804	2,639,086

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal and Commonwealth Aid Roads Acts.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this **Melbourne Harbor Trust**. 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 1944 to 1948. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1944 TO 1948.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	631,084	662,990	701,591	819,425	961,925
Rents	53,521	54,553	58,184	57,760	57,505
Interest	6,483	11,837	10,679	7,773	10,301
Other Revenue	205,298	188,185	191,183	228,498	284,082
	896,386	917,565	961,037	1,113,456	1,313,813
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	130,218	136,598	144,318	167,851	196,420
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	751,168	765,967	801,719	930,605	1,102,393
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	50,550	53,877	69,386	66,732	91,216
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	3,619	3,519	2,918	1,526
Operating Expenses	113,759	119,030	122,354	144,830	164,818
Maintenance—					
Dredging	108,705	106,220	129,856	96,657	99,367
Harbor	3,950	4,372	5,595	7,557	7,257
Wharves	56,315	60,257	71,191	69,387	72,260
Approaches	3,452	4,091	5,876	5,906	8,063
Railways	2,927	4,575	15,303	4,372	4,635
Cranes					11,358
Other Properties	4,472	6,569	5,040	4,201	12,065
Interest on Loans and Exchange..	189,530	184,591	183,420	175,675	158,131
Depreciation, Renewals, and Insurance Account	127,875	130,062	129,200	123,940	134,230
Sinking Fund	55,576	56,695	57,951	59,491	60,806
Total	720,336	733,958	798,691	761,666	825,732
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	30,832	32,009	3,028	168,939	276,661
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	430	5,848	228	12,791	3,720
Deepening Waterways	59,871	66,764	47,962	90,098	101,619
Wharves Construction	40,397	37,271	49,248	51,998	120,698
Approaches Construction	11,548	5,063	5,049	7,267	28,909
Other Harbor Improvements ..	1,771	1,043	9,031	31,878	22,886
Floating and General Plant ..	89,596	68,275	291,882	181,672	115,408
Total	203,613	184,264	403,400	375,704	393,240
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,043,046	4,008,151	3,973,100	3,937,709	3,820,203
Sinking Fund	208,901	239,022	268,077	298,016	..
Net Indebtedness	3,834,145	3,769,129	3,705,023	3,639,693	3,820,203

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£75,197 in 1944; Nil in 1945; £163,497 in 1946; £143,066 in 1947; and £80,662 in 1948.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Geelong Harbor Trust. 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 1944 to 1948. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years are also shown:—

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1944 TO 1948.

Heading.	Year Ended 31st December—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	32,803	48,929	57,894	64,647	77,333
Rents, Fees, and Licences	6,855	6,886	6,265	6,095	5,872
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	19,329	21,109	18,467	18,259	18,030
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	5,575	6,701	8,011	12,632	16,375
Total	79,562	98,625	105,637	116,633	132,610
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	13,238	14,122	16,214	24,089	31,176
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,136	3,335	2,577	3,458	3,838
Harbor	3,820	3,294	2,632	3,020	4,055
Floating Plant	3,238	5,062	5,906	2,485	2,629
Other	2,250	3,075	2,244	3,314	8,585
Interest on Loans	16,525	15,168	14,969	14,033	13,886
Sinking Fund	3,855	3,853	3,846	3,844	3,800
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	8,623	8,388	9,484	8,996	14,607
Depreciation Reserve Account	22,875	22,202	22,296	19,567	22,002
Miscellaneous	533	685	1,105	4,809	7,925
Total	77,093	79,184	81,273	87,615	112,503
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Floating Plant		13	16,814	32,677	15,596
Land and Property	4,060	11,212	5,430	5,708	13,930
Deepening Waterways				9,631	32,198
Wharves and Approaches	1,605	849	1,909	3,373	4,258
Other	107	1,577	3,354	2,302	18,754
Total	5,772	13,651	27,507	53,691	84,736
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	536,734	533,193	529,087	525,403	517,414
Sinking Fund	51,771	57,528	63,472	69,613	75,889
Net Indebtedness	484,963	475,665	465,615	455,790	441,525

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, 1949.

The metropolis for water supply, sewerage and drainage and river improvement purposes comprises all that land within 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 the Shire of Mulgrave and certain portions of the remainder of the Shires of Eltham, Doncaster and Templestowe, and Dandenong, but excludes portion of the Shire of Werribee within such 13 miles. This territory has an area of 450 square miles within which are situated 27 cities and 1 shire and the parts of one other city and 9 other 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 £27,936,165 on 30th June, 1949. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £4,203,769 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, 1944-45 to 1948-49:—

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
	REVENUE.				
Water Supply— Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,133,575	1,033,524	1,086,847	1,167,610	1,294,558
Sewerage— Sewerage Rates	1,082,944	1,101,311	1,113,423	1,158,591	1,202,252
Sanitary Charges	24,384	26,643	24,972	28,137	27,431
Metropolitan Farm— Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance Live Stock Account ..	6,251	2,799	1,168	2,700	5,496
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Drainage and River Improvement Rate	93,523	95,684	97,257	101,515	105,791
River Water Charges	6,285	7,032	5,816	5,571	6,204
Total	2,407,094	2,309,505	2,389,947	2,525,563	2,713,926
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE.				
Water Supply— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	88,670	107,792	122,672	145,366	182,151
Maintenance	171,304	252,138	392,799	451,606	504,150
Sewerage— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	93,637	109,094	134,099	161,385	186,173
Maintenance	106,747	118,032	130,116	143,124	169,497
Metropolitan Farm— Administrative Expenses	1,778	3,239	4,156	6,158	7,578
Maintenance	86,720	102,418	122,208	129,918	146,640
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers— Management and Incidental Ex- penses	5,294	5,984	6,507	6,958	8,740
Maintenance	16,242	19,390	22,971	15,828	17,061
Pensions and Allowances	15,326	13,982	25,928	12,900	18,033
Loan Flotation Expenses	1,683	436	1,598	3,791	796
Interest (including exchange on interest payments in London)	1,271,585	1,263,123	1,236,098	1,239,372	1,259,743
Contributions to— Sinking Fund	64,928	64,928	65,090	67,340	69,840
Renewals Fund	190,810	190,834	192,063	153,414	162,928
Superannuation Accounts	15,203	15,130	16,887	20,187	21,616
Rates Equalization Reserve	75,000	..	..	..	..
Exchange Reserve	51,000	51,000	51,000	..	..
Reserve for Provision, Main- tenance and Renewals of Water Services	100,000	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	6,156	2,591	..	..	..
Contributions to Municipalities	3,850	3,850	7,290	7,290	7,364
Defence Expenses .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Contributions to Patriotic Funds..	23,106	14,803	..	..	..
Exchange— Redemption, London Loan, 1948	..	..	..	..	9,000
Total	2,389,039	2,338,764	2,531,482	2,564,637	2,771,310

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 of the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1948-49 was 7d. in the £1 on the annual value of the property served. Properties with an annual value of £17 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 £23,898,901 in 1947-48 and £25,166,144 in 1948-49.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.

The total cost of the water supply system to 30th June, 1948 and 1949, was as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1948.	1949.
	£	£
Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	12,505	12,506
Yan Yean System	665,095	666,117
Maroondah System	1,709,258	1,713,990
O'Shannassy System	4,039,314	4,727,620
Service reservoirs	624,408	628,195
Large mains	3,142,183	3,147,111
Reticulation	4,078,746	4,295,554
Afforestation	142,450	162,361
Investigations, future works	8,918	9,666
Total	14,422,877	15,363,120

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 1947-48 and 1948-49 was as follows:—

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1948.	1949.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	2,308,500	2,817,200
Maroondah Reservoir	14,756,400	14,066,600
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1	16,587,400	17,401,700
Total Output	33,652,300	34,285,500

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The total consumption of water amounted to 33,651 million gallons in 1947-48 and 34,280 million gallons in 1948-49 and the average consumption per day was 91·94 million gallons in 1947-48 and 93·92 million gallons in 1948-49. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, the maximum consumption on any one day was 191 million gallons on 9th December, and the minimum consumption was 59·6 million gallons on 26th June. The maximum daily consumption up to 30th June, 1949, was recorded on 11th February, 1948, viz., 200·3 million gallons.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1945 to 1949, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.
(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.
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
1947-48	320,798	302,433	91·94	72·11
1948-49	328,843	308,772	93·92	71·86

* 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 8,045 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1949.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts.

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 of the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1948-49 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1948-49 was £25,030,926, of which £23,640,010 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 1948-49 amounted to £1,229,683.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system.

The cost of sewerage works to 30th June, 1948 and 1949 is allocated as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1948.	1949.
	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,618,536	1,731,870
Treatment works	207,122	210,447
Outfall sewers and rising mains	536,475	531,178
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	309,929	311,853
Main and Branch sewers	3,329,043	3,346,287
Reticulation sewers	9,191,576	9,588,413
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	670,567	670,569
Sanitary depots	46,202	45,241
Investigations	10,930	16,018
Cost of sewerage system	15,920,380	16,451,876

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems.

The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1949, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 66,697 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 941 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 99 acres in Kew) the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,970 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, 1948 and 1949, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 302,433 and 308,772 respectively, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,202,000 at 30th June, 1948, and 1,228,000 at 30th June, 1949.

During the years 1947-48 and 1948-49, the number of new houses erected in the Board's area was 9,324 and 9,363 respectively, and sewers were provided for 8,090 buildings in 1947-48 and 6,339 in 1948-49.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to 30th June, 1949:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1949.

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June, 1949.
Cities—	
Box Hill	5,734
Brighton	10,782
Brunswick	14,490
Camberwell	22,030
Caulfield	21,917
Coburg	11,893
Collingwood	8,133
Essendon	13,686
Fitzroy	7,944
Footscray	12,999
Hawthorn	10,607
Heidelberg (part)	9,608
Kew	7,653
Malvern	13,892
Melbourne	22,496
Moorabbin	8,016
Mordialloc	3,620
Northcote	12,000
Nunawading	1,589
Oakleigh	4,135
Port Melbourne	3,813
Prahran	16,650
Preston	11,064
Richmond	10,524
Sandringham	7,135
South Melbourne	9,975
St. Kilda	15,372
Williamstown	6,763
Shires—	
Braybrook (part)	2,724
Broadmeadows (part)	1,007
Keilor (part)	504
Mulgrave	12
Werribee (part)	5
Total	308,772

Pumping stations. At 30th June, 1949, 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, 1949, are as under :—

Total area of farm	24,950 acres
Area used for sewage disposal	14,704 acres
Rainfall at farm for year	19·20 inches
Average rainfall over 53 years	18·10 inches
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	2s. 3·4d.
Profit on cattle for year	£63,242
Profit on sheep for year	£8,952

Disposal of night-soil 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 1948-49, the working expenses were £11,236, while interest amounted to £1,824, making a total of £13,060. The revenue was £2,999, leaving a deficiency of £10,061.

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 1948-49 was £24,917,636.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works. The total cost of drainage and river improvement works to 30th June, 1949, was £2,102,067.

Length of main drains. The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1949, were as follows :—

Type of Drain.	Miles.	Chains.
Underground drains.. .. .	103	35
Constructed open drains	11	56
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains.. .. .	9	38
Total	124	49

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 65 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, Bungaree, and Grenville. The estimated population in this area is 50,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons. Another reservoir, with a storage capacity of 3,000 million gallons, is at present under construction. The catchment area is 17,545 acres. The Commissioners supplied water to 13,677 properties of which 9,198 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1948, the capital cost of construction was £1,109,210, and the loans outstanding (due to the Government) were £612,399. During 1948 receipts amounted to £300,750 and expenditure to £317,958.

Water rate. The water rate is 1s. 2d. in the £1 of 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 Commissioners 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, 14·5 miles of submains, and 86 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, 1948, the capital cost of construction including side lines was £562,210, and the loans outstanding at that date were £430,045. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £2,081. During 1948 General Fund receipts amounted to £40,930 and expenditure to £39,800.

Sewerage Rate. The general sewerage rate is 1s. 5d. 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.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted as the Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted as a Water and Sewerage Authority under the *Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act* 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, 1949, was water supply, £855,910; sewerage, £667,597; and sewerage installation, £257,897, of which £98 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1949, was £80,039 on account of waterworks and

£54,116 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1949, the amounts so appropriated were: sewerage, £101,341 and water supply £113,300. Of such amounts £180,252 had been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 54,560. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 13,640; the number within the "Sewered Areas", 13,280, and the number connected with the sewers, 13,362.

Water Supply.—The catchment areas 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 150 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 City 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. 3d. 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. 3d. in the £1 of the net annual value of all rateable properties.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1947-48 there were functioning in Victoria 124 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, 1948 and 1949, were as follows :—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1948.	1949.
<i>Revenue.</i>		
	£	£
Water Rates	6,346	7,071
Water Charges	3,735	4,894
Meter Rents	95	..
Interest on overdue rates	18	23
Transfers from Reserves	2,940	3,500
Other	3,038	1,249
Total	16,172	16,737
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative Expenses	1,447	1,799
Meter Maintenance	447	386
Maintenance and Repairs	5,625	6,521
Interest on Loans	471	465
Interest on Overdraft	7	..
Depreciation	524	524
Other	1,740	2,000
Total	10,261	11,695

At 30th June, 1949, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £10,402 of which £9,267 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, 1948, 47 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 1948.

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA
AT 30TH JUNE, 1948.

Authority.	Year of Con-stitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.*	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1890	1,202,000	302,433	<i>s. d.</i> 1 0
Ararat	1935	5,450	1,232	1 9
Bairnsdale	1932	4,020	1,130	1 6
Ballarat	1920	33,000	9,006	1 6
Benalla	1934	4,950	1,220	1 11
Bendigo	1916	26,500	6,721	1 3
Castlemaine	1934	4,200	1,100	2 0
Colac	1923	6,000	1,540	1 6
Dandenong	1935	5,900	1,150	1 5
Dimboola	1938	1,120	280	2 0
Echuca	1927	4,112	1,136	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1908	52,244	13,061	1 2
Hamilton	1935	5,700	1,532	1 5
Horsham	1926	5,500	1,520	1 6
Kerang	1932	3,000	630	2 6
Kyabram	1938	1,900	190	1 8
Kyneton	1933	2,750	800	1 6
Mildura	1928	8,100	1,797	1 3
Mornington	1939	1,140	325	1 9
Morwell	1939	3,160	723	1 6
Murtoa	1938	1,200	289	2 0
Nhill	1938	2,150	517	2 0
Portland	1938	1,250	309	1 4
Shepparton	1934	6,000	1,962	1 6
Swan Hill	1926	5,050	972	2 3
Wangaratta	1933	6,500	1,600	1 5
Warracknabeal	1938	3,000	766	2 0
Warragul	1935	4,100	644	2 0
Warrnambool	1929	8,010	2,164	0 11
Yarrawonga	1938	570	139	..
Total .. .. .	..	1,418,576	356,888	..

* As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts:—

Year 1936	..	Sale.
„ 1938	..	Lorne, Maffra.
„ 1939	..	Beechworth, Euroa, Leongatha, Traralgon, Werribee, Wodonga, Yarram.
„ 1945	..	Maryborough.
„ 1946	..	Charlton.
„ 1947	..	Moe, Mooroopna, Queenscliffe, Tatura, Yea.
„ 1948	..	St. Arnaud, Stawell.

The above authorities were not in operation at 30th June, 1948.

**Yallourn
Sewerage.**

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. To June, 1949, approximately 66 per cent. of the gravity reticulation system had been completed. The sewage treatment plant was put into service in January, 1948, and by June, 1949, 82 houses had been fully connected, also 3 schools, the hotel, 2 guest houses, picture theatre, one hostel, and the shopping area were partly connected.

The use of septic tanks in the town has been discontinued.

To June, 1949, about 1,200 persons were served by the system which will ultimately serve 5,000 persons when completed.

A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 173.

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 municipal councils, and three by fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1949, had under its control the following:— 42 stations, 358 members of permanent staff, 77 members of special service staff, 20 members of clerical staff, 61 men engaged in the workshops, 9 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 120 partially-paid firemen.

During 1948-49 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £279,560, 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 0·903d. in the £1 on the annual value of £24,764,349

of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £5 8s. 8·15d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1947 amounted to £1,714,549.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board for the five years, 1945 to 1949, are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1945 TO 1949.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948	1949.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—Government, Municipal, and Insurance Companies	224,964	218,982	242,687	269,769	279,764
Receipts for Services	59,040	53,385	53,867	61,388	68,350
Interest and Sundries	25,521	25,837	29,204	30,946	35,588
Total	309,525	298,204	325,758	362,103	383,702
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	142,144	143,039	163,597	169,875	187,100
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	43,635	49,509	46,327	53,926	58,875
Partially-paid Firemen and Special Service Staff Allowances ..	42,148	41,493	46,020	45,260	46,905
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	30,413	33,203	32,525	32,846	36,469
Interest	8,306	7,753	7,416	6,987	6,571
Repayment of Loans	14,221	8,411	8,860	9,333	9,833
Superannuation Fund	7,107	7,468	8,684	8,795	9,314
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	5,000	7,617	6,492	6,738	7,092
Pay-Roll Tax	5,227	5,418	6,486	6,356	6,857
Miscellaneous	895	1,170	1,414	2,644	4,510
Total	299,096	305,081	327,821	342,760	373,526
At 30th June— Loan Indebtedness	181,048	172,638	163,778	154,445	144,612

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, 1949, there were 194 urban fire brigades and 928 rural fire brigades. The effective registered strength of the brigades at the close of the financial year was 70,106 members. The revenue of the Authority is contributed in equal proportions by the Government, fire insurance companies, and municipalities. There are 123 insurance companies and 170 municipalities included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by these insurance companies outside Metropolitan Fire District amounted to £1,316,963, whilst the annual value of rateable property within the Authority's area was £17,254,386.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Country Fire Authority during the years ended 30th June, 1948 and 1949 :—

	Year Ended 30th June—	
	1948.	1949.
	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>		
Contributions from Government, municipalities, and insurance companies	113,110	113,403
Sundries	1,264	2,220
Total	114,374	115,623
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>		
Administrative (including salaries)	11,498	13,440
Brigade salaries	10,467	11,254
Regional officers—salaries, transport, maintenance ..	11,015	12,703
Fires and practices allowances	4,629	4,636
New stations, repairs, and rentals	3,315	3,273
Rolling stock and plant, purchases and maintenance	36,416	31,461
Hose and appliances	2,229	2,194
Uniforms, telephones, and fuel	3,486	4,782
Repayment of loans	3,875	4,457
Interest on loans	2,073	2,174
Motor Replacement Fund	10,014	10,297
Compensation Fund, accidents	6,880	6,880
Local Government rates	1,036	1,172
Pay-Roll Tax	476	543
Sundries	4,938	6,308
Total	112,347	115,574
Loan Expenditure	80	11,024
Loan indebtedness at 30th June	48,778	79,321

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1938-39 to 1940-41 and 1946-47 and 1947-48 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, 1938-39 TO 1940-41, AND 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1939	1940	1941	1947	1948†
	£	£	£	£	£
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
Due to Government	13,737	6,272	3,741	24,795	18,435
Due to Public Creditor	795,211	624,178	347,249	648,472	943,684
Total Local Government	808,948	630,450	350,990	673,267	962,119
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, &c.					
Due to Government	405,529	674,057	473,940	4,216,127*	5,302,206*
Due to Public Creditor	1,478,840†	3,210,930†	1,196,247†	2,611,000	4,956,000
Total Semi-Governmental, &c. ..	1,884,369	3,884,987	1,670,187	6,827,127	10,258,206
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	419,266	680,329	477,681	4,240,922*	5,320,641*
Due to Public Creditor	2,274,051	3,835,108	1,543,496	3,259,472	5,899,684
Grand Total	2,693,317	4,515,437	2,021,177	7,500,394	11,220,325

* Including the following advances by the Commonwealth Government under the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement :—£4,000,000 in 1946-47 and £5,000,000 in 1947-48.

