

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, 1946, this comprised:—

				Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple				29,351,435
Lands in process of alienation		• •		3,158,905
Crown lands	••	• • •	••	23,735,420
Total	• •	••	• • •	56,245,760
The Crown lands comprise—				
Permanent forests (under Fore	ests Act)	•		4,219,429
Timber reserves (under Forest	s Act)		• •	717,458
Timber reserves (under Land A	ct)			156,695
Water reserves				316,012
Reserves for Agricultural Colle	eges, &c.			75,408
Reserves in the Mallee				410,000
Other reserves				549,131
Roads				1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers	, lakes,	&c.	unsold	
land in cities, towns, and be				4,811,631
Land in occupation under-	Ü			
Perpetual leases				83,994
Other leases and licences				20,354
Temporary grazing licences				8,505,758
Unoccupied				2,075,332
Total	••	• •		23,735,420

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 1941–46.

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, 1941 TO 1946.

•		Area o	f Crown Lands	Crown Lands alienated in simple.		
	ear End t Decem	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1941		 4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942		 3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
943		 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

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1946 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,762,197. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Transfer of Land Act.

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 1946 there were submitted 87 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 1,136 acres, and in value to £121,247; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 490 acres valued at £90,048. Up to the end of 1946 there had been brought under the Act 3,311,268 acres valued at £75,017,617. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1946 was 1,831,053 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found in part "Accumulation" of the Year-Book.

In granting an application to have land brought under the Transfer of Land Act 1928, the Commissioner of Titles Fund. 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 ½d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1946-47 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £3,000, and interest on stock, £3,269. No claim was paid from the Fund during the year, but the sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the Special Funds Act 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1947, was £116,723. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1947, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

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

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

Soldier Settlement Commission The operations of the Soldier Settlement Commission constituted pursuant to section 5 of the Soldier Settlement Act 1945, No. 5107, will be described in detail in the next issue of the Year-Book.

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, 1947.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1947.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1947
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,241,440	520	1,240,920
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	2,427,378	360,430	2,066,948
Headworks Cost apportioned to Districts	11,314,587	134,975	11,179,612
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	6,430,700	105,475	6,325,225
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	66,374	2,074	64,300
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,948,663	62,933	2,885,730
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,663,629	53,130	2,610,499
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	539,365	8,896	530,469
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies	4,252,609	803,843	3,448,766
TOTAL	31,884,745	1,532,276	30,352,469

^{*} 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 trrigation.

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.

	1	
	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1947.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,376,200
Capacity of reservoirs (acre feet)	474,000	1,969,970
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	Nil Nil 108,000	28 26 512,294 708,590 937,365
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	$\begin{matrix} 3\\125,000\end{matrix}$	$\frac{28}{1,460,400}$
Urban Districts— Number of Districts administered Annual Value for Rating purposes	$\begin{matrix}1\\5,600\end{matrix}$	87 867,155
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910,	
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	433,287
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	••	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered Number of Assessments	••	14 9,972

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909–10 to 708,590 acres in 1946–47.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1946-47.

·.		Dis	trict.				Area Irrigated.
							Acres.
Katandra							6,628
North Sheppart	on						19,678
Shepparton							19,654
South Sheppart	on						7,443
Rodney		••					87,915
Tongala-Stanho	ре				• • •		41,944
Rochester	٠						66,133
Dingee							4,424
Calivil							13,642
Tragowel Plains	š				••		44,120
Deakin							9,091
Boort							25,126
Cohuna							60,706
Koondrook							35,228
Swan Hill							21,672
Third Lake							4,501
Mystic Park			• •				4,026
Tresco							1,053
Fish Point			•••		••		2,483
Kerang					••		40,931
Murray Valley							32,330
Kerang North-					• •		5,197
Nyah			• • •	• • •			3,005
Red Cliffs							11,542
Merbein	••	•••	• •				7,965
East Loddon	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • •	• •		1,492
Loddon	• •	••		• • •			104
West Loddon		•••	••	••			1,584
Coliban	• •		••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••		7,148
Campaspe		• • •		•••			1,112
Western Wimm		••	• •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2,665
Wimmera Unit		••		• • •			256
Bacchus Marsh		••	••	••			3,923
Werribee	• • •	••	••	••			8,214
Maffra-Sale			••		••		24,741
Lands outside			riota				80,914
Lanus outside	COHSUL	utea Dist	TICUS	••	• •	•••	00,011
	Tot	al	٠				708,590

Total area land in the State in each of the five years, 1943 to 1947, and the purposes for which the land was utilized. As a result of good rains in October and November of 1945 and in the autumn of 1946, the demand for water for the irrigation of native and annual pastures decreased, and consequently, the area irrigated was less than that in each of the two preceding drought years.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