† 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 and 1947-48.

‡ Figures subject to revision.

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 £1,250, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £1,500 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 in
Victoria.**

Provision of homes by the Commonwealth Government for Australian soldiers who served during the 1914-1918 War and during the war which commenced in 1939; also for the female dependants of Australian soldiers and other classes of eligible persons as defined in the *War Service Homes Act 1918-1949*.

Activities associated with such Act are shown in the following table. The information is furnished by the War Service Homes Division of the Department of Works and Housing:—

VICTORIA—WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Period.	Applications Approved.	Homes Built and Assisted to Build.	Homes Purchased.	Mortgages Discharged.	Transfers and Resales.
From inception to— 30th June, 1938 ..	10,524	5,009	3,777	461	1,276
Year ended— 30th June, 1939 ..	61	5	4	5	45
.. .. 1940 ..	30	2	..	..	30
.. .. 1941 ..	21	1	3	1	17
.. .. 1942 ..	24	..	1	3	20
.. .. 1943 ..	26	..	2	7	17
.. .. 1944 ..	37	..	4	5	28
.. .. 1945 ..	70	..	7	8	23
.. .. 1946 ..	247	28	38	29	12
.. .. 1947 ..	938	45	483	174	37
.. .. 1948 ..	1,649	119	676	326	28
.. .. 1949 ..	2,641	414	1,030	546	36

To 30th June, 1949, the sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £8,738,958 whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £63,903; the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 0.73.

**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, 1948 and 1949, 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, 1947-48 AND 1948-49.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1949.*	
	1948.		1949*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
<i>Metropolitan.</i>	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Cities—</i>						
Box Hill	106	162,380	64	96,922	170	259,302
Brighton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	119	149,428
Brunswick .. .. .	..	..	..	..	123	79,318
Camberwell	253	372,161	120	184,633	907	1,238,515
Coburg	16	19,275	5	8,245	689	716,719
Essendon	147	243,807	271	473,934	765	1,150,410
Footscray .. .. .	..	..	..	..	110	105,103
Heidelberg	254	346,591	399	635,281	1,567	2,054,549
Melbourne .. .. .	..	..	16	30,320	32	52,818
Moorabbin	200	269,159	..	..	766	967,782
Northcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	42	31,044
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	100	83,842
Port Melbourne .. .. .	..	..	..	..	414	243,564
Preston .. .. .	..	..	44	71,972	785	668,650
Richmond .. .. .	..	..	..	..	138	93,157
Sandringham	41	106,616	..	..	878	1,160,396
South Melbourne .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	7,137
Williamstown .. .. .	..	..	..	..	175	127,847
<i>Shires—</i>						
Braybrook	264	380,678	152	236,432	591	821,613
Broadmeadows .. .. .	..	..	132	201,399	132	201,399
Mulgrave .. .. .	..	..	18	26,781	18	26,781
Total Metropolitan	1,281	1,900,667	1,221	1,965,919	8,526	10,239,374
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>						
<i>Cities—</i>						
Ballaarat	7	9,790	..	..	64	76,312
Bendigo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30	32,370
Geelong	62	100,228	85	130,137	308	422,697
Geelong West .. .. .	..	..	..	..	37	36,138
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	24	39,251	74	93,505
Warrnambool	24	31,984	..	..	94	97,824
<i>Towns—</i>						
Ararat	46	65,292	48	80,484	130	182,346
Colac	2	2,241	..	..	71	81,039
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44	47,458
Horsham	50	69,208	..	..	97	126,059
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	..	..	..	..	54	35,822
Sale	12	16,142	12	18,469	45	59,020
<i>Boroughs—</i>						
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30	34,687
Castlemaine	12	15,886	..	..	25	28,576
Eaglehawk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	4,720
Echuca .. .. .	..	..	..	..	23	29,181
Inglewood	6	7,724	..	..	6	7,724
Maryborough	15	22,320	..	..	40	52,691
Port Fairy .. .. .	..	..	10	15,805	10	15,805
Portland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	23	25,633
Shepparton	46	61,539	9	11,895	151	181,456
St. Arnaud .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12	14,288

* Figures are subject to revision.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS, 1947-48
AND 1948-49—continued.

Municipality.	Year Ended 30th June—				Total 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1949.*	
	1948.		1949*		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>						
<i>Boroughs—continued—</i>						
Stawell .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20	24,080
Swan Hill	13	18,482	..	..	45	51,723
Wangaratta	98	142,081	..	..	302	381,562
Wonthaggi	38	54,535	..	..	80	101,317
<i>Shires—</i>						
Alberton	15	19,228	..	..	15	19,228
Bacchus Marsh	25	36,289	..	..	25	36,289
Bairnsdale	20	29,938	14	21,990	34	51,928
Beechworth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15	18,951
Bright .. .. .	..	..	12	17,830	12	17,830
Broadford .. .. .	..	..	8	12,050	8	12,050
Buln Buln	41	52,240	..	..	41	52,240
Cohuna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12	13,752
Corio	11	16,823	24	37,439	35	54,262
Cranbourne .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9	10,371
Dandenong .. .. .	..	..	26	41,226	26	41,226
Dimboola .. .. .	..	..	..	..	26	33,379
Dunmunkle .. .. .	..	..	10	15,052	10	15,052
Euroa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6	5,891
Frankston and Hastings	24	31,627	..	..	24	31,627
Glenslg .. .. .	..	..	5	8,170	5	8,170
Gisborne	12	15,735	..	..	12	15,735
Hampden	57	79,087	..	..	57	79,087
Heytesbury	12	16,496	..	..	12	16,496
Kerang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	35	36,088
Korumburra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20	23,249
Kyneton	15	19,904	..	..	15	19,904
Maffra	4	5,200	..	..	22	24,974
Mansfield .. .. .	..	..	25	39,372	25	39,372
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	..	..	82	78,045
Mirboo	4	5,096	4	5,957	8	11,053
Morwell .. .. .	..	..	108	160,211	140	193,855
Narracan	129	167,500	104	154,774	468	597,268
Numurkah	19	28,144	..	..	34	47,644
Orbost	10	14,690	..	..	10	14,690
Rochester	12	15,718	..	..	12	15,718
Rodney .. .. .	..	..	..	..	46	52,211
Rutherglen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	12,360
Seymour	14	18,151	26	37,757	60	79,581
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20	21,580
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	6	6,662	6	6,662
Traralgon	53	76,898	2	2,728	229	271,027
Warracknabeal	3	4,445	..	..	22	26,806
Warragul	3	3,291	45	67,456	166	209,307
Wodonga	5	6,605	..	..	38	45,671
Woorayl .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16	17,781
Yarrowonga .. .. .	..	..	19	28,397	19	28,397
Total Outside Metro- politan Area	919	1,280,507	626	953,112	3,707	4,651,840
Grand Total	2,200	3,181,174	1,847	2,919,031	12,233	14,891,214

* 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, 1949; MATERIALS OF OUTER
WALLS.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.					Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Steel.	
METROPOLITAN.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cities—						
Box Hill .. .. .	..	..	170	..	..	170
Brighton	119	..	..	..	..	119
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	..	123
Camberwell	395	52	460	..	..	907
Coburg	565	..	..	124	..	689
Essendon	653	31	47	34	..	765
Footscray	75	..	1	34	..	110
Heidelberg	689	457	207	214	..	1,567
Melbourne	32	..	..	..	..	32
Moorabbin	209	347	190	19	1	766
Northcote	42	..	..	..	..	42
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	..	99	1	..	100
Port Melbourne	344	..	70	..	..	414
Preston	767	..	..	18	..	785
Richmond	138	..	..	..	..	138
Sandringham	774	..	101	3	..	878
South Melbourne	5	..	..	..	..	5
Williamstown	56	..	89	30	..	175
Shires—						
Braybrook	1	6	438	125	21	591
Broadmeadows .. .. .	..	..	132	..	..	132
Mulgrave .. .. .	..	..	18	..	..	18
Total Metropolitan	4,886	893	2,118	607	22	8,526
OUTSIDE METRO- POLITAN AREA.						
Cities—						
Ballaarat	23	17	..	24	..	64
Bendigo	30	..	..	..	..	30
Geelong	6	83	..	219	..	308
Geelong West .. .. .	..	37	..	..	..	37
Mildura .. .. .	..	10	..	64	..	74
Warrnambool .. .. .	..	53	..	41	..	94
Towns—						
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	..	130	..	130
Colac .. .. .	..	13	..	58	..	71
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	44	..	44
Horsham .. .. .	..	..	..	97	..	97
Newtown and Chilwell	..	54	..	..	..	54
Sale .. .. .	..	..	..	45	..	45
Boroughs—						
Benalla .. .. .	..	..	..	30	..	30
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	13	..	12	..	25
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	..	5
Echuca .. .. .	..	15	..	8	..	23
Inglewood .. .. .	..	..	..	6	..	6
Maryborough .. .. .	..	20	..	20	..	40

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLING UNITS TO 30TH
JUNE, 1949; MATERIALS OF OUTER WALLS—*continued.*

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.					Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber, &c.	Steel.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—<i>continued.</i>						
<i>Boroughs—continued.</i>						
Port Fairy	10	..	10
Portland	23	..	23
Shepparton	74	..	77	..	151
St. Arnaud	3	..	9	..	12
Stawell	20	..	20
Swan Hill	45	..	45
Wangaratta	22	54	..	225	1	302
Wonthaggi	80	..	80
<i>Shires—</i>						
Alberton	15	..	15
Bacchus Marsh	25	..	25
Bairnsdale	34	..	34
Beechworth	15	..	15
Bright	12	..	12
Broadford	8	..	8
Buln Buln	41	..	41
Cohuna	12	..	12
Corio	35	..	35
Cranbourne	9	..	9
Dandenong	26	..	..	26
Dimboola	26	..	26
Dunmunkle	10	..	10
Euroa	6	..	6
Frankston
Hastings	7	..	17	..	24
Glenelg	5	..	5
Gisborne	12	..	12
Hampden	57	..	57
Heytesbury	12	..	12
Kerang	35	..	35
Korumburra	20	..	20
Kyneton	15	..	15
Maffra	22	..	22
Mansfield	25	..	25
Mildura	82	..	82
Mirboo	8	..	8
Morwell	140	..	140
Narracan	468	..	468
Numurkah	34	..	34
Orbost	10	..	10
Rochester	12	..	12
Rodney	46	..	46
Rutherglen	10	..	10
Seymour	60	..	60
Strathfieldsaye	20	..	..	..	..	20
Swan Hill	6	..	6
Traralgon	229	..	229
Warracknabeal	22	..	22
Warragul	166	..	166
Wodonga	38	..	38
Woorayl	16	..	16
Yarrawonga	19	..	19
Total Outside Metropolitan Area ..	106	453	26	3,121	1	3,707
Grand Total	4,992	1,346	2,144	3,728	23	12,233

**DWELLING UNITS ERECTED BY THE VICTORIAN HOUSING
COMMISSION TO 30TH JUNE, 1949.**

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1946.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1949.
		1947.	1948.	1949.	
<i>Metropolitan.</i>					
Cities—					
Box Hill				87	87
Brighton	9	95	18	8	130
Brunswick	123				123
Camberwell	18	9	234	284	545
Coburg	502	22	53	76	653
Essendon	134	11	34	117	296
Footscray	62	42	6		110
Heidelberg	121	206	400	336	1,063
Melbourne			8	8	16
Moorabbin	62	88	192	289	631
Northcote	42				42
Oakleigh	100				100
Port Melbourne	458*				458
Preston	616	82	44		742
Richmond	138				138
Sandringham	102	319	317	61	799
Williamstown	174				174
Shire—					
Braybrook		19	110	187	316
Total Metropolitan	2,661	893	1,416	1,453	6,423
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area.</i>					
Cities—					
Ballaarat	23	34		7	64
Bendigo	3	20	8		31
Geelong		96	65	56	217
Geelong West	37				37
Horsham		20	19	39	78
Mildura	12	23	15		50
Shepparton	46		33	38	117
Warrnambool	40		17	16	73
Towns—					
Ararat	24	12		43	79
Colac	36		33	2	71
Hamilton	10	20		14	44
Newtown and Chilwell	54				54
Sale		14	7	17	38
Boroughs—					
Benalla		16	4	10	30
Castlemaine	13				13
Eaglehawk		5	2		7
Echuca			7	15	22
Inglewood				4	4
Maryborough		11	14	4	29
Portland		10	11	2	23
St. Arnaud			8	4	12
Stawell			15	4	19
Swan Hill	11	6	14	5	36
Wangaratta	47	17	99	55	218
Wonthaggi		12	34	20	66

* Includes 42 dwellings 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, 1949—continued.

Municipality.	Completed to 30th June, 1946.	Completed during Year ended 30th June—			Units Completed to 30th June, 1949.
		1947.	1948.	1949.	
<i>Outside Metropolitan Area—continued.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Shires—					
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	..	..	..	17	17
Bairnsdale .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5
Beechworth .. .. .	..	..	..	10	10
Bulu Bulu .. .. .	..	..	41	..	41
Cohuna .. .. .	..	1	11	..	12
Corio .. .. .	..	..	..	10	10
Cranbourne .. .. .	..	5	4	..	9
Dimboola .. .. .	..	..	25	1	26
Euroa .. .. .	..	6	..	..	6
Frankston and Hastings	..	..	..	24	24
Gisborne .. .. .	..	..	..	12	12
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	4	30	34
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	12	12
Kerang .. .. .	..	8	3	9	20
Korumburra .. .. .	..	16	4	..	20
Kyneton .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1
Maffra .. .. .	..	11	7	4	22
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	6	23	59
Mirboo	30	..	..	4	4
Morwell .. .. .	..	..	..	50	82
Narracan .. .. .	..	..	63	130	347
Numurkah .. .. .	..	..	..	10	15
Orbost .. .. .	..	..	..	10	10
Rochester .. .. .	..	..	..	11	11
Rodney .. .. .	..	15	4	18	46
Rutherglen	9	..	9	1	10
Seymour .. .. .	..	..	19	1	34
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	..	..	..	16	3
Traralgon	24	36	55	59	174
Warracknabeal .. .. .	..	..	13	9	22
Warragul	3	48	28	40	119
Wodonga .. .. .	..	8	17	13	38
Woorayl .. .. .	..	..	16	..	16
Total outside Metropolitan Area	454	552	809	904	2,719
Grand Total	3,115	1,445	2,225	2,357	9,142

NOTE.—The above statement is exclusive of 268 dwellings which were erected by the Housing Commission for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust, viz. 234 in the Shire of Braybrook and 34 in the City of Coburg.

A summary of Statutory Rules Nos. 250 of 1940; 37, 131, 221 of 1941; 21, 22, 185, 265 of 1942; and 85 of 1944 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 215 and 216. Statutory Rule No. 163 of 1945 amended No. 85 of 1944 by providing that, without written consent, no permit was to be issued for the erection of a dwelling house, the estimated cost of which exceeded £1,200.

The *Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act*, No. 5116 of 1946, brought under State administration the control of building operations and materials formerly administered by the Commonwealth under the National Security

Regulations. The principal provisions of this Act and of amending Act No. 5271 of 1948 were published in the *Year Book* for 1946-47, pages 510 and 511.

A further amendment (No. 5347 of 1948), contained provisions in regard to the use of materials and building operations beyond a radius of sixty miles from the General Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne. This Act expires on 31st December, 1949.

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.

The following statements show the value of building permits issued by the municipalities in the metropolitan 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 appearing in the Year-Books prior to 1945-46.

GREATHER MELBOURNE—VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, 1938 AND 1941 TO 1949.

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
1941	6,849,457	921,130	1,403,097	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
1948	14,837,267	1,659,443	2,217,297	18,714,007	222·67
1949	20,391,319	1,845,120	2,142,362	24,378,801	290·06

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 YEARS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948 AND 1949.**

Class of Permit.	Year ended 31st December—			
	1948.		1949.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£
New Buildings.				
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick and concrete ..	1,045	2,405,488	1,316	3,483,197
Brick veneer	3,330	6,073,122	2,771	5,765,981
Wood, steel, fibro-cement, &c.	4,079	5,795,960	6,606	10,545,656
Flats	76*	492,697	74†	579,485
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	1	70,000	1	17,000
Total, Buildings for Habitation	8,531	14,837,267	10,768	20,391,319
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops	134	296,753	148	372,361
Garages	2	3,650	..	..
Factories	7	13,365	5	35,750
Other .. .. .	..	..	1	925
Without Residence—				
Shops	19	25,130	11	14,075
Garages	3	7,980	10	11,225
Factories	157	694,829	124	860,689
Other	21	96,941	15	22,810
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals	2	459,257	2	429,000
Churches	12	40,535	4	9,200
Schools	6	17,083	7	62,850
Other	8	3,920	4	26,235
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	371	1,659,443	331	1,845,120
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	5,206	705,237	5,992	1,048,630
Flats	17	24,385	14	19,291
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	48	30,125	118	41,069
Shops	170	97,482	183	35,222
Garages (Commercial)	11	4,460	37	28,175
Factories	420	883,144	343	612,533
Other Business Premises	130	105,608	156	141,587
Public Buildings	88	366,856	77	215,855
Total, Alterations and Additions	6,090	2,217,297	6,920	2,142,362
Grand Total, Building Permits	14,992	18,714,007	18,019	24,378,801

* 251 self-contained units.

† 278 self-contained units.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS (INCLUDING FLATS, HOTELS, ETC.) IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1938 AND 1941 TO 1949.