	Crop.		Year ended 30th June-						
	Clop.		1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Cereals	••	. • •	26,301	42,114	62,942	72,956	83,263		
Lucerne	••	• •	69,257	64,041	64,286	67,309	69,700		
Sorghum a fodders	nd other	annual 	11,572	25,807	34,326	15,152	17,657		
Pastures	••		412,256	443,223	411,018	407,415	440,879		
Vineyards, Market Gar	Orchards,	and	78,419	81,167	83,800	83,579	87,953		
Fallow and M	liscellaneous		8,952	8,892	8,838	10,434	9,138		
Tota		••	606,757	665,244	665,210	656,845	708,590		

Of the total area irrigated in 1946—47—708,590 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 62; lucerne, 10; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 12; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 2; fallows and miscellaneous, 1.

Progress in Irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1946-47 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

vine-fruit crop amounted to 43,303 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1946–47 season amounted to 584,710 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1946-47 was 857,455 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 71 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 20,247 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, 117 by Waterworks Trusts, and 15 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1946-47 was 447,650 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In 1902 the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,969,970 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, designed to contain 2,000,000 acre feet (half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria) now has a capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. When the final stage of this work has been completed and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie, Cairn Curran, and Lauriston Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,778,470 acre feet.

		Exist	ING STOR	RAGES.			
Goulburn Sy	ıstem—					Capacities i Feet	
Goulburn		 			• •	20,700	
Waranga		 				333,400	,.
Eildon		 				306,000	
1							660,100

EXISTING STORAGES—continued.

Murray-Loddon Syste	m					Capacities Feet	
Hume Reservoir (h	alf shar	e of 1,2	50,000 a	cre feet)		625,000	
Yarrawonga Weir (• •	47,560	
Torrumbarry (half						14,450	
Mildura (half share	of 29,3	60 acre	feet)			14,680	
Wentworth (half sh						19,070	
Euston Lock Weir						15,660	
Kow Swamp	•••					40,860	
Laanecoorie					• • •	6,300	
Kerang North-west	Lakes				• •	69,400	
Lake Boga	• •					29,650	
Lake Cullulleraine						2,000	
		••	••	••	• • •	2,000	884,630
Winner W. H. Co.							
Wimmera-Mallee Syst	em						
Fyans Lake	• •	• •	••	• •		17,100	
Lake Lonsdale		• •	• •	••		53,300	
Wartook			••	• • •		23,800	* *
Taylors Lake	•••	• •				30,000	
Pine Lake		• • .		••		52,000	
Green Lake						6,600	
Dock Lake						4,800	
Moora	• •					5,100	
Lower Wimmera W	eirs					2,870	
Batyo Catyo (Avon	Regula	tor)		••		5,000	
Lake Whitton						1,300	
Township Reservoir	s, and I	Mallee T	anks			4,610	
							$206,\!480$
Maffra-Sale System-							
Glenmaggie Reserve	oir (part	of 150,	000 acre	feet)		104,500	
Stratford Service I	Basin	* •				20	
Heyfield Service Ba	sin					20	*
* \$							104,540
Coliban System—			'				
Upper Coliban			• •	••		25,700	
Malmsbury		• •				14,400	
Lauriston						12,000	
Spring Gully						2,000	
Subsidiary Reservoi	rs			• • •	•••	4,750	ę
()			•••	• • •	••		58,850
Werribee System—							
Pykes Creek						19,400	
Melton			••	••	• •	15,500	
	••	••	••	••	• •	10,000	34,900
							,

	Exis	STING S	TORAGES-	-continue	ed.		
Bellarine Peninsula S	ustem-					Capacities i Feet	
Wurdee Boluc						10,000	
Service Basins	••	• •	••	••		800	10,800
Mornington Peninsula	System-	_					
Lysterfield			•	• •		3,400	
Beaconsfield				•. •		740	
Frankston						660	
Mornington						260	
Bittern						480	
Service Basins	•• .	••	••	••	••	260	5,800
Otway System-							
Service Reservoirs		• •	• •	• •	•••	• •	1,080
Miscellaneous—							
Eppaloek						1,200	
Wonthaggi					.,	1,550	
Wonthaggi Service	Basins	•				10	
Newstead						30	
							2,790
Total caps	acity of	existing	Storages	••	• •		1,969,970
						•	
Additional	STORAGE	PRINTER!	PROVIDE	BV W	ORKS IN	COURSE O)F
ADDITIONAL	SIORAGE		NSTRUCTIO		OILLD IN	COULDE	,,,
Wimmera-Mallee Sys	tem—						201.000
Rocklands	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	• 4	264,000
Murray-Loddon Syste	em						
Cairn Curran	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	120,000
FURTHER STO	DACE W	TOU CO	PF P	ייים דער מיי	BV Co	MPLETION	OF
PURTHER DIO	KAGE WI		STING WO		<i>,</i> 101	MILLIATION	O.
Maffra-Sale System-	-						
Glenmaggie Reserv		ance of	150,000 a	cre feet)		45,500	
Murray System—							
Hume Reservoir,	at inne	etion w	zith Mitts	River	(half		
share of balance						375,000	
Coliban System—							
Lauriston (to 16,00	00 acre i	feet)				4,000	
•							424,500
Total cap	acity of	storage	s when w	orks are	comple	ted	2,778,470