NEW SERIES.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—									
	1938.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
CITIES.										
Box Hill ..	152	287	9	2	9	135	524	665	490	609
Brighton ..	360	324	5	..	..	60	231	210	214	207
Brunswick ..	149	113	2	..	3	20	58	53	45	34
Camberwell ..	882	762	14	..	5	188	829	821	764	752
Caulfield ..	386	414	9	..	..	42	217	255	183	176
Chelsea ..	56	83	2	..	14	84	172	231	219	270
Colburg ..	304	336	14	7	10	131	375	550	579	633
Collingwood ..	20	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Essendon ..	238	266	31	..	3	53	178	185	171	177
Fitzroy ..	13	7	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1
Footscray ..	322	269	18	..	6	123	197	275	293	326
Hawthorn ..	139	132	2	..	3	17	41	23	13	24
Heidelberg (Part)* ..	205	287	4	..	16	97	346	525	439	618
Kew ..	131	244	5	..	1	33	148	127	92	108
Malvern ..	137	282	3	..	2	40	100	99	121	117
Melbourne ..	62	122	..	..	1	3	9	8	10	3
Moorabbin ..	239	361	12	..	5	20	177	938	1,200	1,171
Mordialloc ..	93	132	4	..	16	81	353	362	314	445
Northcote ..	120	217	2	..	2	32	106	171	175	199
Nunawading ..	76	114	6	..	4	15	114	389	412	643
Oakleigh ..	86	150	6	..	7	65	278	273	217	409
Port Melbourne ..	20	29	1	..	..	5	15	10	2	6
Frahan ..	160	118	1	..	..	1	3	14	22	24
Preston ..	298	317	11	..	4	13	114	531	650	667
Richmond ..	37	33	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	2
Sandringham ..	164	171	5	..	2	30	86	229	237	203
South Melbourne ..	18	16	..	..	..	3	2	2	2	..
St. Kilda ..	96	107	1	..	..	4	17	13	9	11
Williamstown ..	98	84	9	..	3	18	69	85	103	279
BOROUGH.										
Ringwood ..	37	59	35	28	58	52	223	279	321	375
SHIRES.										
Braybrook (Part) †	101	183	29	..	4	62	207	261	337	438
Broadmeadows (Part) ‡	73	106	5	..	4	5	64	275	394	402
Kellor (Part) §	46	49	5	..	..	17	49	74	112	180
Mulgrave ..	15	10	11	..	12	17	21	176	318	493
Total ..	5,333	6,193	262	80	263	1,944	7,292	8,787	8,531	10,768

* 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 520 and 521).

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1948 AND 1949.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	
	1948.	1949.
CITIES.		
	£	£
Box Hill	946,466	1,724,159
Brighton	547,264	619,496
Brunswick	227,685	153,646
Camberwell	1,932,847	2,052,927
Caulfield	528,658	643,363
Chelsea	330,722	446,422
Coburg	935,809	1,069,447
Collingwood	63,495	62,177
Essendon	365,885	425,820
Fitzroy	37,123	35,258
Footscray	586,884	641,643
Hawthorn	104,476	128,522
Heidelberg*	943,774	1,560,303
Kew	356,583	402,294
Malvern	346,798	377,025
Melbourne	437,401	349,086
Moorabbin	2,023,327	3,250,174
Mordialloc	587,261	878,462
Northcote	375,533	431,498
Nunawading	836,998	1,442,305
Oakleigh	399,204	818,719
Port Melbourne.. .. .	81,161	161,302
Prahran	245,224	306,453
Preston	1,222,540	1,480,710
Richmond	74,359	91,790
Sandringham	450,704	673,635
South Melbourne	606,698	87,456
St. Kilda	195,101	168,584
Williamstown	185,833	483,788
BOROUGH.		
Ringwood	489,731	628,667
SHIRES.		
Braybrook†	760,969	770,044
Broadmeadows‡	592,039	819,459
Keilor§	297,498	302,240
Mulgrave	597,957	891,927
Total	18,714,007	24,378,801

* Excluding Greensborough Ward.

† Excluding Western Riding.

‡ Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings only.

§ Dountta Galla Riding only.

NOTE.—The above statement is not comparable with statements of building permits appearing in issues of the *Year-Book* prior to 1945-46.

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, 1945 to 1949 are given below:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1945 TO 1949.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Ballarat City ..	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
	1948	144	215,269	7	352,250	158	81,421	309	648,940
	1949	200	340,850	9	36,320	184	55,762	393	432,932
Bendigo City ..	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
	1948	123	197,737	2	8,600	190	20,120	315	226,457
	1949	128	220,681	6	165,200	267	41,087	401	426,968
Geelong City ..	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
	1948	42	67,776	5	38,300	104	18,553	151	124,629
	1949	35	68,880	7	107,663	122	43,539	164	220,082
Geelong West City ..	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
	1948	98	158,222	1	2,000	77	8,960	176	169,182
	1949	128	213,118	..	..	63	10,739	191	223,857

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1945 TO 1949—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Horsham Town*	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
	1948	54	64,131	3	1,400	45	4,050	102	69,581
	1949	59	85,307	2	2,760	105	14,111	166	102,178
Mildura City ..	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
	1948	102	133,332	6	9,590	43	9,179	151	152,101
	1949	142	203,648	4	154,500	72	8,896	218	367,044
Newtown and Chilwell Town†	1945	21	21,472	1	150	80	9,914	102	31,536
	1946	57	75,059	6	4,956	90	21,355	153	101,370
	1947	77	108,355	2	730	56	10,940	135	120,025
	1948	69	121,394	3	1,005	68	13,417	140	135,816
	1949	85	164,678	..	..	52	35,968	137	200,646
Sale Town ..	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
	1948	50	68,768	3	1,100	53	64,449	106	134,317
	1949	61	90,605	2	1,350	64	11,501	127	103,456

* Declared a City from 24th May, 1949.

† Declared a City from 1st October, 1949.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1945 TO 1949—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Shepparton Borough *	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
	1948	74	109,837	3	28,500	29	14,854	106	153,191
	1949	142	278,140	8	23,500	127	38,091	277	339,731
Warrnambool City ..	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
	1948	44	66,719	..	..	65	15,626	109	82,345
	1949	80	126,051	3	93,797	93	15,803	176	235,651

* Declared a City on 15th March, 1949.

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 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
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
1947 ..	2,251	1,390	600,451	75,973	11,538,240	528,275	3,956	7,621
1948 ..	2,471	1,298	562,719	97,740	9,744,517	446,701	2,614	4,705

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1947.		1948.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		£		£	
Fresh Fish (Victorian) ..	lb.	11,418,610	523,353	9,711,100	445,092
Crayfish ..	doz.	15,761	28,870	16,068	28,922
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) ..	lb.	2,839,080	186,363	2,951,972	207,641
Oysters ..	bags	5,859	31,129	3,782	20,208
Total ..	..	..	769,715	..	701,863

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 1947-48 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1947-48.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	9,711,100	2,614	445,092	4,705
Ballarat	6,192	..	142	..
Other towns in Victoria ..	27,225	..	1,467	..
Total	9,744,517	2,614	446,701	4,705

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1946-47 and 1947-48 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1947.		1948.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	3,209,347	135,831	3,449,850	167,005
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	49,644	7,746	272,662	55,389
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,749,736	193,532	6,418,830	716,206
Other.. .. .	362,443	16,110	417,271	26,293
Total	6,371,170	353,219	10,558,613	964,893

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 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
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
1947	4,528,137	528,825	4,947,452	2,020,950
1948	9,422,193	1,353,986	5,520,569	1,786,345

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows:—1943-44, 436,440; 1944-45, 570,880; 1945-46, 479,532; 1946-47, 511,908; and 1947-48, 262,596.

MINES AND MINERALS.

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

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

Miners' rights. The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1947-48 from "Miners' Rights" was £187.

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

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

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1948, was 989,641 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1948.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	21,082	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,273	Limestone	171
Coal (brown)†	6,650	Magnesite	57
Coal (black and brown)	100	Marble	6
Antimony	84	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony and Gold	43	Molybdenite	30
Barytes	45	Ochre	6
Basalt	3	Petroleum Prospecting	948,665
Bauxite	305	Pigment	12
Bluestone	13	Sand	28
Clay	128	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Diatomaceous Earth	14	Tailings Licences	1,054
Granite	27	Water Right Licences	398
Gypsum	1,151	Wolfram	92
Iron	63		
Kaolin	112	Total	989,641

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

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

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

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

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

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1948, amounted to £105,792.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948
	£	£	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE.					
Mines Department	25,491	27,539	30,678	38,267	43,561
State Coal Mine	446,282	446,479	397,530	350,137	398,384
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	8,201	13,470	8,618	10,890	11,362
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	4,372	3,082	3,288	4,229	3,991
Geological and underground surveys of mines	569	1,078	1,362	2,196	1,875
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	265	265	397	356	714
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	8,326	9,499	5,191	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,200	2,318	1,010	877	1,851
Total	494,706	503,730	448,074	406,952	461,738
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	395,142	397,739	344,979	283,333	300,322
All other	14,947	12,829	15,632	18,150	19,555
Total	410,089	410,568	360,611	301,483	319,877

**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 1948 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1948, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1948.		Total to 31st December, 1948.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold	fine oz. 68,580	£ 738,100	fine oz. 73,064,956	£ 327,303,396
Platinum .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	oz. 311	1,671
Silver.. .. .	9,964	2,091	1,660,382	252,364
Antimony concentrates (31%)	Tons. 10	250	Tons. 105,986	637,430
Arsenic	298	14,939	1,344	55,149
Barytes .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	69	270
Bauxite	2,774	4,075	30,388	35,345
Coal, black	167,540	347,687	20,548,748	17,401,615
Coal, brown	6,692,291	1,187,715	83,194,809	9,947,663
Copper ore .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	1,420	6,439	19,650	102,291
Felspar .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Fluorspar	156	780	3,557	11,859
Gypsum	29,298	14,715	358,161	196,983
Iron ore .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays	6,915	11,046	105,266	158,068
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
Talc	12	60	12	60
Tin concentrates	54	20,695	18,644	1,301,899
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 1948.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931-35	307,370
1861-70	16,276,566	1936-40	744,727
1871-80	10,156,297	1941	149,769
1881-90	7,103,438	1942	101,497
1891-1900	7,476,038	1943	56,511
1901-10*	7,095,061	1944	54,086
1911-15	2,161,349	1945	61,790
1916-20	905,561	1946	86,993
1921-25	421,250	1947	84,709
1926-30	171,927	1948	68,580

* 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, increased slightly in each of the two following years but decreased thereafter to 68,580 fine ounces in 1948. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). In 1948 the Australian Mint price per fine ounce was £10 15s. 3d.

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

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1944	328	513	841
1945	157	486	643
1946	350	932	1,282
1947	251	1,033	1,284
1948	188	876	1,064

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 1948 were 664,986 in Western Australia, 69,646 in Queensland, and 57,463 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 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, 824,480 in 1946, 937,654 in 1947, and 890,805 in 1948.

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. Complete information is not available for later years.

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 1944 to 1948 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1944 TO 1948.

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.		cub. yds.	fine oz.
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
1947 ..	13	826	763	39	268,893	9,977	17	6,913,500	14,746
1948 ..	10	533	185	30	376,143	10,746	15	4,818,000	13,057

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 247,849 tons of ore for 136,571 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1948, tailings aggregating 25,906,537 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,622,653 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,171,136 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1947 and 1948 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) 1947 AND 1948.

Mining District.	1947.			1948.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell	11	107	118	9	82	91
Ballarat	1,037	3,149	4,186	143	642	785
Beechworth	9,393	41,984	51,377	12,557	32,754	45,311
Bendigo	566	19,943	20,509	262	15,596	15,858
Castlemaine	968	11,875	12,843	872	9,975	10,847
Gippsland	38	3,971	4,009	276	3,181	3,457
Maryborough	101	2,164	2,265	65	3,168	3,233
Total	12,114	83,193	95,307	14,184	65,398	79,582

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1948 at Jumbunna, 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 1948 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	81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11			
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	76,514*	6 9	..
1926-30 ..	668,176*	22 7	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1931-35 ..	472,029*	12 5	1,515,591*	2 8	135,184*
1936-40 ..	324,903*	12 10	2,445,214*	2 3	311,019*
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	3,609,111*	2 2	400,353*
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1946 ..	191,290	40 5	5,445,108	2 4	455,076
1947 ..	173,683	33 2	5,707,039	2 6	504,275
1948 ..	167,540	40 9	6,140,140	3 2	513,891
			6,692,291	3 5	542,189

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

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

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.				Black Coal.	Brown Coal.	Total.
				No.	No.	No.
1944	..	..	..	1,196	613	1,809
1945	..	..	..	1,016	584	1,600
1946	..	..	..	924	655	1,579
1947	..	..	..	860	594	1,454
1948	..	..	..	824	626	1,450

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.
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
1947	11,708,414	1,883,414	193,351*	730,506	167,140
1948	11,721,446	1,742,396	239,464*	732,938	179,393

* 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, 1948, was 18,644 tons, valued at £1,301,899. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

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

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

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1944 TO 1948.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1944 .. ..	..	..	2	9	3	1
1945 .. ..	..	2	3	4	..	1
1946 .. ..	..	7	1	7	1	8
1947	2	9	..	11	4	15
1948	2	3	..	8	1	11

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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
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 ..	100	652,696	7,832	39,200	327,840	549,318
1947 ..	113	967,899	15,332	66,674	395,130	759,465
1948 ..	102	1,055,176	31,953	78,109	395,615	911,224

* 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. No information is available in this office for the year 1947-48.

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

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

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

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

Exploratory work in connexion with the development of oil deposits at Lakes Entrance were carried on by private enterprise during 1948. Oil recovered during the year amounted to 30,000 gallons. The aggregate yield of oil to the 31st December, 1948, was 145,283 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. However with the rehabilitation of servicemen and women practically completed

in 1946-47, there was considerable expansion in industrial activity. This expansion was maintained in 1947-48 when as compared with 1946-47 the number of factories rose from 10,949 to 11,642, the average number of employees increased from 265,757 to 278,271, and the net value of production increased from £131,496,150 to £158,501,020.

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 1928-29 to 1947-48 are given.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
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	286,989,408
1947.. ..	10,949	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948.. ..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025

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

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

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

**Statistics Act
1928.**

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory 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, and replacement of tools, 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 wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1948.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1947-48.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	4,263	3,050,872	716
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,124	2,201,343	534
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,030	10,092,814	915
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	89,771	47,801,861	532
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,029	1,429,696	472
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	32,745	17,258,573	527
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,518	3,279,859	594
8. Clothing	44,506	18,886,663	424
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,708	25,082,140	702
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,826	6,685,732	566
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	5,077	2,681,687	528
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	15,674	9,669,037	617
13. Rubber	4,242	3,193,617	753
14. Musical instruments	123	56,931	463
15. Miscellaneous products	7,320	3,839,704	525
16. Heat, light, and power	3,315	3,290,491	993
Total	278,271	158,501,020	569*

* 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.
	£	£	£		£
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	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495
1948	377,412,025	218,911,005	158,501,020	278,271	569

* "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, 1947-1948. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory,

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	316	42,732	4,103	160	1,522,682
Briquetting	1	23,050	380	5	215,192
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt	22	2,566	288	17	109,888
Fibrous Plaster and Products	113	696	1,053	33	347,419
Marble, Slate, &c.	45	1,875	375	10	129,508
Cement and cement goods	117	13,060	1,754	40	606,353
Other	18	1,485	253	55	114,322
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	120	20,214	3,756	368	1,441,108
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	53	13,056	1,796	39	698,391
Earthenware, china, and porcelain	34	2,740	1,046	245	422,390
Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles)	33	4,418	914	84	320,318
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	281	63,331	8,571	2,459	4,205,483
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids	51	11,540	1,453	196	732,134
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	47	2,708	697	921	461,258
Explosives (including fireworks)	10	23,595	2,257	387	1,016,499
White lead, paints, and varnish	47	2,774	624	166	310,946
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	481	60	4	25,813
Oils, mineral	16	1,536	416	40	167,854
Oils, animal	5	1,510	147	14	70,184
Boiling down, tallow refining	28	3,208	461	5	183,860
Soap and candles	17	2,316	549	151	252,016
Chemical fertilizers	8	10,572	1,145	37	541,949
Inks and polishes	42	1,397	345	240	196,969
Other	6	1,694	417	298	239,901
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	3,390	202,086	81,047	8,724	33,572,220
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	12	6,607	983	37	484,145
Foundries (ferrous)	224	6,616	2,596	81	1,003,973
Plant equipment and machinery	362	28,152	13,130	1,082	5,587,965
Other engineering	401	15,437	5,640	383	2,250,544
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys	16	405	184	24	78,760
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	214	8,828	5,350	1,227	2,306,918
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	25	15,271	6,850	23	2,587,775
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly	14	9,601	3,266	439	1,616,919
Repairs	1,164	7,277	7,849	613	2,591,067
Motor bodies	106	8,483	4,247	202	1,665,175
Horse-drawn vehicles	42	231	170	5	42,464
Motor accessories	51	5,436	1,980	654	992,385
Aircraft	18	5,798	5,986	602	2,645,291
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories	24	694	456	126	177,550
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	4,915	1,220	52	488,773
Municipal and other	22	1,671	803	8	365,648
Cutlery and small hand tools	39	7,374	1,413	212	618,090
Agricultural machines and implements	64	14,193	4,320	237	1,869,139
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	5	2,885	304	20	151,868
Founding, casting, &c.	131	4,346	2,233	202	903,964
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	222	10,745	5,139	1,434	2,260,318
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous	6	1,827	227	8	102,259