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

METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1947, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended				Dist	ricts.				Whole
31st Decem- ber.	Mallee.	Wim- mera.	North- ern.	North- Central.	North- Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps- land.	State.
• .	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	$33 \cdot 35$	18.55
1903	16.34	22.76	$22 \cdot 22$	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 1908	$9.25 \\ 12.33$	17·07 17·72	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
4000	14.35	22.38	14·38 20·04	19.98	26 · 40 35 · 62	$25.81 \\ 31.37$	20·08 30·57	$24 \cdot 29 \\ 34 \cdot 09$	20.02
	15.96	22.36	20.04	29.77 29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	26 · 52 25 · 96
1910 1911	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.13	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913	12.66	16.38	16.76	24 22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34 • 65	22.96
1914	7.29	9 76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917	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	$22 \cdot 77$
1920	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	$33 \cdot 37$	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	$21 \cdot 35$
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
$\begin{array}{cccc} 1927 & \dots \\ 1928 & \dots \end{array}$	7.66 14.04	13.93 19.10	$11.14 \\ 21.27$	18.67	$26 \cdot 15 \\ 37 \cdot 21$	23 · 20	$22 \cdot 16 \\ 29 \cdot 86$	28·43 33·98	18.56
1000	9.10	15.56	13.65	29·56 24·20	27.21	30·46 29·28	31.13	32.36	26·14 22·00
1929	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934	13.21	16.64	21.01	28 57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30 · 24	36.38	25 · 63
1937	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22 63	20 · 47	26.39	16.28
1939	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	$32 \cdot 94$	38.10	38 16	31.37
1940	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	$21 \cdot 21$	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24 · 29
1942	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
$1945 \dots \\ 1946 \dots$	9.63	$15.20 \\ 22.07$	14.84	21.72	29.97	25·21 40·20	22·25 33·04	28.60	20.50
	15.16	22.07	17·76 20·35	29·86 32·93	39·85 40·91	33.80	33.04	41·19 36·10	29·37 28·46
1947	10.10	22 11	20-00	34 93	40.91	99.90	99.00	90.10	40.40
Ave-									
rages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29 64	33.47	24.28
0	1 20		1 30	50	"- "-	30		1	
		` 							·

^{*} 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	0.866	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	7.11	6.07	$6 \cdot 54$	$5 \cdot 82$	
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45	
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10.25	17 · 27	7.99	3.76	
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 1946 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.

		Means Over Period of Years.			
Meteorological Elements.	Mean for Year 1946.	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.	
		Nur	· ·	Highest.	Lowest.
					ķ.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches)	29.951	.89	30.012	30 · 106	29 · 94
Highest " " "	30 · 457	89	30 · 603	30.770	30 · 40
Lowest " " " "	29 · 213	89	$29 \cdot 251$	29 · 495	28 942
Range (inches)	1 · 244	89	$1 \cdot 355$	1 · 719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	57.8	91	58.5	59 9	57.3
Mean daily maximum (° Fahr.)	66.3	91	$67 \cdot 4$	69 · 4	65 · 4
Mean daily minimum ",	49.3	91	49.5	51.2	$47 \cdot 2$
Absolute maximum ,,	105.7	91	105.0	114·1	96.6
Absolute minimum ,,	32 · 3	91	31.0	$34\cdot 2$	27.0
Mean daily range ,,	17.0	91	17.8	20 · 4	15.0
Absolute annual range ,,	73 · 4	91	74 · 1	84 · 1	66.0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) ,,	45.8	86	44.0	46.8	39.5
Rainfall (in inches)	29 80	91	25.54	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	177	91	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	39.96	74	39 · 27	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	63	90	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.7	89	5.9	6.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	10	89	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.

		Area.				
Inches.	7	3				Squares Miles
Under 15		٠.			 	18,701
15 to 20					 	13,800
20 to 25		٠.			 	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 Agriculture.

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

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

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911–1918) which resulted in the widespread practice of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

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

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

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. It is estimated that topdressing results in an increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated. During the season 1946–47, 3,374,996 acres were topdressed as compared with 2,708,379 acres in 1945–46.

An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges 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.