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
360,190	23,410	175,089	2,408,796	6,018,357	3,050,872	1,179,140	1,671,133
102,784	11,222	22,927	205,189	692,081	349,959	293,022	682,656
37,006	2,072	23,871	497,545	878,608	318,114	73,992	73,531
3,642	1,357	8,286	535,160	1,132,838	584,393	183,268	48,470
5,049	1,008	7,426	94,972	325,225	216,770	55,548	44,631
202,870	6,994	96,363	885,010	2,546,754	1,355,517	518,407	781,193
8,839	757	16,216	190,920	442,851	226,119	54,903	40,652
464,509	26,516	339,223	794,954	3,826,545	2,201,343	893,342	852,639
204,171	14,329	84,120	112,880	1,380,085	964,585	349,521	412,210
73,502	2,690	34,225	137,356	867,451	619,678	221,213	166,106
186,836	9,497	220,878	544,718	1,579,009	617,080	322,608	274,323
563,382	65,051	509,151	15,767,929	26,998,327	10,092,814	4,856,756	6,095,233
137,618	15,614	114,624	1,758,389	3,533,883	1,507,638	599,099	882,264
17,672	3,621	29,726	1,819,593	3,645,315	1,774,703	428,089	314,555
97,056	13,674	74,940	1,258,141	2,882,438	1,438,627	2,171,168	3,284,684
15,011	1,442	28,350	1,957,251	2,995,935	993,581	297,766	181,300
3,276	229	2,831	521,742	627,119	99,041	33,086	23,865
27,077	4,025	35,273	1,277,789	2,556,038	1,211,274	102,220	107,100
22,068	4,095	14,688	214,652	366,132	110,029	95,611	80,503
64,416	4,758	27,839	402,749	880,047	380,285	160,383	159,451
84,561	3,669	55,467	1,224,953	2,069,443	700,793	186,454	161,884
67,805	10,506	102,107	3,372,328	4,626,828	1,074,082	474,124	697,311
10,313	928	11,988	1,033,561	1,487,532	430,742	191,791	82,101
15,309	2,490	11,318	926,781	1,327,917	372,019	116,965	120,735
1,226,158	142,283	1,811,489	39,022,239	90,004,030	47,801,861	19,632,209	17,176,695
79,666	3,748	63,860	416,377	1,323,178	759,527	198,089	319,596
93,957	5,244	50,898	807,587	2,408,338	1,451,012	552,715	384,128
192,065	26,644	330,604	7,068,711	16,093,150	8,475,126	2,795,748	2,843,682
62,111	9,034	112,314	1,960,174	5,558,920	3,415,287	1,343,663	1,072,961
12,988	339	7,331	788,943	1,008,904	199,303	59,837	23,634
58,997	6,134	110,693	4,093,845	6,780,949	2,511,280	1,096,714	753,506
62,290	2,434	188,078	1,636,732	5,168,993	3,279,459	1,392,840	375,743
36,009	7,831	61,838	154,906	1,957,043	1,696,459	698,910	636,894
64,542	13,894	92,308	2,337,926	6,435,297	3,926,627	2,591,285	780,429
38,714	4,917	91,908	2,430,148	4,985,824	2,420,137	935,631	275,268
1,879	238	1,825	32,251	110,816	74,623	42,550	12,369
33,230	5,217	60,516	891,168	2,586,265	1,596,134	477,548	380,175
42,259	8,939	62,047	1,518,999	4,878,106	3,245,862	1,313,509	1,539,302
7,666	3,516	16,993	263,515	553,447	261,757	155,058	34,671
10,712	2,448	18,172	132,528	706,041	542,181	416,277	337,224
6,870	916	8,319	154,774	700,339	529,460	83,485	69,915
35,473	3,459	33,682	660,210	1,865,557	1,132,733	231,740	306,830
109,576	8,523	98,038	1,710,467	4,406,863	2,480,259	836,504	1,034,171
17,546	1,520	26,326	884,653	1,258,744	328,699	154,705	184,060
49,995	4,330	38,257	1,134,323	2,470,905	1,244,000	377,215	321,235
70,117	8,124	166,494	5,459,223	9,668,391	3,964,433	1,113,200	968,064
6,551	731	8,016	188,633	365,508	161,577	50,041	85,094

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 4—continued.					
Wire and wireworking (including nails)	37	2,555	1,069	88	430,623
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	17	2,270	887	115	369,880
Gas fittings and meters	4	37	212	1	86,655
Lead mills	6	670	99	33	47,174
Sewing machines	9	94	89	11	27,882
Arms, ammunition	4	26,900	1,706	132	725,479
Wireless and amplifying apparatus	24	1,090	1,517	419	621,784
Other metal works	123	1,678	1,182	254	471,803
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate					
Jewellery	176	4,261	2,583	446	1,034,775
Watches and clocks	61	664	867	190	359,023
Gold, silver, and electroplate	18	323	388	150	182,366
	97	3,274	1,328	106	493,886
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)					
Cotton spinning and weaving	528	67,455	15,629	17,116	9,800,202
Wool, worsted, spinning and weav- ing, &c.	36	10,358	1,483	1,285	903,110
Hosiery and other knitted goods	76	32,045	6,463	4,835	3,606,286
Silk, natural	278	8,198	4,479	9,262	3,694,131
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres	4	1,348	144	226	117,697
Flax mills	8	1,879	238	193	137,162
Rope and cordage	10	1,916	473	61	191,446
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	11	7,003	1,267	634	626,995
Bags and sacks	35	162	225	176	114,172
Other	21	298	152	55	55,667
	49	4,248	705	389	353,536
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)					
Furriers and fur dressing	258	16,069	4,436	1,082	2,004,176
Fellmongery	66	529	343	227	165,852
Tanning and leather dressing	28	3,953	837	14	347,547
Saddlery, harness, and whips	44	10,394	2,299	86	1,000,531
Machine belting	12	82	103	41	40,007
Bags and trunks	8	611	129	12	52,307
Other leather goods	89	404	613	584	331,546
	11	96	112	118	66,386
Class 8.—Clothing					
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	2,105	18,575	13,524	30,982	11,519,717
Waterproof and oilskin clothing..	411	1,833	2,588	6,326	2,278,751
Dressmaking	11	496	98	306	115,775
Millinery	552	1,824	1,171	10,116	2,567,835
Shirts, collars, and underclothing..	68	680	243	1,073	313,983
Stays and corsets	142	1,445	520	3,946	1,003,249
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves ..	21	453	167	975	312,089
Hats and caps	23	79	73	409	124,272
Gloves	21	1,148	461	257	251,232
Boots and shoes	31	159	135	498	172,303
Boot repairing	231	5,651	5,629	5,410	3,302,882
Boot accessories	485	582	763	26	100,134
Umbrellas and walking sticks	17	292	116	178	80,379
Dyeworks and cleaning	4	6	16	47	14,795
Other	119	3,838	1,491	1,197	819,805
	19	89	53	218	62,233
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco					
Grain milling	1,785	135,739	26,169	9,539	12,116,072
Cereal foods and starch	39	10,259	1,207	53	517,704
Cattle and poultry foods	23	6,151	797	470	446,919
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing ..	9	822	149	14	68,005
Bakeries	86	2,278	431	21	120,346
Biscuits	824	3,905	3,611	862	1,179,604
Confectionery	12	1,835	637	639	357,947
	86	9,071	1,241	1,477	794,842

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
16,257	2,679	31,186	718,179	1,471,047	702,746	317,286	245,029
43,683	3,683	23,461	396,412	1,067,131	599,892	154,042	201,287
1,551	74	1,473	32,297	145,892	110,497	28,581	7,603
8,235	312	8,796	179,230	295,528	98,955	33,138	22,798
474	44	806	21,837	60,352	37,191	41,950	3,094
34,236	3,948	23,387	1,152,951	1,893,514	679,292	1,593,812	3,694,417
14,161	1,508	58,084	1,420,195	2,581,994	1,088,046	242,523	129,294
14,708	1,855	15,779	375,345	1,196,994	789,307	303,613	134,222
32,499	2,862	38,310	1,509,438	3,012,805	1,429,696	581,296	311,217
6,052	633	11,015	752,101	1,287,928	518,127	186,104	71,362
3,169	302	5,849	322,475	598,378	266,583	113,997	80,834
23,278	1,927	21,446	434,862	1,126,499	644,986	281,195	159,021
694,965	72,999	914,665	22,028,766	40,969,968	17,258,573	5,532,924	5,021,903
78,057	6,943	96,135	2,430,479	4,116,052	1,504,438	763,236	924,645
350,788	35,407	390,694	8,183,847	15,484,006	6,523,270	1,836,130	1,703,135
150,104	18,662	289,671	6,639,500	13,496,207	6,398,270	1,747,451	1,223,888
7,923	351	8,459	223,330	430,388	190,325	98,532	95,625
12,427	2,049	8,548	287,670	535,646	224,952	50,628	383,636
7,974	1,825	11,440	379,277	664,916	264,400	85,302	91,411
33,611	3,960	66,255	1,573,447	2,760,492	1,083,219	360,782	302,702
1,779	299	1,911	492,316	753,496	257,191	130,978	12,183
1,886	310	3,992	222,706	353,082	124,188	44,067	20,415
50,416	3,193	37,560	1,596,194	2,375,683	688,320	415,816	264,263
188,738	34,209	173,033	5,840,358	9,516,197	3,279,850	1,449,960	688,251
4,000	639	6,079	531,383	856,740	314,639	178,865	36,558
172,767	17,099	54,118	1,783,106	2,555,161	588,071	341,166	188,742
63,033	15,451	101,395	2,490,624	4,214,377	1,543,874	535,292	354,257
629	126	359	67,814	129,087	60,159	32,818	3,012
2,786	196	2,841	141,669	253,205	105,713	53,975	42,132
4,684	570	6,297	715,610	1,308,414	581,253	275,509	51,453
839	128	1,944	110,152	199,213	86,150	32,335	12,097
293,459	22,484	408,818	22,388,251	41,999,675	18,886,663	6,396,244	2,395,651
43,118	2,046	62,088	4,916,459	8,556,628	3,532,917	1,215,187	299,183
4,368	312	3,095	224,514	420,965	188,676	76,378	23,319
30,877	1,548	51,276	5,716,841	10,284,827	4,475,285	1,669,224	288,541
9,702	743	9,359	482,081	1,047,557	545,672	256,957	42,887
17,502	1,766	30,650	3,346,420	5,255,858	1,860,120	685,879	210,535
3,105	520	11,884	771,805	1,357,281	569,967	238,541	109,876
1,636	86	3,732	553,244	862,181	303,483	91,259	8,816
16,959	1,101	13,061	200,303	609,061	377,637	105,050	42,897
1,646	140	4,317	241,602	492,550	244,845	72,368	37,425
48,457	4,305	160,933	5,164,190	10,332,454	4,954,569	909,639	784,065
4,138	427	2,130	157,912	436,771	272,164	475,937	47,636
1,670	281	7,828	184,925	344,644	149,940	42,030	20,855
103	4	353	34,124	66,147	31,563	15,790	318
100,284	9,179	47,683	281,706	1,701,424	1,262,572	491,900	472,134
894	26	1,029	112,125	231,327	117,253	50,105	7,254
1,575,785	127,098	1,041,751	61,503,239	89,330,013	25,082,140	13,030,032	9,205,956
92,024	8,293	65,044	6,877,656	8,015,452	972,435	715,429	547,261
66,962	7,964	51,214	1,925,717	2,976,169	924,312	477,933	449,613
5,245	662	7,296	521,695	681,087	146,189	76,481	53,032
10,956	1,429	8,073	781,151	1,116,102	314,493	116,846	59,380
168,984	9,383	74,037	3,627,264	6,324,892	2,445,224	2,035,796	654,026
35,743	2,085	17,847	700,088	1,516,794	761,081	227,491	179,113
74,184	4,521	47,984	2,273,214	4,075,657	1,675,748	550,078	551,303

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 former 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.

Up to 30th June, 1949, 113 areas, including 84 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 9,142 houses provided thereon. In addition 3,304 houses are in various stages of construction or contracts have been let.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments projects have been determined for the Government sponsored construction of 11,519 houses for Victoria to 30th June, 1949, allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
	No.	No.
Completed	5,230	2,584
Under construction	1,736	772
Contracts let (work not started)	577	219
Plans in preparation .. .. .	..	401
Total	7,543	3,976

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1949, the Commission has expended £17,685,080.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1949, amounted to £658,828, against which £13,560 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 369 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 210 houses. The balance of 159 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 Acts, which constitute the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building and purchase on a purely co-operative basis. The Principal Act, No. 5055 of 1944, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes societies to raise loans and to make advances to their members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. By Act No. 5357, assented to on 21st December, 1948, the scope of operations of societies was extended to include the making of advances to members for the purchase of existing dwellings, meeting charges for street-making and sewerage installation, and effecting additional permanent improvements.

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 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	326	13,503	4,811	2,509	2,324,419
Plastic moulding and products ..	73	5,512	1,576	715	727,630
Brooms and brushes ..	24	1,265	437	150	190,033
Optical instruments and appliances ..	33	160	318	26	103,786
Surgical instruments and appliances ..	43	683	509	142	218,837
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	27	1,417	582	585	413,584
Toys, games and sports requisites ..	64	1,361	695	366	298,585
Artificial flowers ..	8	28	31	226	53,453
Other ..	54	3,077	663	299	318,511
Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power	106	785,652	3,291	24	1,545,022
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	711,643	1,453	14	762,347
(ii) Local authority ..	33	62,238	451	..	186,499
(iii) Companies ..	23	2,937	58	2	18,540
Gas works—					
(i) Local authority ..	8	72	79	..	32,919
(ii) Companies ..	31	8,762	1,250	8	544,717
Total all Classes	11,642	1,543,848	199,003	79,268	93,802,188

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 1938-39 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	41	40	40	44	43	44
Number of persons engaged ..	2,221	2,040	2,071	2,257	2,478	2,385
Horsepower of engines used ..	7,903	8,166	8,363	9,227	9,410	10,394
Value of plant and machinery £	243,067	213,672	246,288	298,080	343,572	354,257
Value of land and buildings £	422,437	408,453	425,878	497,837	533,781	535,292
Salaries and wages paid £	489,647	718,260	728,817	778,865	907,733	1,000,531
Fuel, light, and power £	36,680	53,830	50,212	46,577	58,019	63,033
Value of materials used £	1,268,331	1,961,361	1,895,069	2,055,072	2,522,959	2,490,624
Value of output ..	2,113,299	3,119,392	3,093,589	3,430,200	4,234,473	4,214,377
Value added to materials £	770,538	1,038,157	1,072,469	1,227,409	1,542,742	1,543,874
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	793,069	975,565	926,381	916,071	1,051,829	1,038,093
Calf hides ..	377,126	557,206	542,036	699,480	551,125	563,685
Other skins and pelts ..	996,618	1,382,600	1,308,882	1,199,211	1,604,892	1,193,063
Bark used .. tons	10,600	6,028	5,296	5,739	6,358	5,901
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	2,373	7,222	8,536	8,536	8,137	7,132
Sole leather produced lb.	11,342,423	14,217,629	13,225,297	13,039,543	14,179,838	13,015,662

* Not available.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
116,481	11,805	150,787	3,706,897	7,825,674	3,839,704	1,393,856	1,033,027
48,390	5,699	84,742	1,163,006	2,459,870	1,158,033	379,548	551,261
3,236	631	9,101	439,941	781,665	328,756	70,445	61,051
2,264	261	3,897	157,412	338,269	174,935	101,445	42,810
4,037	546	7,419	188,214	589,981	389,765	146,221	74,397
21,844	2,504	1,436	510,112	1,149,169	613,273	253,903	98,123
8,763	557	12,228	356,439	868,290	490,303	149,563	79,718
662	31	1,315	58,810	150,223	89,405	28,764	6,206
27,285	1,576	31,149	832,963	1,488,207	595,234	263,967	119,461
1,848,520	57,528	362,408	1,803,624	7,362,571	3,290,491	3,233,971	15,209,530
1,636,609	8,413	165,919	1,312	3,711,297	1,899,044	2,358,149	9,953,720
182,214	14,826	25,459	610	474,247	251,138	252,594	759,214
15,899	3,780	3,690	436	62,676	38,871	13,334	63,414
1,797	415	4,349	51,740	92,469	34,168	15,656	84,180
12,001	30,094	162,991	1,749,526	3,021,882	1,067,270	594,238	4,349,002
8,339,792	675,113	6,774,264	203,121,836	377,412,025	158,501,020	66,229,391	65,829,201

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1948, was £224,836, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £908,943.

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

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	18	15	16	16	18	17
Number of persons engaged ..	711	683	712	738	725	700
Horsepower of engines used ..	1,839	2,475	2,607	2,117	2,227	2,316
Value of plant and machinery £	203,998	162,651	151,571	151,597	153,142	161,384
Value of land and buildings £	213,789	191,689	188,752	185,865	187,049	186,454
Salaries and wages paid £	137,232	206,954	209,025	213,617	221,445	252,016
Fuel, light, and power £	33,182	62,839	57,482	54,884	70,902	84,561
Value of materials used £	497,178	697,825	798,995	858,989	883,845	1,224,953
Value of output ..	£ 1,237,505	1,442,045	1,571,168	1,613,919	1,723,064	2,069,443
Value added to materials £	666,713	634,201	668,479	649,520	717,359	700,793
Materials used—						
Tallow .. cwt.	190,245	284,786	312,548	285,674	284,053	302,297
Alkali	109,048	49,995	58,767	59,292	65,525	63,412
Coconut oil ..	52 726	25,160	26,146	30,540	21,492	22,979
Soda ash	*	38,611	38,300	49,141	52,408	49,904
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	192,283	118,622	139,373	141,287	158,486	143,480
.. Sand	37,875	26,536	19,733	19,266	18,534	23,452
.. Toilet	17,863	39,406	30,983	30,466	31,755	27,636
.. Extracts and powders, ..	123,327	117,042	159,689	179,110	208,670	217,074
.. All other	23,421	64,779	61,707	48,964	60,565	53,172
Soda crystals	28,401	12,165	11,538	10,237	10,012	3,990

* Not available.

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

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1948, included 216,245 lb. of soap, and 469,162 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £15,459 and £23,675 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—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	83	51	65	79	85	87
Number of persons engaged ..	3,255	1,518	1,725	2,468	3,149	3,126
Horsepower of engines used ..	14,123	7,059	10,326	13,987	14,992	15,796
Value of plant and machinery £	606,389	346,442	395,997	527,321	549,206	578,316
Value of land and buildings £	525,804	337,654	421,513	530,133	550,705	570,734
Salaries and wages paid £	651,974	415,919	471,066	672,346	988,778	1,120,790
Fuel, light, and power £	229,675	97,958	114,887	174,908	244,734	277,673
Value of materials used £	149,473	89,928	105,267	146,593	205,326	250,236
Value of output .. £	1,448,203	756,175	895,080	1,322,688	1,996,714	2,247,536
Value added to materials £	993,077	535,811	635,711	927,143	1,446,812	1,584,263
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	197,245	26,741	37,839	83,018	134,538	141,683
Firebricks .. (1,000)	4,551	6,026	5,697	5,784	6,171	5,143
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	13,737	505	2,882	5,422	10,182	11,037
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	214,229	68,352	79,226	142,571	228,769	261,781
Other earthenware china, &c. £	291,483	382,120	409,342	335,873	531,699	560,455

Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
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
1947 ..	383	1,526,565	5,068	1,492,266	226,471,660	3,276,764
1948 ..	459	1,762,969	5,440	1,692,347	237,008,701	3,716,648

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 529 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 550 and 551.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1947-48 was 361,345 tons, valued at the sawmills at £526,537. 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 1947-48, 631,119 tons of firewood, which cost £714,189, were consumed.

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

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	79	55	54	57	60	64
Number of persons employed	3,999	4,401	4,637	4,905	4,189	4,557
Horse-power of engines used	9,421	12,312	12,517	12,861	13,268	14,193
Value of land and buildings £	600,327	578,798	571,230	609,043	624,340	836,504
Value of plant and machinery £	562,705	698,962	838,582	719,690	665,761	1,034,171
Salaries and wages paid £	900,844	1,490,003	1,512,731	1,584,777	1,466,847	1,869,139
Value of materials used £	914,487	1,304,551	1,446,242	1,461,788	1,334,378	1,710,467
Fuel, light, and power used £	51,165	124,894	112,466	112,480	90,518	109,576
Value of output ..	£ 2,180,881	3,435,008	3,658,935	3,747,487	3,440,499	4,406,863

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1939 and the past five years.