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 has a well-equipped School of Melbourne Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special University grant is provided by the State. This School affords School of Agriculture. 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.

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURE.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1946–47 was 7,563,330 acres, as compared with 7,721,154 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 92 years:—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1947.

Period or	Year (er	nded Marc	ch).		area in each dec tual area each ye under—	eennium, 1856 to ear 1926–1947,
			•	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
856-65	• •			325,676	12,146	337,822
866-75	• •			624,377	57,274	681,651
876-85	• •	• •		1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
886-95				2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
896-1905				3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
906-15				3,756,211	$1,\!276,\!148$	5,032,359
916-25				4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
926				4,433,492	$2,\!457,\!136$	6,890,628
927				4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
928				4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
929				5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
930				5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
931				6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932				5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
933				5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
934				5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
935	• • •			4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
936				4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937				4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
938				4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	• •			5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
940				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

For the season 1946-47, the number of occupiers of rural holdings was 70,750, the area devoted to agriculture 7,563,330 acres, and the total area occupied 40,055,605 acres.

VICTORIA—LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT, SEASON 1946-47.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

				A	cres Occupie	ed.	
Total at-	Acres. 4.065,280 16.44 17.293 23.29 24.66 25.21 26.66 26.66 26.76	Number	7	For P	asture.		
Districts.		Occupiers.	For Agricul- tural Purposes.	Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.	Unproductive.	Total.
Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland	4,065,280 2,929,920 8,775,040 7,394,560 10,784,000 6,337,280 7,220,480 8,739,200	16,425 4,693 11,895 6,075 6,481 11,329 5,185 8,667	377,139 126,927 318,538 2,142,763 2,896,370 1,429,901 125,995 145,697	626,379 92,752 1,697,571 335,449 58,656 364,155 129,861 769,702	1,523,920 1,843,639 4,275,054 3,491,744 3,959,891 3,693,028 3,340,064 1,797,164 23,924,504	248,323 132,579 518,383 453,131 171,937 85,831 686,159 2,196,903	2,775,761 2,195,897 6,809,546 6,423,087 7,086,854 5,572,915 4,282,079 4,909,466
		10,700	1,500,500	1,074,020	20,021,001	1,100,210	
		Ры	CENTAGE (OF ABOVE T	O AREA O	CUPIED.	
Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern . Gippsland			13·59 5·78 4·68 33·36 40·87 25·66 2·94 2·98	22 56 4 22 24 93 5 22 83 6 53 3 03 15 68	54 · 90 83 · 96 62 · 78 54 · 36 55 · 87 66 · 27 78 · 00 36 · 60	8:95 6:04 7:61 7:06 2:43 1:54 16:03 44:74	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
State		• • •	10 00	10.17	99.73		100 00
State					CT OF TOTA		
Central .	7·23 5·21 15·60 13·14 19·17 11·27						

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, 41 per cent. in the Mallee, and 26 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1946-47. 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 76 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

holdings and how utilized, 1925, 1929, 1934, and

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.

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.

Principal

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, 1943-1947.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1947.

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
186575		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
1942–43		2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
1943–44		1,793,428	426,305	83,259	70,430	740,672
1944–45		2,141,729	722,169	129,054	83,238	901,983
1945–46	• • •	3,251,393	511,483	134,132	63,000	1,060,496
1946–47		3,501,135	453,898	138,022	56,400	677,787
		. A	NNUAL PROD	UCTION.		
		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
1942-43		41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
1943-44		19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	217,380	963,103
1944-45		3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	305,216	704,246
1945-46		29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	230,749	1,444,250
1946–47	• •	48,870,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	223,782	985,224
		AVERAGE	ANNUAL YI	ELD PER ACE	æ.	
		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
185565		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	$22 \cdot 38$	19.42	3.47	1.22
1885-95		$9 \cdot 92$	$22 \cdot 05$	18.46	3.56	1.21
1895-1905		$7 \cdot 39$	19.50	17.94	$2 \cdot 97$	$1.\overline{25}$
1905-15		10.46	18 79	20.59	2.82	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 23 \\ 1 & 28 \end{array}$
1915-25	• •	14.87	18.60	22.84	$\frac{2.72}{2.78}$	1.35
1925–35	• • •	11.83	12.77	20.06	2.56	1.17
1942-43		19.49	15 51	16.36	$\tilde{3}\cdot\tilde{77}$	1.33
1943-44		11.00	8.69	$12 \cdot 95$	3.09	1:30
1944-45		1.63	1.85	$2 \cdot 79$	3.67	· 78
1945-46		9.11	14.47	$1\bar{3} \cdot 00$	3 66	1.36
1946-47	• •	13.99	14.10	16.82	3.97	1 45
**						* ±0.

^{*} For grain.

Growers of certain crops, season 1946-47.