Bacon curing.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	18	18	20	20	20	20
Number of persons employed	532	578	719	715	725	729
Horse-power of engines used	3,804	3,680	3,828	4,056	4,251	4,533
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c.	£ 348,206	£ 313,956	£ 349,366	£ 346,579	£ 344,293	£ 363,520
Salaries and wages paid	£ 129,111	£ 174,287	£ 215,773	£ 218,321	£ 228,359	£ 250,373
Value of materials used	£ 823,987	£ 1,479,040	£ 2,130,269	£ 1,808,682	£ 2,073,770	£ 2,150,259
Value of fuel and light	£ 16,412	£ 24,967	£ 30,063	£ 27,092	£ 29,818	£ 31,292
Value of output	£ 1,039,391	£ 1,778,395	£ 2,570,889	£ 2,256,837	£ 2,467,962	£ 2,720,995
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	170,189	201,019	247,147	206,054	223,386	239,976
Bacon and ham cured lb.	16,024,626	21,198,255	26,609,925	20,961,254	24,592,389	24,832,276

Butter and cheese factories.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1947-48 was 148. Of these 109 were making butter, 33 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 dried butter milk, 11 casein, and 1 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—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments	174	152	148	148	147	148
Number of persons employed	2,926	3,804	3,748	3,874	4,285	4,446
Horse-power of engines	13,958	18,595	19,736	20,857	21,356	28,147
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,244,262	£ 1,367,977	£ 1,332,534	£ 1,344,427	£ 1,395,350	£ 1,530,640
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,192,828	£ 1,448,699	£ 1,454,364	£ 1,525,425	£ 1,628,180	£ 1,730,366
Salaries and wages paid	£ 707,527	£ 1,168,650	£ 1,162,211	£ 1,235,307	£ 1,471,367	£ 1,755,797
Fuel, light, and power	£ 164,642	£ 311,100	£ 308,449	£ 335,250	£ 363,432	£ 391,229
Value of materials used	£ 9,464,548	£ 11,803,840	£ 11,994,600	£ 13,497,788	£ 16,356,296	£ 17,022,132
Value of output	£ 11,453,619	£ 14,475,120	£ 14,716,135	£ 16,458,087	£ 19,638,430	£ 21,346,980
Added value	£ 1,737,845	£ 2,208,267	£ 2,259,915	£ 2,454,430	£ 2,719,278	£ 3,719,031
Articles produced—						
Butter .. lb.	126,808,268	109,456,751	104,832,382	112,180,169	133,027,174	127,044,971
Cheese .. lb.	19,348,519	26,583,732	27,340,311	33,405,690	39,457,096	36,212,975
Condensed milk lb.	24,063,490	73,784,738	76,126,884	80,345,852	74,873,513	78,090,025
Powdered milk, &c. (all kinds) .. lb.	21,442,818	33,551,215	32,915,162	36,244,293	43,168,944	44,771,472
Casein .. lb.	4,462,865	2,740,393	3,136,286	2,809,033	5,134,974	5,365,047

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 112.

Bakeries (including bread, pastry and cakes).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 543) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1947-48 include 824 bakehouses which come within that definition.

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

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of factories ..	576	728	728	746	805	824
Number of persons employed	3,281	3,632	3,712	4,112	4,410	4,473
Horse-power of engines used	2,679	3,318	3,393	3,568	3,792	3,905
Value of land and buildings £	1,231,844	1,490,583	1,556,972	1,667,986	1,998,185	2,035,796
Value of plant and machinery £	415,927	464,268	455,041	477,092	543,278	654,026
Salaries and wages paid £	675,377	995,382	1,031,434	930,304	1,082,345	1,179,604
Value of materials used £	2,032,906	2,838,305	2,903,301	2,981,031	3,210,602	3,627,264
Fuel, light, and power used £	83,768	133,539	136,110	139,311	152,816	168,984
Repairs, oil and water used £	35,683	54,027	60,349	93,500	82,603	83,420
Total output ..	£ 3,479,340	4,887,909	4,944,910	5,247,154	5,789,351	6,324,892
Value added ..	£ 1,326,983	1,862,038	1,845,150	2,033,312	2,343,330	2,445,224
Value added per worker	£ 404	513	497	494	531	547
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	92,770	124,941	125,679	111,560	129,248	128,865
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	55,386,952	76,747,278	76,398,458	70,080,082	79,238,257	81,589,116
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 1,581,795	2,548,761	2,673,367	2,635,193	3,130,947	3,121,115

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1938-39 and the past five years are given hereunder—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	10	12	12	12	14	16
Number of persons engaged ..	273	1,127	1,338	1,089	954	1,077
Horse-power of engines used	462	1,340	2,031	2,128	2,201	2,505
Value of plant and machinery £	28,821	86,612	130,491	139,945	144,386	173,011
Value of land and buildings £	77,038	143,325	187,171	190,646	209,259	351,786
Salaries and wages paid £	46,971	341,376	377,323	310,686	312,079	387,587
Fuel, light, and power £	3,773	27,118	27,643	27,654	28,852	31,105
Value of materials used £	270,490	2,279,190	2,882,204	2,154,730	1,922,096	2,321,207
Value of output ..	£ 364,776	3,311,797	3,879,890	2,963,365	2,716,064	3,162,127
Value added to materials £	85,883	959,907	934,922	747,857	731,443	767,061
Canned meat produced cwt.	66,258	511,236	509,624	318,386	322,300	355,145
Meat extracts .. cwt.	872	5,680	5,509	5,669	3,471	*
Fish (all kinds) .. cwt.	3,453	3,853	6,663	11,593	25,607	23,788

* Not available for publication.

**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.

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.

On 31st December, 1948 there were 209 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 353,000 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 in Melbourne for the years 1929 to 1938 are shown on page 374 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*. The following table outlines the changes since March, 1939.

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of distilleries ..	8	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	90	189	175	238	275	266
Horse-power of engines ..	978	1,293	1,429	1,443	1,490	1,395
Value of plant and machinery £	160,418	221,258	189,491	207,729	196,834	200,494
Value of land and buildings £	220,579	223,951	196,671	161,976	157,185	153,910
Salaries and wages paid £	25,549	72,423	63,405	88,337	98,936	118,695
Fuel, light, and power £	9,551	37,618	26,217	30,344	48,241	49,528
Value of materials used £	73,901	422,263	338,200	467,260	453,452	472,736
Value of output £	222,077	777,796	636,728	887,862	1,000,846	928,165
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	789,135	661,012	581,708	1,117,090	1,349,891	1,739,388
Malt bush.	72,704	172,567	183,366	206,134	247,136	244,976
Other grain .. bush.	84,728	225,529	248,718	354,322	348,237	242,214
Molasses lb.	1,217,552	22,053,533	16,815,792	9,814,784	28,717,920	23,435,216
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	43,761,088	18,617,536	22,543,136	7,138,992	10,214,848
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	583,837	5,916,779	3,501,376	3,720,276	3,827,672	3,647,749
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	22,883	12,048	12,262	12,328	13,485	19,316

* Not available.

The fifteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1947-48 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,282 persons, who were paid £692,398 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £819,642. 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.
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
1947 ..	1,363,490	7,336,030	6,778,174	13,550,760	1,419,855,646
1948 ..	1,085,772	7,554,342	6,559,471	15,814,597	1,465,614,252

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 1947-48, was £2,132,359.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	53	64	67	65	68	76
Number of persons employed ..	9,896	11,834	11,363	11,094	11,345	11,298
Horse-power of engines ..	27,797 [†]	33,043	32,524	30,769	31,642	32,045
Value of plant and machinery £	1,773,475	1,468,274	1,459,495	1,410,896	1,501,309	1,703,135
Value of land and buildings £	1,298,132	1,517,095	1,594,797	1,600,950	1,697,417	1,836,130
Salaries and wages paid £	1,506,078	2,955,664	2,817,138	2,855,986	3,193,537	3,606,286
Fuel, light, and power £	173,703	319,429	292,667	257,994	341,251	350,788
Value of materials used £	3,248,754	7,238,085	6,684,542	6,263,676	7,149,370	8,183,847
Value of output .. £	5,956,106	12,534,481	11,823,664	11,752,967	13,317,719	15,434,006
Added value .. £	2,380,714	4,526,808	4,496,264	4,900,275	5,497,008	6,523,270
Scoured wool used .. lb.	19,257,012	41,732,978	36,737,722	33,956,769	36,130,730	38,531,205
Cotton used .. lb.	866,270	45,247	83,968	209,216	212,138	117,503
Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds.	13,133,128	16,682,579	15,671,208	16,079,393	18,630,021	19,472,809
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	1,852,585	2,385,088	1,627,997	1,815,504	1,903,137	1,729,188
Blankets .. pairs	297,378	1,099,910	1,064,141	651,212	442,459	447,478
Rugs and shawls .. No.	77,513	1,797	11,911	23,332	40,161	31,829

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 1939 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	221	231	250	255	267	278
Number of persons employed—						
Male	4,048	2,443	2,818	3,336	4,156	4,479
Female	8,451	7,935	8,122	8,200	8,906	9,262
Salaries and wages paid £	1,681,591	2,241,543	2,328,847	2,501,753	3,104,949	3,694,131
Value of land and buildings £	1,221,375	1,417,746	1,489,061	1,546,500	1,622,440	1,747,451
Value of plant and machinery £	1,271,787	911,304	868,495	892,739	995,814	1,223,888
Value of materials used £	2,618,243	4,590,545	4,278,006	4,408,784	5,309,933	6,639,500
Fuel, light, and power £	79,810	106,664	110,461	123,117	145,620	150,104
Value of output .. £	5,464,417	8,576,213	8,288,324	8,615,732	10,815,971	13,496,207
Added value .. £	2,650,062	3,720,254	3,717,604	3,870,150	5,090,601	6,398,270
Yarn used—						
Woollen lb.	3,802,763	8,033,891	7,713,200	5,763,239	6,715,598	7,427,925
Cotton lb.	2,979,849	4,056,866	3,794,826	3,189,953	4,505,276	4,486,578
Silk lb.	919,595	2,250	8,553	277	73,988	279,984
Rayon lb.	2,766,684	2,558,304	2,935,052	3,072,083	2,843,606	3,180,327
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,615,701	*993,525	*823,517	*929,484	*1,158,260	*1,227,141
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,158,222	†1,387,592	†1,347,054	†1,191,592	†1,306,357	†1,492,210
Garments made .. number	16,553,520	19,574,604	18,772,896	16,696,080	19,639,500	20,967,360

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1938-39, 892,631; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957; 1946-47, 968,562; 1947-48, 1,022,440; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1938-39, 265,591; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008; 1945-46, 349,635; 1946-47, 337,795; 1947-48, 469,770.

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—					
	1939.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of establishments ..	158	177	182	195	210	231
Number of persons employed	9,609	8,423	8,704	9,464	10,752	11,039
Horse-power of engines used	3,710	5,993	6,219	5,337	5,229	5,651
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,087,513	1,203,014	1,307,608	1,373,385	1,511,817	1,693,704
Salaries and wages paid	£ 1,589,323	2,162,210	2,205,611	2,353,753	2,923,519	3,302,882
Fuel, light, and power	£ 27,442	34,255	37,414	37,505	41,316	48,457
Value of materials used	£ 2,409,106	4,092,681	4,260,161	4,020,905	4,832,669	5,164,190
Value of output ..	£ 4,600,365	7,376,946	8,234,686	7,765,401	9,198,925	10,332,454
Boots and shoes made	pairs 7,463,770	8,160,178	7,864,401	7,031,105	7,302,844	7,804,994
Slippers made ..	pairs 4,218,245	2,833,633	2,882,816	3,246,022	4,833,405	4,749,785

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.			
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
1947	1,216	5,270	23,182	28,452	6,122,992	12,999,733	23,419,798
1948	1,299	5,509	24,124	29,633	7,201,722	16,569,876	29,118,235

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.	£
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
1947	67	10,484,417	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721
1948	67	10,776,348	1,978	967,386	2,081,329	4,248,220

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:—1943-44, 106,024; 1944-45, 102,584; 1945-46, 100,996; 1946-47, 163,174; and 1947-48, 178,610.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

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

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

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

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including

six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to terminal stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Terminal stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations (installed 26,000 kW.).

There are also power stations at Newport (installed 168,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), and Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.). These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 43,650 kW.), are electrically inter-connected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,837 kW.).

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 289,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (26,000 kW.) operating, and other works under construction. The programme of major works to 1954 also provides for the following principal developments at power stations indicated, Yallourn, 100,000 kW.; Spencer-street (Melbourne City Council), 45,000 kW.; Richmond, 38,000 kW.; and Newport, 30,000 kW.

There are seven terminal stations (total kVA. 421,250) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA.), in addition to which there are 36 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 495,750 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 5,725 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 557,638 kVA.)—grand total, 1,509,138 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 6,982 and 5,817 route miles respectively, excluding 722 cable miles of underground cables.

The Commission retails direct in 22 of the metropolitan municipalities, and bulk supply is given to 11 metropolitan municipalities for subsequent distribution. Rural centres supplied by the Commission at the 30th June, 1949, totalled 687, of which 588 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 1947-48 and 1948-49 amounted to 545,236 and 558,899 tons respectively. The plant includes 8 steam presses and 13 electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,650 tons of brown-coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 98.8 and 101.7 million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1947-48 and 1948-49 respectively.

At Morwell, work is in progress on the establishment of an open cut and two briquette factories (capacity 1,300,000 tons of briquettes per annum).

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.	£
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
1947 ..	39	1,230	442,718	622,232	1,561,098	10,903,505	343,022	2,397,860
1948 ..	39	1,337	577,636	709,512	1,213,257	12,166,560	389,505	3,114,351

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—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	2,565,401	2,624,954	3,315,588	4,471,555	6,018,357
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,037,535	2,176,842	2,718,311	3,163,659	3,826,545
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	22,779,005	21,554,314	20,260,798	22,366,179	26,998,327
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	86,834,407	83,422,824	77,243,145	70,211,858	90,004,030
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	951,237	957,425	1,349,056	2,130,185	3,012,805
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	30,461,302	29,284,607	29,183,535	34,432,762	40,969,968
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,781,860	5,631,579	6,469,308	9,033,530	9,516,197
8. Clothing ..	25,855,930	28,260,412	28,928,234	34,948,122	41,999,675
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	67,351,533	70,649,023	70,538,377	79,646,847	89,330,013
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	8,785,451	9,077,021	9,518,189	11,731,942	15,047,370
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,452,199	2,528,483	3,418,440	4,538,526	5,719,557
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	13,356,139	14,544,374	15,423,419	18,520,834	21,388,413
13. Rubber ..	5,491,770	5,618,711	6,131,232	7,098,727	8,313,923
14. Musical instruments ..	22,768	32,376	46,238	56,671	78,600
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,841,669	4,572,797	5,842,021	6,662,701	7,825,674
16. Heat, light, and power ..	6,079,708	6,486,569	6,603,517	6,423,581	7,362,571
Total ..	284,647,914	287,422,311	286,989,408	315,437,679	377,412,025

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below. A table of monthly employment by classes is shown on page 588.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,897	2,025	2,659	3,467	4,263
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,508	2,644	3,574	4,091	4,124
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	18,385	15,207	11,961	11,363	11,030
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	102,607	97,022	88,421	83,408	89,771
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,164	1,149	1,602	2,307	3,029
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,858	29,686	30,215	31,896	32,745
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,456	4,419	4,558	5,621	5,518
8. Clothing	33,451	35,899	38,552	42,847	44,506
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	32,622	33,991	33,811	35,375	35,708
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,847	8,999	10,139	11,145	11,826
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,542	2,595	3,724	4,643	5,077
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	12,130	12,552	13,723	15,526	15,674
13. Rubber	3,132	3,231	3,644	4,024	4,242
14. Musical instruments	43	53	83	105	123
15. Miscellaneous products	5,110	5,520	6,570	6,803	7,320
16. Heat, light, and power	2,547	2,641	3,013	3,136	3,315
Total	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757	278,271

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year substantial increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in all size groups.

**VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF
HANDS EMPLOYED.**

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.	1946.	Increase.	1947.	Increase.	1948.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		3,213	9·5	3,232	0·6	3,065	-5·2	3,087	0·7	3,314	7·4
Employees ..		6,147	11·3	6,108	-0·6	6,025	-1·4	6,185	2·7	6,853	10·8
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		745	13·9	760	2·0	785	3·3	874	11·3	1,025	17·3
Employees ..		2,080	13·7	3,040	2·0	3,140	3·3	3,496	11·3	4,100	17·3
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,087	3·5	2,205	5·7	2,520	14·3	2,792	10·8	2,938	5·2
Employees ..		14,605	4·4	15,404	5·5	17,632	14·5	19,087	8·3	20,236	6·0
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,316	6·6	1,393	5·9	1,584	13·7	1,718	8·4	1,794	4·4
Employees ..		19,359	6·9	20,552	6·2	23,521	14·4	25,047	6·5	26,440	5·6
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,066	3·1	1,159	8·7	1,287	11·0	1,464	8·8	1,517	3·6
Employees ..		34,105	3·2	36,796	7·9	40,876	11·1	45,711	11·8	47,556	4·0
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		416	2·5	453	8·9	490	8·2	546	11·4	559	2·4
Employees ..		28,803	2·2	31,458	9·2	34,314	9·1	38,112	11·4	39,462	3·5
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		474	3·0	467	-1·5	464	-0·7	468	0·9	495	5·8
Employees ..		156,312	-3·4	145,215	-7·1	132,285	-8·9	128,911	-2·6	135,313	5·0

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.		1948.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4	30.1	2.3	28.2	2.3	28.5	2.5
4 ..	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2	7.7	1.2	8.0	1.3	8.3	1.5
5 to 10 ..	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9	24.7	6.9	25.5	7.2	25.2	7.2
11 to 20 ..	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9	15.5	9.1	15.7	9.4	15.4	9.4
21 to 50 ..	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2	12.6	15.9	13.4	17.2	13.0	17.0
51 to 100 ..	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2	4.8	13.3	4.9	14.3	4.8	14.1
101 and over ..	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2	4.6	51.3	4.3	48.3	4.3	48.3
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—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Working proprietors .. No.	7,906	8,223	8,089	9,045	9,774
Managers, overseers ..	9,776	10,145	} 24,236	25,519	26,753
Accountants, clerks ..	18,879	19,549			
Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, &c. .. No.	..	..	3,255	3,027	3,120
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	2,011	2,135	..	..	..
Foremen and overseers ..	..	..	9,439	10,622	10,972
Workers in factory or works ..	220,187	214,876	208,725	215,273	225,515
Outworkers ..	287	389	} 2,505	2,271	2,137
Carters, messengers, others ..	2,253	2,316			
Total ..	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757	278,271

Particulars relating to 1945-46, 1946-47, and 1947-48 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, 1938-39 to 1947-48, 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.
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
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303
1948 ..	199,003	1,957	79,268	759	278,271	1,350

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1938-39 and 71.5 per cent. in 1947-48. As compared with the year 1938-39, the number of males employed increased by 62,785 or 46 per cent. and the number of females employed by 13,655 or 21 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 61 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 11 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 12 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, 1947-48.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	697	921	132
Inks—polishes	345	240	70
Cotton	1,483	1,285	87
Woollen mills	6,463	4,835	75
Hosiery and knitting	4,479	9,262	207
Silk, natural	144	226	157
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	238	193	81
Rope and cordage	1,267	634	50
Canvas goods, &c.	225	176	78
Furriers and fur dressing	343	221	64
Bags, trunks, &c.	613	584	95
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	2,588	6,326	244
Clothing, waterproof	98	306	312
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,171	10,116	864
Millinery	243	1,073	442
Shirts, collars, underclothing	520	3,946	759
Foundation garments	167	975	584
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	73	409	560
Hats and caps	461	257	56
Gloves	135	498	369
Boots and shoes	5,629	5,410	96
Boot accessories	116	178	153
Umbrellas and walking sticks	16	47	294
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,491	1,197	80
Cereal foods, &c.	797	470	59
Biscuits	637	639	100
Confectionery	1,241	1,477	119
Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning	2,273	1,500	66
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	375	220	59
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	708	369	52
Condiments, coffee, spices	796	714	90
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	992	1,290	130
Ice cream	245	129	53
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	299	201	67
Furnishing, drapery	145	241	166
Stationery, manufactured	544	498	92
Cardboard boxes, cartons	835	764	91
Paper bags	143	226	158
Photographic material	582	585	101
Artificial flowers	31	226	729
All other factories	159,355	20,404	13
Total	199,003	79,268	40

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, 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
„ „ 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568
„ „ 1948	2,743	18,851	171,096	192,690	2,564	16,627	59,915	79,106

Percentage—

Year.	To Total Males Employed			100·00	To Total Females Employed			100·00
	4·49	20·46	75·05		7·84	34·48	57·68	
June 15th, 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
„ „ 1947	1·60	10·90	87·50	100·00	3·66	22·13	74·21	100·00
„ „ 1948	1·42	9·78	88·80	100·00	3·24	21·02	75·74	100·00

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, 1938-39 to 1947-48. 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.
			£
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
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802
1948	11,270	1,543,848	65,829,201

* 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.	
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
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386
1948	215	38	10,550	462	5	372

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.

Horse-power of Engines.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1947-48.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating	545	25,113	25,658
Turbine	671,479	32,487	703,966
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,044	2,831	3,875
Petrol or other light oils	119	7,136	7,255
Heavy oils	11,459	10,786	22,245
Water	66,923	1,150	68,073
Total	751,569	79,503	831,072
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	25,249	33,434	58,683
(b) Purchased electricity		654,093	654,093

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 102,647, 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>									
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
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	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613		
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111		
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688		
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245		
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*		
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*		
1948 ..	*	*	10,876,982	2,627,096	65,435,234	14,862,876	93,802,188*		
<i>Average Amounts.</i>									
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1939 ..	305	12	3	355	14	3	140	5	8
1940 ..	315	5	6	359	10	4	142	8	8
1941 ..	343	0	6	376	1	0	146	13	6
1942 ..	393	17	10	433	1	4	162	10	6
1943 ..	434	10	9	467	17	7	189	1	2
1944 ..	451	15	1	492	11	6	204	9	3
1945 ..	460	0	11	486	6	4	204	15	4
1946	495	13	1	205	4	9
1947	520	9	9	215	15	1
1948	562	16	4	249	1	8

* 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 £45 10s. 9d. in 1947-48.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1947-48 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1947-48.

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-ferrous mine and quarry products	2,408,796	360,190	1,522,682	198,499	6,018,357
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	794,954	464,509	1,441,108	365,739	3,826,545
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	15,767,929	563,382	4,205,483	574,202	26,998,327
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	39,022,239	1,226,158	33,572,220	1,953,772	90,004,030
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,509,438	32,499	1,034,775	41,172	3,012,805
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	22,028,766	694,965	9,800,202	987,664	40,969,968
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,840,358	188,738	2,004,176	207,242	9,516,197
8. Clothing	22,388,251	293,459	11,519,717	431,302	41,999,675
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	61,503,239	1,575,785	12,116,072	1,168,849	89,330,013
10. Woodworking and basketware	7,890,327	154,023	3,835,538	317,288	15,047,370
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. . .	2,954,028	28,078	1,524,054	55,764	5,719,557
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	10,774,221	519,429	5,579,463	425,726	21,388,413
13. Rubber	4,709,475	272,755	1,737,575	138,076	8,313,923
14. Musical instruments ..	19,294	821	38,782	1,554	78,600
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,706,897	116,481	2,324,419	162,592	7,825,674
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,803,624	1,848,520	1,545,022	419,936	7,362,571
Total	203,121,836	8,339,792	93,802,188	7,449,377	377,412,025

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, 1947-48.

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-metalliciferous mine and quarry products	40·0	6·0	25·3	3·3	25·4
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	20·8	12·1	37·7	9·6	19·8
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	58·4	2·1	15·6	2·1	21·8
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	43·4	1·4	37·3	2·2	15·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	50·1	1·1	34·4	1·4	13·0
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	53·8	1·7	23·9	2·4	18·2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)..	61·4	2·0	21·1	2·2	13·3
8. Clothing	53·3	0·7	27·4	1·0	17·6
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·9	1·8	13·6	1·3	14·4
10. Woodworking and basketware	52·4	1·0	25·5	2·1	19·0
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. . .	51·7	0·5	26·7	1·0	20·1
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. . .	50·4	2·4	26·1	2·0	19·1
13. Rubber	56·7	3·3	20·9	1·7	17·4
14. Musical instruments ..	24·6	1·0	49·3	2·0	23·1
15. Miscellaneous products ..	47·4	1·5	29·7	2·1	19·3
16. Heat, light, and power ..	24·5	25·1	21·0	5·7	23·7
Total	53·8	2·2	24·9	2·0	17·1

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 37·7 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20·8 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13·6 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·9 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1938-39 to 1947-48.

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679
1948	203,121,836	8,339,792	93,802,188	7,449,377	64,698,832	377,412,025

* 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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
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	53·7	2·2	24·6	2·2	17·3	100·0
1947	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9	100·0
1948	53·8	2·2	24·9	2·0	17·1	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 53·4 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53 per cent. in the period 1938-39 to 1942-43. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25·4 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25·5 per cent. over the period 1938-39 to 1942-43. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in each 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. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1943-44 to 1947-48, as compared with £17 9s. 2d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1947-48, wages and salaries took 59·2 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 544), leaving 40·8 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1947-48.

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

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1947-48.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,179,140	1,671,133
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	893,342	852,639
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,856,756	6,095,233
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	19,632,209	17,176,695
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	581,296	311,217
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	5,532,924	5,021,903
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,449,960	688,251
8. Clothing ..	6,396,244	2,395,651
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	13,030,032	9,205,956
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,775,674	1,672,332
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,283,650	335,510
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	4,106,951	3,253,305
13. Rubber ..	838,644	891,337
14. Musical instruments ..	44,742	15,482
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,393,856	1,033,027
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,233,971	15,209,530
Total ..	66,229,391	65,829,201

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 £77,488,393, 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 1943-44 to 1947-48. 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.	Depreciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depreciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
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
1947 ..	62,752,468	748,102	59,124,802	4,634,218
1948 ..	66,229,391	659,998	65,829,201	5,213,588

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.
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
1947	..	..	..	256,867	7,104	2·766
1948	..	..	..	275,365	6,659	2·416

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, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1947-48 was £57,278 and, of the materials used, £39,278. 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 127 persons (114 males and 13 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £81,106.

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 1947-48.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,479	35,553	22,054	18,737,352	14,532,033	8,962,368	41,033,502	74,525,304
Brunswick	497	7,829	4,951	4,078,593	2,110,488	1,654,511	7,939,571	15,555,995
Essendon	176	2,437	469	1,120,463	520,820	332,087	1,529,148	3,141,611
Coburg	146	2,268	1,273	1,071,618	564,656	355,126	1,956,755	3,960,099
Preston	162	2,809	673	1,169,157	941,768	486,180	2,201,183	4,049,742
Northcote	188	1,826	688	756,074	494,555	337,190	1,070,409	2,474,786
Fitzroy	403	6,932	3,849	3,442,332	2,119,859	1,460,500	6,606,524	12,646,771
Collingwood	494	12,500	7,220	6,569,345	3,110,441	2,465,820	12,473,353	23,939,209
Kew	48	148	133	65,984	108,250	29,648	101,479	267,757
Camberwell	154	1,084	905	530,817	365,634	206,865	702,911	1,685,423
Hawthorn	200	1,920	1,198	990,698	747,756	449,674	1,847,366	3,899,163
Richmond	403	12,288	5,274	6,239,859	3,751,933	2,837,647	11,859,945	23,534,120
Prahran	397	4,435	3,003	2,264,828	1,458,189	759,761	5,751,292	9,844,544
Malvern	185	1,570	686	690,690	535,591	329,047	1,183,905	2,244,489
Caulfield	210	1,112	582	449,723	393,836	198,386	860,085	1,707,603
Oakleigh	70	1,122	250	455,276	278,506	273,639	661,012	1,494,250
Sandringham	62	411	330	194,604	167,481	76,774	361,868	737,638
Brighton	120	1,202	510	548,005	368,625	349,654	1,134,582	2,199,307
St. Kilda	164	1,155	585	514,310	429,321	287,030	966,650	1,873,742
South Melbourne	490	15,552	3,805	7,146,091	4,435,352	3,222,197	15,291,965	29,362,969
Port Melbourne	113	11,038	1,800	5,252,706	2,397,498	2,972,987	6,004,780	13,846,447
Footscray	261	12,386	2,860	5,847,080	4,164,964	5,943,647	19,206,825	29,914,452
Williamstown	116	8,733	696	3,545,762	3,116,967	4,460,806	5,181,061	12,146,749
Braybrook	98	8,141	1,107	3,784,980	4,160,583	5,120,479	7,312,791	13,905,777
Heidelberg	92	1,250	366	575,569	391,502	315,249	1,735,984	3,148,712
Bo. Hill	51	675	151	277,107	207,760	413,736	374,207	810,347
Moerabbin	85	1,672	587	799,940	557,934	815,693	1,665,442	2,918,671
Mordialloc	43	391	274	180,283	94,760	98,910	336,524	628,781
Chelsea	24	156	20	57,900	44,364	20,008	82,382	175,341
Nunawading	43	661	139	263,411	159,038	156,117	208,692	735,784
Ringwood	21	156	197	87,167	52,621	35,716	233,877	378,599
Other Municipalities	22	198	22	74,121	56,032	43,028	258,083	411,775
Total Metropolitan	8,017	159,610	66,757	77,781,845	52,839,117	45,469,880	158,134,153	298,165,957

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—MOTHERS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER
THE MAINTENANCE ACT, 1944-1948.

Year.			Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
				£	s. d.
1944	..	..	3,138	82,717	9 7
1945	..	..	2,881	76,598	9 6
1946	..	..	2,887	75,066	10 1
1947	..	..	2,858	80,376	10 5
1948	..	..	2,670	76,026	10 5

CHILD MIGRATION.

In implementation of the migration policy of the Commonwealth and State Governments, the Commonwealth Government in 1946 passed the Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act which lays down the procedure to be adopted with respect to migrant children. The Act defines an immigrant child as any person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia unaccompanied by a relative and not for the purpose of living with a relative. Legal guardianship of such children is vested in the Minister for Immigration, who may delegate his powers under the Act to a State Authority. Insofar as concerns immigrant children received into Victoria, such delegation has been conferred on the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department.

To further develop the flow of immigrant children to Australia, the Act referred to authorizes the Minister for Immigration to approve of organizations who are willing to act as custodians of such children. The intention is that organizations so approved will recruit suitable children in the United Kingdom and be responsible, under the supervision of the Minister and the State authority, for their accommodation, care, education and training. To avoid the utilization by migrant children of accommodation already established for Australian children, the State and Commonwealth Governments have each agreed to contribute to approved organizations one-third of the capital cost of the additional premises essential for United Kingdom children. In addition, an approved organization will receive the following *per capita* grants for the maintenance of migrant children :—

United Kingdom Government	5s. per week (sterling).
Commonwealth Government	10s. per week (Child Endowment).
State Government	.. 3s. 6d. per week.

The United Kingdom and State Government contributions are payable to age 14 years, or to any higher age not exceeding 16 years provided the children are still in the care of the organization and at school.

The following have applied to become approved organizations to receive child migrants :—

- Northcote Training Farm, Bacchus Marsh.
- Nazareth House, Camberwell.
- Presbyterian Social Service Committee, "Durringhile", Tatura.
- Presbyterian and Scots Church Aid Society, "Kildonan", Burwood.
- Methodist Homes for Children, Cheltenham.
- Church of England Boys' Society, St. Hubert's, Lilydale.
- St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.

At 31st December, 1948, only one of the above, viz. Northcote Training Farm, was in active operation, twenty United Kingdom children having arrived there in June, 1948, and eighteen in November, 1948. The plans for the other organizations are in course of development.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1947 and 1948, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.

EXPENDITURE.	1947. £	1948. £
Children's Welfare Department—		
Boarded-out children	62,644	66,231
Royal Park Depot	35,205	47,316
Subsidies to Hostels	8,057	7,837
Service Outfits	1,979	3,098
Department for Reformatory Schools	2,247	2,433
Maintenance Act—		
Children	80,376	76,026
Widows	32	..
Migrant Children—		
Payments to Approved Organizations .. .. .	..	102
General Maintenance Items—		
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)	3,897	3,726
Administration	27,898	29,514
	222,335	236,283
RECEIPTS.		
Maintenance Collections	17,203	17,737
Child Endowment	4,096	3,132
Miscellaneous Receipts	358	458
	200,678	214,956

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. They are staffed by specially qualified Sisters.

On the 30th June, 1949, there were 181 Municipalities maintaining 393 Centres. During the twelve months prior to that date, 97,116 individual infants attended the Centres.

Ante-Natal. Ante-Natal Medical Supervision Centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945 and now operate in ten Municipalities. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, 1,986 individual expectant mothers paid 8,988 visits to these Centres.

Pre-School. At the 30th June, 1949, 122 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of 5,117 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £47,905 paid to the individual Kindergartens, the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £3,000

Play Centres are not subsidized by the Government but function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Twenty-six of these Centres (22 with trained leaders and four under parent leadership) had been established by 30th June, 1949.

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the five years 1944-45 to 1948-49 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Municipalities	163	170	175	179	181
Centres	296	316	340	366	393
Nurses in centres ..	159	167	179	185	193
Home visits	78,547	82,460	88,904	87,446	93,093
Total individual children ..	78,202	82,588	94,459	93,773	97,116
Total attendances ..	838,733	833,248	949,753	989,490	962,223

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.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	6,680,036	6,889,068	6,936,341	7,029,677	8,085,634
Eggs	5,097,787	5,317,338	5,208,664	5,285,687	5,992,999
Poultry	1,509,385	1,450,606	1,612,496	1,488,245	1,896,567
Honey and beeswax	72,864	121,124	115,181	255,745	196,068
Trapping, &c.	2,771,645	2,451,538	3,174,158	3,036,896	3,434,725
Rabbits and hares	229,524	325,131	279,220	657,116	1,425,515
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	2,542,121	2,126,407	2,894,938	2,379,780	2,009,210
Forestry	2,294,547	2,565,264	2,826,229	3,450,103	4,023,451
Sawmills	1,124,452	1,340,415	1,675,443	1,947,902	2,113,451
Firewood	1,142,655	1,178,753	1,118,180	1,437,924	1,840,000
Bark for tanning	27,440	46,096	32,606	64,277	70,000
Fisheries	345,749	339,043	465,625	534,828	450,656
Fish	342,195	336,392	461,846	528,033	446,560
Crayfish	2,875	1,947	3,613	6,628	4,078
Oysters	679	704	166	167	18
Mining	2,060,048	2,037,838	2,345,366	2,814,424	3,096,868
Gold	588,189	566,211	658,850	932,643	908,153
Coal—					
Black	400,255	377,624	468,096	386,362	287,976
Brown	526,530	565,055	641,069	706,462	925,887
Other Metals and Minerals	136,621	153,077	120,206	153,908	174,852
Quarrying	408,453	375,871	457,145	635,019	800,000
Total Primary	79,842,524	78,575,991	82,644,095	103,972,601	140,128,209
Manufacturing	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082	131,496,150	158,501,020
Grand Total	203,173,042	200,953,298	205,050,177	235,468,751	298,629,229

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1947-48, 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.

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. A summary of the work of the School Medical Officers was published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46, page 474.

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.

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.

—	1947-48.	1948-49.
Number of children examined by medical officers ..	17,526	17,007
Number of children examined by school nurses ..	75,559	82,993
Number of teachers examined by medical officers ..	2,457	2,767
Number of children given dental treatment	13,282	13,001
Expenditure on medical and dental services	£22,244	£26,084

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1948, there were 74 centres (including 59 hospitals) employing 300 nurses, of which about 51 were only partly trained. Hospital accommodation was provided for 577 patients, the admissions being 11,886 and out-patients 6,373 during 1947-48.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1947.	1948.
RECEIPTS.		
Grants—		
Government	40,416*	66,232*
Municipalities	1,109	1,484
Donations	19,908	14,515
Proceeds from entertainments	5,401	6,737
Nursing fees	83,822	89,905
Members' fees	21,847	22,023
Interest and rent	1,623	1,518
Proceeds from sale of medicine	2,178	2,555
Miscellaneous	1,542	3,625
Total receipts	177,846	208,594
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	55,482	60,759
Other	37,308	41,958
Provisions, fuel, lighting	35,824	38,163
Surgery and medicine	5,270	5,484
Repairs and maintenance	5,965	10,258
Furniture	4,775	2,506
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,961	3,013
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,937	4,056
Auditors Fees, Legal Expenses etc.	1,053	1,189
Miscellaneous	2,474	3,593
Loans and interest repayments	1,725	2,868
Land and buildings	3,567	2,251
Alterations and Additions	2,612	1,807
Equipment	2,928	6,468
Total expenditure	165,881	184,373

* Includes £35,640 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1947 and £34,728 for 1948.

The Victorian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Society, dating back to 1896, is the only welfare agency in Victoria which exists specifically for the purpose of befriending children who are suffering from ill-treatment or gross neglect of their parents or guardians.

The objects of the Society are—

- (1) to protect children from cruelty and neglect ;
- (2) to assist in the enforcing of laws for the protection of neglected and ill-treated children ;
- (3) to befriend any child who, for any reason, stands in need of friendly service.

The methods adopted by the S.P.C.C. are—

- (1) cases of suspected ill-treatment or neglect of children promptly investigated by experienced and sympathetic officers;
- (2) subsequent action is designed to secure the welfare of the children concerned. Prosecution of parents is a last resort. Every effort is made to hold families together. Constant inspectorial visitation achieves splendid results in many homes;
- (3) All complaints are treated with strict confidence.

The Society brightens the homes of many children in ways such as these—(1) Improving home environment; (2) Rebuilding broken homes; (3) Securing maintenance from defaulting parents; (4) Removal of children where necessary to better homes; (5) Arranging adoptions, and (6) Preventing child exploitation.