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1946-47.

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 1946-47.

		G	rowers i	n each	Statistica	l Distric	t.		
Crops Grown.	Central.	North- Central.	Wes- tern.	Wim- mera.	Mallee.	Nor- thern.	North- East- tern.	Gipps- land.	State Total.
Grain Crops—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Wheat	573	465	768	4,043	3,481	4,366	505	99	14,300
Oats	499	415	719	2,287	1,759	2,377	361	45	8,462
Barley	1	73	192	616	504	726	49	122	2,727
Maize		6				4	170	332	564
Нау—									
Wheaten	261	250	180	1,440	258	1,227	186	73	3,875
Oaten	2,727	1,288	2,438	2,202	1,369	2,800	1,357	1,518	15,699
Lucerne .	253	215	244	72	232	1,297	235	695	3,243
Meadow .	2928	803	3,814	158	28	1,245	1,423	3,380	13,779
Green Fodder									
Maize	1,338	81	288	7	5	31	99	1,306	3,155
Lucerne .	190	56	61	19	23	145	43	109	646
Millet	494	48	153	6	68	287	197	634	1,887
All other	. 213	49	87	11	15	109	96	177	757
Other—									
Potatoes	2,134	622	1,155	23		12	262	1,242	5,450
Onions	458	6	398	7	2	6	6	57	940
Other Vegetables	2,301	52	268	138	300	1,006	98	367	4,530
Orchards	2,518	241	233	262	878	1,133	299	173	5,737
Vineyards .	. 3	7	1	58	2,060	183	80		2,392
Grass Seed .	. 19	84	168	13	1	17	. 5	27	334
Tobacco			• •	• • •		4	79		83
Flax	. 37	2	252			1	22	-31	345

Area Cultivated 1946-47.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County.

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

			11 /110			210	ОПІІ	MIION
		Gra	in Crops.					en,
Districts and Counties.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c.
Central District—	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	. Acres.	Ac res	Acres.
Bourke	9,024 23,115 8 4	8,967 9,655 26 103	2,884 13,960 14 110	505	1,843 52 2	3,512 9,491 7,401 4,213	725 1,418 333 2	46,174 35,685 33,663 7,326
North Central District—								
Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	917 1,908 23,591	484 1,946 9,003	52 68 866	31	133 9 96	705 2,653 7,475	4 6	5,330 8,784 30,270
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett	10,686 529 3 13,062 35,871 449 538 2,668 53	5,552 629 37 4,942 13,803 838 559 3,708 20	1,435 717 29 655 420 166 338 278		1,079 921 22 24 5 1,122 669 975	862 2,848 176 180 787 2,974 980 100 48	1,669 1,013 1 165 1 645 2	19,607 8,388 12,853 16,856 16,503 19,679 13,419 13,759 2,059
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	234,905 595,941 193,510	53,369 36,634 30,441	17,101 22,504 1,430	::	272	25 119 32	12 	31,176 39,233 13,225
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooe Tatchera	142,923 180,670 806,489 491,612	4,943 20,844 78,739 42,397	50 12,849 33,167 3,641			••	 i1	6,676 10,722 32,529 22,108
Northern District— Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	34,970 157,434 131,494 78,330 287,156	6,217 41,683 21,167 16,699 31,000	7,500 3,169 2,266 6,805 1,638	6 1 15	 1 1 56	 16 11	 6 1 3	17,652 12,287 24,482 33,872 29,899
North-Eastern District— Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	5,025 33,108 164 	3,168 4,621 477	261 221 158	743 692 118 30	2 18 	920 380 13 9	2 7 1 	19,648 16,202 5,189 352
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln	16 85 4,670 207	51 110 761 305	43 397 2,618 212	1,026 1,333 1,463 2,101 41	17 33 12 116 57	40 55 147 659 9,567	12 2 2 3 410	1,772 1,688 1,835 17,370 49,515
Total for State	3,501,135	453,898	138,022	8,107	7,771	56,400	6,460	677,787

of the State for the season 1946–47 is given in the following table:—FOR THE SEASON 1946–47.

۲.	er.	seed.			to other es	·	rops.		llow.	
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.
96 735 315	2,597 752 7,309 1,068	72 183 251 40		 1 ₂	11,153 3,536 6,479 2,857	$10,561 \\ 1,449 \\ 11,548 \\ 6,623$	1,231 274 1,246 465	97,232 102,097 69,150 22,815	32,794 36,102 12,790 4,159	130,026 138,199 81,940 26,974
26	535 469 1,113	6 576 3,038		30 19	62 5 75	13 21 3,051	5 196 344	8,273 16,695 78,947	1,344 2,054 19,614	9,617 18,749 98,561
1,020 1,410 1,850 2,040 738 651 1,258 52	153 989 648 302 113 662 1,167 252 123	1,447 3,639 508 262 557 544 1,324 400		1 	251 1,047 123 218 6 593 344 99	252 145 28 15 5 9 637 26 37	253 545 119 73 156 350 711 283 167	44,267 22,820 14,039 38,850 69,972 28,782 20,559 24,730 2,959	10,663 2,475 2,485 5,889 16,061 3,657 4,146 5,013 1,171	54,930 25,295 16,524 44,739 86,033 32,439 24,705 29,743 4,130
•••	252 152 107	1,699 420		20 623 47	47 516 6	933 1,986 242	586 354 67	340,389 698,494 239,107	210,374 494,387 160,012	550,763 1,192,881 399,119
	4 60 119 1,717	30	•••	86 29,699 7,378	76 811 1,548	54 2,185 1,251	144 2,330 2,279 438	154,956 227,475 986,017 572,131	30,768 132,242 500,617 292,164	185,724 359,717 1,486,634 864,295
30 	4,547 482 868 1,857 890	190 20 126 140 177	2 15	14 36 269 688	279 76 1,899 1,686 3,586	1,240 203 2,018 12,424 11,924	1,472 9 18 21 32	74,119 215,366 184,396 152,106 367,090	25,042 118,697 77,956 48,764 166,365	99,161 334,063 262,352 200,870 533,455
889 380 	2,647 1,462 581 64	119	609 560 	72 3,963 	192 366 27 45	502 1,226 31 5	457 314 57 9	35,256 63,520 6,816 514	4,281 14,651 854 103	39,537 78,171 7,670 617
12 539	433 730 1,042 3,844 9,549	10 6 186	••	••	944 1,701 1,847 380 551	8 24 132 142 362	42 59 205 928 614	4,304 5,735 7,283 33,604 72,115	178 395 824 5,685 15,574	4,482 6,130 8,107 39,289 87,689
12,041	49,659	15,970	1,186	42,948	43,431	71,312	16,853	5,102,980	2,460,350	7,563,330

YICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

•			G	rain Crops.			
Districts and	Counties.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	Potatoes
		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dank da	D. 1	
Central District-		Dustiers.	busileis.	busnets.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Bourke		172,581	298,825	65,120	150	3,810	14,875
Grant Mornington		468,474 126	281,098 307	378,073 214	19,933	34,177	39,911
Evelyn	:: ::	63	2,623	3,595	15,555	921 37	25,631 18,290
North-Central D	istrict—						
Anglesey		25,485	13,714	1,267	975	2,216	3,095
Dalhousie Talbot		35,592 486,753	54,990 250,367	1,199 24,344		124 1,631	9,683 35,600
Western District	_						
Grenville		190,194	136,604	36,126		17,788	3,702
Polwarth		4,266	13,452	13,491		15,289	11,860
Heytesbury Hampden		265,941	177 116,187	$820 \\ 14,639$	· · ·	2,232 465	365 610
Ripon		801,963	405,706	10,023		93	3,980
Villiers Normanby	• • • • •	4,965	14,896	3,111	٠.	20,680	8,109
Dundas		7,179 $12,939$	10,592 37,967	$\frac{6,652}{2,536}$		8,689 8,259	2,878
Follett		378	411				128
Wimmera Distric	et— .						
		5,785,629	1,016,253	319,208	• •	248	F
Borung Kara Kara		$11,972,703 \\ 3,770,835$	519,678 421,834	337,718 18,315		••	263 115
Mallee District—	<u>.</u>			s.			
Millewa		492,429	16,148	29	,.		
Weeah Karkarooc		1,871,346 $7,402,656$	$181,754 \\ 697,124$	180,763			
		4,598,970	240,359	410,534 47,091			
Northern Distric	t				·		
0.0000		243,126	90,079	144,950	200		
		2,251,371 1,604,484	414,156 228,885	$38,086 \\ 26,167$		31	3
7. 1		1,278,456	272,679	116,674	20	F	21
		4,271,664	468,502	16,619	310	4,154	50
North-Eastern D				_			
-		116,943 726,759	$71,988 \mid 94,168 \mid$	$\frac{5,338}{4,347}$	$24,225 \\ 28,803$	31	3,866
Benambra		2,961	6,589	3,270	6,173	288	1,733 50
Wonnangatta	·			••	1,062	::	18
Gippsland Distric					40.00-		
Croajingalon Tambo	g	342	638	1,520	49,923 76,654	701 301	110
Dargo	•• ••	1,209	2,067	6,958	62,527	288	$\frac{141}{712}$
Tanjil	•• ••	99,483	13,266	79,334	84,359	2,740	2,623
Buln Buln	••	2,589	7,347	3,781	1,284	1,578	35,268
Total for Sta	te :	48,970,908	6,401,430	2,321,912	356,898	126,771	223,782

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

of the principal crops for the season 1946-47. CROPS FOR THE SEASON 1946-47.