Approximately 500 cases dealt with annually in each of the past ten years furnish the following classification:—Neglect alleged 60 per cent. (60); Cruelty alleged 9 per cent. (6); Behaviour problems 17 per cent. (10); Miscellaneous cases involving the welfare of children 14 per cent. (24). The corresponding percentages for the 602 cases dealt with in the year ended 30th June, 1949, appear in brackets.

The following table shows the Receipts, Expenditure, and number of cases dealt with during the five years ended 30th June, 1949:—

Details.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts	1,918	1,386	1,267	6,396*	3,189
Expenditure	1,054	1,197	1,530	1,514	1,640
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cases investigated	491	462	460	488	602

* Due to a large bequest.

**The Citizen
Welfare
Service of
Victoria.**

Incorporated under the Hospitals and Charities Act, controlled and managed by a Committee elected by contributors each year at the Annual Meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the 59 years' experience and traditions of the Charity Organization of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

research staff, factory operatives, outworkers, carters, messengers, and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each class of industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1947-48.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
3,901	3,963	3,970	4,020	4,060	4,088	4,137	4,145
4,108	4,033	4,036	3,952	3,947	4,136	4,035	4,093
10,745	10,837	10,748	10,740	10,893	10,989	11,173	11,184
86,417	86,587	86,224	86,818	87,411	87,829	88,064	88,512
2,853	2,775	2,751	2,780	2,811	2,831	2,897	2,921
32,336	32,440	31,970	32,406	32,420	32,554	32,894	33,258
5,419	5,383	5,315	5,109	5,157	5,229	5,258	5,261
42,595	42,514	41,367	42,349	42,473	42,819	43,019	43,126
33,662	33,677	34,795	35,623	35,772	35,546	33,824	33,106
10,768	10,842	10,626	10,922	10,926	11,032	11,064	11,064
4,623	4,613	4,608	4,720	4,726	4,724	4,764	4,808
15,184	15,143	14,928	15,029	15,147	15,197	15,292	15,339
4,046	4,114	4,134	4,244	4,272	4,344	4,406	4,467
112	113	109	105	108	108	109	108
7,226	7,194	7,048	7,048	6,986	6,992	7,055	7,048
3,237	3,275	3,265	3,321	3,378	3,359	3,356	3,356
267,232	267,503	265,894	269,186	270,487	271,777	271,347	271,796

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—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of returns* ..	392	545	2,005	2,451	2,602
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings	3,172,545	3,068,482	6,616,030	12,597,215	19,945,367
Repairs and additions	1,245,465	1,537,395	2,426,110	2,882,118	3,155,770
Other construction	354,800	430,420	657,345	785,605	979,347
Total	4,772,810	5,036,297	9,699,485	16,264,938	24,080,484

* "Number of returns" means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

Returns received in respect of 1947-48 show that the number of persons employed in the industry (exclusive of sub-contractors and their employees) was as follows:—Working proprietors, 3,069; managers, 411; clerks, male, 245; clerks, female, 159; other workers, 16,581. The total salaries and wages paid (exclusive of the drawings of working proprietors) was £5,780,578.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1947-48.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous ..	1,177,026	Bricklayers	462,576
Plumbers	963,808	Tilers	538,285
Painters	487,611	Others	759,436
Electricians	338,686		
Carpenters and Joiners ..	470,753	Total	5,198,181

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)—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	824,723	983,634	1,728,159	2,856,471	4,046,455
Bricks	126,405	183,082	371,236	666,095	866,619
Iron and Steel	255,692	243,578	318,016	749,538	449,308
Tiles	21,633	36,686	79,406	186,006	276,387
Cement, Lime, and Sand	210,594	194,994	308,688	387,918	539,705
Other Materials	466,549	500,532	908,746	1,542,471	2,179,062*
Total	1,905,596	2,142,506	3,714,251	6,388,499	8,357,536

* Includes those items in the succeeding paragraph which are not marked "(incl. above)".

During 1947-48 the following individual items were also collected :— Structural iron and steel, £369,854 (incl. above) ; corrugated roofing—iron, £79,454 (incl. above) ; corrugated roofing, fibro-cement, £77,170 ; fibro-cement sheets, £120,299 ; fibro-plaster sheets, £213,824 ; wall-boards (incl. plywood), £49,724 ; paint, £187,417 ; sand (incl. above), £167,771 ; crushed stone, £164,017 ; prefabricated housing units, £1,366,611.

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 £158,825 in 1943-44, £155,045 in 1944-45, £304,285 in 1945-46, £544,236 in 1946-47, and £525,224 in 1947-48.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £167,201 in 1943-44, £177,507 in 1944-45, £341,474 in 1945-46, £481,972 in 1946-47, and £667,045 in 1947-48 ; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £133,058 in 1943-44, £153,664 in 1944-45, £260,199 in 1945-46, £352,580 in 1946-47, and £618,847 in 1947-48.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1943-44 to 1947-48. 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.

Prior to 1944-45 the 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, and in 1945-46 particulars regarding concrete houses were collected for the first time.

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1943-44
TO 1947-48.**

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1944.	1945.	1946.†	1947.†	1948.†
	£	£	£	£	£
Business premises	1,081,013	883,338	939,693	693,897	895,735
Other buildings	2,015,291	948,392	993,454	1,052,063	567,756
Dwellings—					
Brick	39,457*	201,275*	909,236	1,758,589	2,826,009
Brick veneer † .. ..	..	119,626	970,404	2,839,120	4,646,518
Wood	94,338	355,509	1,097,078	2,597,022	4,115,527
Concrete § .. ..	..	..	167,162	166,460	730,988
Total value	3,230,099	2,508,140	5,077,027	9,107,151	13,782,533

* Includes Flats for which no further particulars are available. 1943-44, £3,884; 1944-45, £4,050. † Flats are included according to kind of dwelling indicated.
‡ "Brick Veneer" first collected in 1944-45. § "Concrete" first collected in 1945-46.

Particulars of dwellings constructed classified according to nature and size of dwelling are summarized hereunder:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1947-48.

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 ..	8	£ 8,791	£ 1,099	94	£ 144,057	£ 1,533	196	£ 159,835	£ 816
Four ..	251	390,541	1,556	387	564,929	1,460	1,021	1,178,735	1,154
Five ..	895	1,517,451	1,695	1,971	3,242,487	1,645	1,767	2,353,747	1,332
Six ..	223	501,927	2,251	282	530,665	1,882	198	305,447	1,543
Seven ..	19	60,544	3,187	29	61,037	2,105	36	64,076	1,780
Eight ..	6	17,450	2,908	4	13,825	3,456	4	5,805	1,451
Nine ..	2	8,000	4,000	1	3,000	3,000	1	2,100	2,100
Ten ..	1	3,700	3,700	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten	3	14,000	4,667	1	3,500	3,500	..	..	..
Total	1,408	2,522,404	1,791	2,769	4,563,500	1,648	3,223	4,069,745	1,263

The total number of concrete dwellings erected was 503 valued at £729,688.

The value of flats, semi-detached houses, and maisonettes erected during the year was as follows:—Brick, £303,605; brick veneer, £83,018; wood, £45,782; and concrete, £1,300. This represented approximately 280 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.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Dwellings Occupied and Unoccupied (31st December).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	..	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	..	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	133,634	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	156,726	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	178,777	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	241,987	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	253,003	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	287,498	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	327,156	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	347,716	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	396,474	35,922	15,836	13,370
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	438,814	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	439,105	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	438,524	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,217	904,868	919,349	451,629	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,836,660	909,806	926,854	456,821	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,841,595	910,740	930,855	462,328	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,849,607	913,959	935,648	469,158	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,856,991	916,974	940,017	476,656	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,871,099	924,034	947,065	485,223	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,883,133	929,470	953,663	493,387	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,914,918	947,037	967,881	502,076	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,946,425	964,619	981,806	511,544	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,962,558	970,729	991,829	513,387	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,981,616	979,549	1,002,067	513,693	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	1,997,954	986,889	1,011,065	515,433	39,358	20,502	17,857
1945	2,015,107	994,784	1,020,323	515,410	41,200	20,496	16,501
1946	2,039,769	1,006,395	1,033,374	521,574	46,693	21,534	21,405
1947	2,061,689	1,016,950	1,044,739	530,742	47,366	21,442	20,437
1948	2,106,315	1,040,640	1,065,675	535,752	46,099	21,825	20,035
1949	2,164,331	1,073,298	1,091,033	551,702	46,873	21,991	20,066

VICTORIA—DIVORCES.*

Year.	Petitions Filed—			Decrees Granted—			Petitions Dismissed or With-drawn.
	By Husband.	By Wife.	Total.	To Husband.	To Wife.	Total.	
1921 ..	194	252	446	170	210	380	27
1922 ..	244	234	478	166	204	370	31
1923 ..	236	292	528	193	233	426	30
1924 ..	234	299	533	183	216	399	16
1925 ..	214	321	535	160	285	445	13
1926 ..	261	315	576	186	280	466	13
1927 ..	263	327	590	210	303	513	17
1928 ..	258	346	604	221	260	481	19
1929 ..	238	290	528	225	317	542	13
1930 ..	215	274	489	153	228	381	22
1931 ..	221	257	478	188	229	417	19
1932 ..	217	322	539	181	273	454	19
1933 ..	258	336	594	205	290	495	17
1934 ..	266	400	666	238	380	618	13
1935 ..	334	398	732	254	345	599	15
1936 ..	342	421	763	311	374	685	22
1937 ..	366	526	892	317	479	796	16
1938 ..	391	531	922	317	503	820	25
1939 ..	390	483	873	338	456	794	19
1940 ..	396	494	890	358	459	817	18
1941 ..	435	534	969	376	457	833	25
1942 ..	600	608	1,208	459	494	953	28
1943 ..	854	731	1,585	708	667	1,375	50
1944 ..	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670	30
1945 ..	1,128	939	2,067	933	794	1,727	69
1946 ..	1,177	1,020	2,197	865	754	1,619	70
1947 ..	910	1,023	1,933	1,119	1,147	2,266	125
1948 ..	948	953	1,901	807	853	1,660	80
1949 ..	955	1,080	2,035	800	966	1,766	80

* Excludes Judicial Separations and Marriage Annulments.

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	} Not available
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	
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
1947..	25,084	22,353	1,117	1,614	785	2,272
1948..	26,627	23,551	1,221	1,855	806	2,386

* Particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent arrests while in all other years the numbers of offences with which arrested persons were charged are shown.

† Prior to 1936 cases of drunkenness where offenders were discharged on first appearances are not shown as convictions. Since 1936 these cases have been regarded as convictions.

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	221,648	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
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	9,584	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*
1947-48..	7,550,455	3,227,162	650,119	164,189	7,968	8,148	9,676*
1948-49..	6,988,526	2,995,705	539,603	195,779	6,460	16,606	11,645*
1949-50..	..	2,828,273	483,190	236,123	..	16,555	16,790*

* Peas only.

† Record Wheat acreage.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—AREA—continued.

Year.	Area under :—						
	Potatoes.	Mangel- wurzel and Pumpkins.	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
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	575	1,357	6,460	677,787	49,659	423
1947-48 ..	59,400	537	1,042	6,722	657,146	46,100	442
1948-49 ..	45,785	378	1,949	5,554	591,341	50,847	451
1949-50 ..	..	..	..	..	606,660	..	..

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
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	8,606	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	20,119	114,743*	2,460,350	4,074,525
1947-48	11,746	240	958	43,784	20,350	107,420*	2,527,306	5,189,320
1948-49	8,617	259	994	45,609	17,486	109,773*	2,343,685	5,815,951
1949-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,429,888	7,820,176

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION.

Year.	Produce.						Potatoes.
	Wheat. †	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	
	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	2,237,010	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
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	42,613,166	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	386,698	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
1947-48	46,962,385	15,380,970	3,576,771	323,984	49,554	259,110*	184,882
1948-49	49,063,560	7,489,601	3,547,691	259,898	124,668	263,931*	166,105
1949-50	57,433,835	8,718,307	4,876,180	..	124,902	273,483	..

* Peas only.

† Record Wheat harvest 58,521,706 bushels in 1915-16.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel and Pumpkins.	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
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
						cwt.		
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	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	3,734	4,924	28,244	985,224	413	24,770	2,342	9,706
1947-48	2,455	4,869	61,540	1,042,438	540	17,893	2,538	1,162
1948-49	2,730	11,473	33,684	933,983	861	10,604	3,405	7,084
1949-50	..	..	..	1,001,723	..	..	..	..

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
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
1947-48 ..	4,356,102	326,580	2,958,292	103,796	839,410	161,718
1948-49 ..	3,565,809	319,749	3,080,512	109,324	604,752	159,335

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
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
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	10,131,533	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
1947-48	29,910,971	4,704,161	2,252,029	140,128	5,073,371	1,969,229	746,422
1948-49	23,349,112	1,255,072	1,095,624	121,768	5,432,709	2,536,450	429,832

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins and Sultanas.	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
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
1947-48	115,630	2,787,565	391,651	2,871,201	3,099,641*	1,313,994	55,375,993
1948-49	150,012	2,327,767	459,674	2,902,215	3,508,065*	1,595,748	45,164,048

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—LIVE STOCK—NUMBERS.

As at March.			Live Stock.				
			Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
				Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
1861	76,536	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
1948	221,454	975,338	1,198,865	17,931,173	271,492
1949	213,090	1,010,518	1,214,025	19,170,312	223,823
1950	200,143	1,036,370	1,194,578	19,161,043	212,901

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Lambs Marked during Season.	Live Stock Slaughtered for Human Consumption.				
		Sheep.	Lambs.	Cattle and Calves.	Pigs.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	
1901	} Not Available.	2,469,797		251,477	261,479	
1902		2,827,938		233,206	224,431	
1903		2,652,569		235,284	164,745	
1904		2,305,729		243,937	191,311	
1905		2,576,316		249,454	248,568	
1906			2,826,144		261,034	274,391
1907			3,226,141		289,709	257,695
1908			3,309,865		279,710	225,162
1909			3,708,512		287,548	210,613
1910			4,245,881		319,665	257,287
1911			4,348,363		347,926	345,547
1912			4,153,269		368,512	331,364
1913			4,742,231		410,694	286,931
1914			4,550,272		470,011	260,017
1915			2,973,803		356,174	216,003
1916			2,647,200		247,781	214,228
1917			2,499,002		217,480	298,073
1918			3,581,460		223,340	377,390
1919			6,324,490		362,475	329,190
1920			4,244,798		374,545	240,557
1921			2,763,316	1,238,800	329,862	239,307
1922			3,693,518	2,158,171	420,856	307,923
1923			2,825,445	1,241,539	455,631	372,319
1924			2,248,665	1,339,913	495,958	368,677
1925		3,975,417	2,308,649	1,879,722	519,605	390,942
1926	3,968,754	2,592,467	1,926,473	496,989	409,857	
1927-28	3,754,323 (1927)	3,164,976	1,554,337	467,898	357,852	
1928-29	4,836,075 (1928)	3,134,143	2,144,151	464,424	354,180	
1929-30	5,103,714 (1929)	3,631,127	2,366,810	388,815	347,437	
1930-31	4,309,926 (1930)	3,524,927	2,208,621	326,717	398,952	
1931-32	4,872,199 (1931)	3,130,985	2,540,987	373,733	392,178	
1932-33	5,564,997 (1932)	3,518,603	3,586,314	423,737	425,481	
1933-34	4,978,382 (1933)	3,840,890	3,829,467	464,461	419,266	
1934-35	5,261,560 (1934)	3,366,364	4,267,323	567,775	414,463	
1935-36	5,296,324 (1935)	3,095,538	4,582,967	763,014	495,017	
1936-37	5,410,707 (1936)	3,071,642	4,824,520	890,058	567,575	
1937-38	6,239,259 (1937)	3,417,456	4,650,946	1,039,507	507,971	
1938-39	5,506,859 (1938)	3,681,129	4,025,643	791,310	443,447	
1939-40	5,891,251 (1939)	3,262,013	3,723,935	727,730	421,509	
1940-41	7,367,318 (1940)	3,760,876	4,584,367	714,004	570,370	
1941-42	6,776,825 (1941)	3,983,968	4,627,364	749,609	569,679	
1942-43	7,129,692 (1942)	4,225,073	5,449,260	744,448	438,973	
1943-44	7,251,821 (1943)	4,989,169	4,215,377	754,839	389,785	
1944-45	6,086,522 (1944)	4,969,831	4,121,243	794,753	413,890	
1945-46	3,503,096 (1945)	2,861,651	2,195,031	573,452	316,300	
1946-47	5,936,792 (1946)	2,896,162	3,409,202	678,570	359,346	
1947-48	6,939,854 (1947)	2,632,121	3,599,560	806,648	378,547	
1948-49	7,086,995 (1948)	3,223,509	3,468,126	850,933	375,825	

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Bacon and Hams Cured.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891	*	16,703,786	3,311,012	*
1900	*	55,604,118	4,284,170	13,204,547
1910	101,803,644	70,603,787	4,530,893	16,581,361
1911	110,463,041	86,500,474	4,549,843	19,617,212
1912	88,762,612	67,655,834	4,176,778	20,094,206
1913	106,833,690	73,381,567	4,856,321	19,340,878
1914	95,406,867	62,421,288	4,395,502	18,861,755
1915	82,330,198	42,345,113	3,497,278	13,705,004
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	59,568,771	5,869,562	18,146,328
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	82,981,570	5,675,909	17,396,798
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	84,355,939	3,754,958	19,269,124
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	86,888,723	7,216,938	22,540,974
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	100,849,382	6,193,135	21,993,869
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	81,747,291	5,279,009	21,213,925
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	81,995,815	5,997,648	20,952,310
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	84,270,812	5,621,945	20,605,148
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	93,728,516	5,505,932	19,401,447
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	90,639,652	6,953,949	18,888,537
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	110,006,619	8,064,463	18,232,219
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	132,131,802	7,723,328	18,287,404
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	144,564,666	9,189,018	18,101,958
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	134,942,177	8,363,233	17,735,453
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	147,651,179	10,095,139	16,334,018
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	148,132,507	10,973,804	18,165,168
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	154,769,391	13,350,124	17,571,792
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	141,321,445	16,466,038	16,696,404
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	130,573,918	19,348,519	16,510,137
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	164,826,094	24,495,121	17,886,305
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	156,345,602	18,376,904	20,039,929
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	140,816,692	22,518,272	18,739,384†
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	125,675,000	25,266,000	19,334,343†
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	111,639,000	26,660,000	21,198,255†
1944-45 ..	177,143,057	106,518,000	27,462,000	26,609,925†
1945-46 ..	152,397,507	112,180,000	33,406,000	20,961,254†
1946-47 ..	197,076,238	134,935,869	39,526,323	24,592,389†
1947-48 ..	191,003,880	128,967,799	36,239,207	24,832,276†
1948-49 ..	195,404,886	136,946,388	41,163,283	22,692,847†

* Not available. † In factories only.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.				
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†
	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450
1917-18 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,230,830	2,585,770	1,343,750
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,235,861	5,451,803	2,481,841
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,988
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764
1944-45 ..	11,149,746	..	6,773,679	7,533,893	2,771,740
1945-46 ..	8,955,354	..	5,656,698	4,736,249	2,005,756
1946-47 ..	17,336,538	..	6,696,090	5,958,346	2,196,348
1947-48 ..	27,082,608	..	9,044,561	6,862,317	2,491,897

† 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.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—VALUE—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.			
	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1916-17 ..	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-18 ..	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423
1931-32 ..	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	3,875,018	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	3,966,264‡	6,957,188‡	819,703‡	41,135,352§
1943-44 ..	4,140,895‡	6,484,915‡	792,856‡	43,476,947‡
1944-45 ..	4,277,096‡	6,099,988‡	862,385‡	42,695,147‡
1945-46 ..	4,569,916‡	7,203,179‡	1,306,779‡	37,580,931‡
1946-47 ..	5,066,314‡	9,098,464‡	1,448,104‡	50,667,874‡
1947-48 ..	5,357,800‡	9,897,433‡	1,500,920‡	65,660,882‡

* Includes the value of milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

‡ Exclusive of relative portion of Commonwealth subsidy.

§ Inclusive 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; 1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346.

NOTE.—Since 1928-29 the values given to dairy products are the prices paid primary producers for the milk or cream.

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
1947 ..	84,709	911,683	173,683	299,784	2,129,766	3,341,233
1948 ..	68,580	738,100	167,540	347,687	2,675,213	3,761,000
1949 ..	68,426	839,316	122,507	379,464	..	..

* 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—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	..	..
1890	..	3,104	56,369	7,465,328	13,370,836
1900	..	3,097	64,207	16,773,448	22,390,251
1910	..	4,873	102,176	11,894,949	19,478,780
1915	..	5,413	113,834	16,613,348	36,660,854
			11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
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	..	10,949	265,757	77,993,765	121,877,270
1947-48	..	11,642	278,271	93,802,000	132,058,000
1948-49	..	12,691	292,129	112,419,000	149,464,000

VICTORIA—SHIPPING, COMMERCE.

Year.	Shipping.				Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.*	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.†
	Entered.		Cleared.			
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.		
1860 ..	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137	£ 12,736,535	£ 11,390,445
1870 ..	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571	10,608,267	11,236,300
1880 ..	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721	9,034,538	12,151,798
1890 ..	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895	15,161,356	9,553,031
1900 ..	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696	11,937,644	12,165,364
1910 ..	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773	20,002,606	18,188,236
1914 (to 30th June)	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400	12,718,794	8,994,698
1921-22 ..	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393	36,352,056	34,644,182
1922-23 ..	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968	46,729,100	33,768,701
1923-24 ..	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873	49,592,643	29,612,548
1924-25 ..	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355	54,289,690	41,641,979
1925-26 ..	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779	50,327,055	33,317,301
1926-27 ..	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748	55,560,936	34,556,433
1927-28 ..	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313	47,911,131	31,591,878
1928-29 ..	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305	46,005,650	39,090,707
1929-30 ..	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418	42,301,093	36,499,943
1930-31 ..	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325	20,305,201	26,754,761
1931-32 ..	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664	16,043,817	27,764,310
1932-33 ..	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138	21,516,988	29,809,418
1933-34 ..	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019	22,404,232	30,519,726
1934-35 ..	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121	26,345,073	28,119,827
1935-36 ..	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632	30,616,131	34,982,544
1936-37 ..	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031	32,593,726	43,587,646
1937-38 ..	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864	39,222,998	41,243,667
1938-39 ..	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995	35,455,336	30,819,012
1939-40 ..	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540	42,583,675	39,819,191
1940-41 ..	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256	46,231,215	45,347,563
1941-42 ..	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084	59,781,018	42,662,353‡
1942-43 ..	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936	110,433,044	34,549,851‡
1943-44 ..	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356	90,252,312	36,546,893‡
1944-45 ..	1,412	2,998,775	1,444	3,096,963	64,768,542	40,070,161‡
1945-46 ..	1,442	3,485,783	1,434	3,482,275	54,048,349	75,916,365
1946-47 ..	1,679	4,844,421	1,659	4,804,031	67,071,725	88,611,358
1947-48 ..	1,846	5,679,722	1,825	5,608,437	120,600,004†	115,963,538
1948-49 ..	2,068	7,054,653	2,079	7,019,571	145,573,187†	136,459,229

* From 1930-31 to 1946-47 value of oversea imports are shown in British Currency.

† Australian Currency values.

‡ 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.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Wool.		Butter.	
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	..	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	705,040	27,974
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	137,475	4,704
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	1,096,401	29,996
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	1,297,777	47,972
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	39,698,122	1,780,044
1914*	44,626,388	1,979,174	9,373,252	475,898
1914-15 ..	115,234,566	5,251,177	16,630,637	800,385
1920-21 ..	118,862,086	8,909,004	32,813,204	4,027,256
1921-22 ..	193,425,056	11,185,526	45,985,904	3,026,447
1922-23 ..	204,143,606	16,115,971	41,653,344	3,190,805
1923-24 ..	118,152,098	13,067,701	35,578,812	2,751,312
1924-25 ..	117,325,046	14,446,378	53,731,160	4,051,632
1925-26 ..	194,663,036	15,402,800	32,874,047	2,542,626
1926-27 ..	177,553,535	14,305,946	34,403,562	2,181,415
1927-28 ..	158,117,113	15,243,335	32,412,438	2,311,094
1928-29 ..	191,971,504	15,343,225	41,321,453	2,811,204
1929-30 ..	160,674,506	7,889,140	40,305,160	2,668,755
1930-31 ..	175,419,800	6,960,714	61,751,348	3,183,231
1931-32 ..	182,978,607	7,694,531	81,068,322	4,149,713
1932-33 ..	214,621,692	8,638,936	95,492,925	3,865,321
1933-34 ..	189,521,493	13,511,750	76,470,363	2,411,892
1934-35 ..	191,192,361	8,911,908	93,643,352	3,428,217
1935-36 ..	203,451,217	13,299,702	91,714,538	3,751,294
1936-37 ..	195,135,300	15,731,887	90,717,838	4,056,443
1937-38 ..	188,253,625	11,524,625	77,695,589	3,577,351
1938-39 ..	185,808,043	9,545,002	65,462,195	3,245,806
1939-40 ..	171,440,991	12,034,730	109,307,561	6,539,659
1940-41 ..	122,268,889	9,465,370	89,536,377	5,503,189
1941-42 ..	207,169,638	14,969,292	70,309,411	4,354,788
1942-43 ..	126,093,784	10,495,804	61,156,658	4,059,231
1943-44 ..	126,436,289	11,819,518	49,490,628	3,299,164
1944-45 ..	162,928,770	14,613,644	50,340,413	4,381,131
1945-46 ..	148,733,184	14,250,455	57,714,740	5,116,989
1946-47 ..	247,833,125	29,616,603	82,594,500	7,766,346
1947-48 ..	221,907,122	38,985,020	82,259,802	9,212,338
1948-49 ..	279,707,216	60,322,065	74,548,505	9,848,294

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Overseas) of—					
	Wheat.		Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.†	Quantity.	Value.†	Value.†	Value.†
	bushels.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1850 ..	85	21	..	..	1,245	..
1860 ..	328	165	995	17,713	141,194	..
1870 ..	5,294	1,458	1,077	13,423	23,141	..
1880 ..	2,378,097	539,421	11,742	113,404	86,127	..
1890 ..	505,025	95,930	7,323	68,036	163,258	..
1900 ..	6,246,645	874,323	21,672	132,398	271,691	432,120
1910 ..	15,319,971	3,091,079	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	888,001
1914* ..	17,579,763	3,260,551	48,113	398,442	552,211	710,018
1914-15	786,432	160,642	21,058	191,214	885,075	1,779,952
1920-21	21,760,063	10,086,400	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	1,036,982
1921-22	32,268,626	9,182,731	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	1,132,230
1922-23	9,252,600	2,498,066	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,448,056
1923-24	16,762,086	3,922,823	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	707,179
1924-25	31,777,857	10,413,976	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	1,123,529
1925-26	10,110,257	3,132,983	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	1,528,751
1926-27	24,750,755	6,976,711	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	1,322,723
1927-28	5,224,235	1,489,426	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	840,778
1928-29	24,217,935	5,969,821	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	1,724,271
1929-30	2,720,463	690,247	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	1,672,823
1930-31	25,673,857	3,016,409	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	1,523,016
1931-32	28,021,268	4,246,048	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	1,615,924
1932-33	24,517,332	3,621,571	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,090,745
1933-34	9,884,533	1,431,842	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,287,658
1934-35	11,234,238	1,617,923	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,873,692
1935-36	16,227,157	2,917,377	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	3,244,422
1936-37	20,975,867	5,346,703	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	3,764,208
1937-38	27,292,450	6,144,958	279,491	2,644,037	2,387,840	4,075,871
1938-39	5,232,770	932,388	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	3,249,475
1939-40	5,414,853	954,061	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	3,737,534
1940-41	3,973,657	777,066	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	3,427,074
1941-42	3,240,438	684,014	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,899,207
1942-43	6,652,938	1,522,268	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	2,938,810
1943-44	3,951,183	952,342	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	2,892,091
1944-45	38,238	10,349	148,658	1,689,926	3,022,446	3,297,949
1945-46	240	122	127,843	2,897,017	4,716,276	1,434,840
1946-47	684,960	312,072	221,476	7,025,624	5,741,589	4,566,010
1947-48	13,225,747	11,626,097	295,666	11,653,993	5,229,018	5,134,699
1948-49	9,695,085	6,943,781	272,887	10,802,761	4,661,141	5,731,402

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

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
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	453,293	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	156,728	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	§ 69,378
1947	38,912,209	38,907,176	7,110,880	488,050	1,466,122	§ 2,226,665
1948	43,611,349	44,165,053	11,012,651	479,275	1,893,165	§ 5,408,434
1949	48,968,397	50,351,178	13,280,853	1,344,265	2,251,873	§ 4,181,682
Total to date	..	..	264,714,219	53,325,542†	35,015,088	53,457,093

* 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.

§ Soldier Settlement.

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT; INTEREST, ETC.

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
1931	167,016,596	8,246,197	4.94	92 16 2	4 12 0
1932	169,833,964	7,134,844	4.20	93 18 9	3 19 1
1933	171,399,031	6,988,870	4.08	94 3 2	3 17 0
1934	175,132,749	6,758,114	3.86	95 16 6	3 14 1
1935	174,160,663	6,581,464	3.78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1936	175,058,285	6,601,375	3.77	94 15 9	3 11 6
1937	176,597,010	6,678,386	3.78	95 3 4	3 12 0
1938	177,228,495	6,718,776	3.79	94 18 6	3 11 11
1939	179,698,118	6,807,309	3.79	95 10 3	3 12 4
1940	180,549,968	6,897,848	3.82	94 16 6	3 12 5
1941	181,219,188	6,897,758	3.81	93 9 1	3 11 2
1942	177,716,484	6,577,395	3.70	90 5 4	3 6 10
1943	175,934,652	6,486,457	3.69	88 15 5	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
1947	183,096,253	6,240,037	3.41	89 1 9	3 0 9
1948	188,945,517	6,362,333	3.37	90 7 6	3 0 11
1949	202,883,000	6,792,361	3.35	94 9 8	3 3 6

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

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Number of Banks.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).				Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
		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
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
1946-47	12	43,623,487‡	§	§	§	2,486,154‡	216,106,865
1947-48	11	43,599,513‡	§	§	§	2,549,722‡	226,401,428
1948-49	11	43,599,513‡	§	§	§	2,614,732‡	239,245,711

* 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—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	£
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
1946	481,765	189,607	6,650	394	1,119,476	58,660	3,402	52
1947	530,255	216,493	7,603	408	1,151,649	62,893	3,569	55
1948	580,559	246,528	8,680	425	1,182,404	67,879	3,757	57

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1946-47	7,114,616	404,344	7,518,960	3,009,729	835,956	1,902,537	5,748,272
1947-48	9,406,246	439,222	9,845,468	4,469,642	1,061,345	2,169,485	7,700,472
1948-49	11,994,160	526,186	12,520,346	5,494,328	1,352,998	2,595,838	9,443,164

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.
				£	£	£ s. d.
1865 ..	13	313	26,606	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	2,122,602	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	907,025	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	160,816	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	1,018,606	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	6,460,387	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
1946-47..	111	1,465	205,955	1,236,871	7,724,112	37 10 1
1947-48..	112	1,463	205,433	1,271,081	7,870,434	38 6 3
1948-49..	107	1,460	203,297	1,487,011	8,173,177	40 4 1

* 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 1948-49 amounted to £330,881.

† 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—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Constructed.	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
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
1946-47 ..	4,840	51,780,160†	13,662,846	13,007,672*	16,399,399
1947-48 ..	4,840	52,293,858†	16,421,057	15,335,060*	17,758,784
1948-49 ..	4,840	53,153,980†	17,371,706	17,938,390*	18,314,638

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; 1946-47, £91,490; 1947-48, £244,004; 1948-49, £257,639.

† 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	222,012	195,417	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940	2,569	7,271	218,874	190,713	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941	2,542	7,222	213,159	185,611	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942	2,480	6,940	201,006	173,078	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
1947	2,182	6,870	190,433	170,898	488	3,011	88,088	83,964
1948	2,115	7,139	194,800	175,265	489	3,088	90,145	85,721

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

‡ Includes particulars of registered commercial colleges.

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
1947-48 ..	90,921	1,283,619	1,181,382	535,129	36,752	3,127,803
1948-49 ..	50,073	1,087,120	894,600	575,950	31,343	2,639,086
Total to date ..	6,972,291	17,585,010	11,740,647	14,367,607	2,857,396	53,522,951

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:—£93,758 in 1939-40; £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—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES, CHILD ENDOWMENT, AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.
(Commonwealth Social Services.)

Year ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.		Child Endowment.		Age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Endowable Children.	Amounts Expended.	Age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910..	..	..	..	..	20,218	..	470,656
1915..	Not available.		..	..	28,365	6,054	839,718
1920..	32,903	164,515	..	..	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921..	36,778	183,890	..	..	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922..	36,257	181,285	..	..	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923..	36,260	181,300	..	..	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924..	35,721	178,605	..	..	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925..	36,971	184,855	..	..	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926..	36,025	180,125	..	..	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927..	35,202	176,010	..	..	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928..	35,656	178,280	..	..	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929..	34,132	170,660	..	..	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930..	33,381	166,905	..	..	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931..	32,241	161,205	..	..	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932..	23,988	98,800	..	..	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933..	20,100	80,400	..	..	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1934..	19,499	77,996	..	..	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935..	19,940	85,834	..	..	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936..	19,672	85,508	..	..	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937..	20,350	94,988	..	..	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938..	20,160	101,721	..	..	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939..	20,819	110,218	..	..	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940..	19,660	105,310	..	..	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941..	19,150	102,175	..	..	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942..	16,120	86,392	224,155*	2,809,529	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943..	11,874	63,635	223,426*	2,902,616	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944..	38,653	590,648	226,012*	3,014,497	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945..	40,582	647,970	229,141*	2,984,645	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†
1946..	40,991	649,648	234,766*	4,464,619	69,308	13,599	6,822,535†
1947..	50,730	787,843	245,480*	4,908,921	74,770	14,673	7,350,132†
1948..	46,027	744,232	255,859*	4,842,140	78,057	15,165	9,144,961†
1949..	46,309	732,621	270,189*	6,153,650	81,753	15,575	10,244,132†

* Includes endowable children in institutions.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE PENSIONS.

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.	
1918 ..	34,341		1,128,478	..	..	..
1919 ..	59,486		1,720,472	..	..	..
1920 ..	74,226		1,932,138	..	..	..
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	..	..	..
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
1948 ..	41,931	64,933	4,436,021	2,793	1,192	288,084
1949 ..	44,025	79,223	5,249,295	2,736	1,154	322,659

* From 1918 to 1931 the figures are the annual rates in force at the end of each year.

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE RATES FIXED BY COMMONWEALTH COURT OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.
(Adult Males.)

Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.	Payable from—	Amount.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
1907	42 0	1930—		1941—	
1911	45 6	February ..	90 0	February ..	86 0
1914	50 6	May	86 0	May	87 0
1915	53 0	August ..	85 6	August ..	87 0
1916	61 6	November ..	83 0	November ..	88 0
1917	63 0	1931—		1942—	
1918	62 0	February ..	70 2 (a)	February ..	89 0
1919	65 0	May	68 5	May	92 0
1920	71 0	August ..	65 8	August ..	94 0
1921	86 0	November ..	63 5	November ..	97 0
1922—		1932—		1943—	
February ..	80 6	February ..	63 5	February ..	98 0
May	78 0	May	63 11	May	98 0
August ..	81 0	August ..	63 0	August ..	99 0
November ..	82 6	November ..	61 8	November ..	98 0
1923—		1933—		1944—	
February ..	82 0	February ..	60 4	February ..	97 0
May	81 6	May	63 4 (b)	May	97 0
August ..	87 6	August ..	62 5	August ..	98 0
November ..	91 6	November ..	62 10	November ..	98 0
1924—		1934—		1945—	
February ..	87 6	February ..	63 4	February ..	98 0
May	85 6	May	64 0 (c)	May	98 0
August ..	85 0	June	64 0	August ..	98 0
November ..	84 6	September ..	64 0	November ..	98 0
1925—		December ..	64 0		
February ..	84 0	1935—		1946—	
May	85 6	March	66 0	February ..	98 0
August ..	87 0	June	66 0	May	98 0
November ..	87 6	September ..	66 0	August ..	99 0
1926—		December ..	66 0	November ..	99 0
February ..	87 6	1936—		December ..	106 0 (e)
May	88 6	March	66 0		
August ..	92 0	June	66 0	1947—	
November ..	89 0	September ..	66 0	February ..	107 0
1927—		December ..	69 0	May	107 0
February ..	88 6	1937—		August ..	108 0
May	87 0	March	69 0	November ..	109 0
August ..	87 0	June	69 0		
November ..	90 0	July	72 0 (d)	1948—	
1928—		September ..	73 0	February ..	113 0
February ..	89 6	October ..	76 0 (d)	May	115 0
May	88 0	December ..	77 0	August ..	117 0
August ..	87 6	1938—		November ..	120 0
November ..	86 0	March	77 0		
1929—		June	77 0	1949—	
February ..	86 0	September ..	78 0	February ..	123 0
May	89 6	December ..	79 0	May	125 0
August ..	90 0	1939—		August ..	128 0
November ..	90 0	March	79 0	November ..	130 0
		June	81 0		
		September ..	81 0	1950—	
		December ..	80 0	February ..	134 0
		1940—		May	137 0
		February ..	81 0	August ..	140 0
		May	82 0		
		August ..	84 0		
		November ..	84 0		

(a) Ten per cent. "cut" operated; (b) "D" series introduced; (c) "C" series introduced and ten per cent. "cut" ceased to operate; (d) "Prosperity" loading (3s.) added; (e) Interim basic wage adjustment of 13th December, 1946.

Note.—The system of making regular quarterly adjustments was instituted in 1922.

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