0		Hay (Wheaten, Oaten,	Grass and	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dri	ed Vine-Fru	its.
	nions.	Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Clover for Seed.	100acco.	wine made.	Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
	Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tens.
	3,821 3,928 1,408 4	84,715 60,487 57,254 12,943	100 300 430 27	·· ·· ··		 	 	•••
	 7 14	8,044 13,832 54,886	5 983 4,097	 		••		::
	7,477 6,260 2 623 4 3,082 7	32,057 13,669 20,658 29,140 30,330 32,959 21,138 18,342 3,094	2,027 5,988 623 320 1,042 1,019 3,303 640					
	5 41	42,691 49,225 15,884	2,412 95					3 6
		2,597 7,676 20,651 18,545			3,081,622	3,874 285	30,056 2,938	5,852½ 210
	 25 3 8	24,219 13,967 26,832 42,014 32,218	339 16 244 148 223	125			 3½	 2½
	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\27\\3\\ \end{array}$	31,385 22,261 8,603 577	76 	5,142 4,431				••
	36 6 5 7 1,410	3,964 3,015 3,310 33,742 88,300	11 9 269					
-	28,244	985,224	24,770	9,706	3,081,622	4,174	33,041	6,088

Area, Yield and Gross Value of Grops, Season 1946-47.

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 1946-47.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1946–47.

Crop.		Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
		Acres.		£
Wheat		3,501,135	48,970,908 bushels	. 19,790,625†
Oats		453,898	48,970,908 busnels	
Barley—		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,0,0,010
Malting (2 row)		124,079	2,106,595 bushels	. 756,159†
Other (6 row)		13,943	215,317 bushels	
Maize	• •	8,107	356,898 bushels	
Rye Hay—		6,237	29,841 bushels	. 14,921
Wheaten		65,354	78,957 tons	911 919
Oaten		356,442	400 FFO +	. 311,312 . 1,908,025
Lucerne, &c.	::	42,492	77,287 tons	
Meadow		213,499	360,422 tons	
Straw			27,500 tons	
Grass Seed		15,970	24,770 cwt	
Canary Seed	٠. ا	30	63 cwt	
Peas for Grain	,	7,771	126,771 bushels	. 68,700
Green Fodder Potatoes	• •	49,659		
Potatoes Onions	• •	56,400	223,782 tons	
Other Vegetables	::	6,460 $43,431$	28,244 tons	
Sugar Beet	- : :	753	9,170 tons of beet (1,014 tons of	4,187,443
•	•••	100	sugar)	f 27,052
Turnips, Beet, &c., fodder	for	1,357	4,924 tons	. 39,392
Mangolds		575	3,734 tons	. 18,670
Tobacco		1,186	9,706 cwt	
Hops	• •	183	2,342 cwt	36,616
Broom Millet		458	$\int 2,358$ cwt. fibre	
Chicory	ľ	423	\(\)1,190 cwt. seed \(\). \(\).	
Flax	• •	12,041	413 tons	
Orchards—	•,•	12,041	13,858 tons of straw	111,054
Productive	.:	56,869		. 3,311,622
Unproductive		14,443		
_				
Grapes—	i			1
Table	• •	1,507	3,537 tons	
Wine		6,236	13,919 tons	. 205,351
Drying	1	33,808	Wine made 3,081,622 galls	•
Dijing	•••	35,000	172,430 tons producing— 33,041 tons of sultanas	0.150.055
			4,174 tons of sultanas	
			6,088 tons of currants .	
	I		.,	
Vines, unproductive	• • •	1,397		
Other Crops		6,837		. 366,044
	ŀ			-
Total Crops		5,102,980		. 41,055,961

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

[†] Includes Drought Relief, Marginal Area, and Flour Tax payments.

[‡] Includes subsidies.

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

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

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

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

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

Receivals for the season 1946-47 amounted to 36,254,911 bushels.

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

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

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

•		Acreage Groups.								
·	Under 50 Acres.	and	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.	Total.
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 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.								
	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	Total.
Number of Growers	2,692	1,312	1,240	1,000	1,069	1,749	997	650	1,798	12,50
Wheat delivered (1,000 bushels)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,92

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Wheat Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1946-47 growing in counties. 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 1946–47 was 48,970,908 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 13.99 bushels in comparison with an average of 9.11 bushels in 1945–46 and an average of 1.63 bushels in 1944–45. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1945–47, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1945–1947.

								_	
				Year ended	l March.	· ·			
Districts and Counties.		Area.			Produce.	Average per Acre.			
	1945	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Central— Bourke Grant Mornington Evelyn	1,252 7,371	2,309 $12,953$ 2 4	$9,024 \\ 23,115 \\ 8 \\ 4$	15,268 53,358	$\begin{array}{c} 40,262 \\ 193,224 \\ 18 \\ 78 \end{array}$	$172,581\\468,474\\126\\63$	$12 \cdot 19 \\ 7 \cdot 24 \\ \cdots$	14.92	20·27 15·75
Total	8,623	15,268	32,151	68,626	233,582	641,244	7.96	15.30	19.94
North-Central— Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	213 313 7,601	240 913 12,589	$\begin{array}{c} 917 \\ 1,908 \\ 23,591 \end{array}$	1,297 3,406 58,706	$\begin{array}{c} 7,591 \\ 25,943 \\ 235,457 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,485 \\ 35,592 \\ 486,753 \end{array}$	10.88	$31.63 \\ 28.42 \\ 18.70$	18.65
Total	8,127	13,742	26,416	63,409	268,991	547,830	7.80	19.57	20.74
				-					
Western— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett	1,482 7 2 2,414 6,305 119 90 405 20	3,824 8 36 6,888 13,009 355 273 826 108	10,686 529 3 13,062 35,871 449 538 2,668 53	26,198 121 30 55,598 109,474 2,112 2,124 7,923 424	91,095 268 1,026 221,861 352,959 7,585 7,007 16,772 1,740	$54 \\ 265,941 \\ 801,963 \\ 4,965 \\ 7,179 \\ 12,939$	$17 \cdot 29$ $15 \cdot 00$ $23 \cdot 03$ $17 \cdot 36$ $17 \cdot 75$ $23 \cdot 60$ $19 \cdot 56$	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \cdot 50 \\ 28 \cdot 50 \\ 32 \cdot 21 \\ 27 \cdot 13 \\ 21 \cdot 37 \\ 25 \cdot 67 \\ \end{array} $	8.06 18.00 20.36 22.36 11.06 13.34 4.85
Total	10,844	25,327	63,859	204,004	700,313	1,287,879	18 8	27 · 65	20.17
Wimmera— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	135,460 423,361 125,007	606,014	234,905 595,941 193,510	713,262	6,224,821	11,972,703	1 69	3 11 · 80 9 10 · 27 6 10 · 8	7 20 09
Total	683,828	1,012,739	1,024,356	1,481,746	10,842,008	21,529,167	2.1	7 10 - 7	21.02

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1945–1947—continued.

				Year ende	ed March.				
Districts and Counties.		Area.			Produce.	Average per Acre.			
	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Mallee	F 000							Ì	Ì
Millewa	71,022		142,923	2,885	474,292	492,429			3.45
Weeah	117,299	174,882	180,670	296,370	1,067,548	1,871,346			10.36
Karkarooc	529,470		806,489	604,285	4,623,941	7,402,656			9.18
Tatchera	329,178	502,463	491,612	47,492	3,235,909	4,598,970	0.14	6.44	9.35
Total	1,046,969	1,608,772	1,621,694	951,032	9,401,690	14,365,401	0.91	5.84	8.86
Northern—									
Gunbower	16,742	27,846	34,970	5,581	221,437	243,126	0.33	7.95	6.95
Gladstone	86,843	131,300	157,434	87,407	1,545,502	2,251,371		11.77	
Bendigo	68,636	96,496	131,494	90,006	1,164,692	1,604,484		12.07	
Rodney	34,817	55,675	78,330	62,554	801,512	1,278,456		14.40	
Moira	162,871	239,410	287,156	361,061	3,822,887	4,271,664		15.97	
Total	369,909	550,727	689,384	606,609	7,556,030	9,649,101	1.64	13.72	14.00
North-Eastern—							ļ		
75-1-424-	1,087	2,146	5,025	12,338	61,774	116,943	11.95	99.70	09.07
Domeson	11,032		33,108	87,891	492,072	726,759			
T) 1	11,032	19,031	35,105					20 60	
Wonnangatta	60			$2,366 \\ 1,091$	3,976	2,901	18.18	20.00	19.00
•									
Total	12,336	21,970	38,297	103,686	557,822	846,663	8.41	25.39	22.11
Gippsland									
Croajingolong									
Tambo	33	26	16	376	457	342	11 . 39	17.58	21 38
Dargo	35		85	739	2,089	1.209	21.11	13.83	14.22
Tanjil	877		4,670	15,268			17.41	27.66	21.30
Buln Buln	148	422	207	2,182	8,573			20.32	
Total	1,093	2,848	4,978	18,565	73,324	103,623	16.99	25.75	20.82
Total (State)	9 141 790	9 951 909	9 501 195	9 407 677	29,633,760	49 070 009	1.09	9.11	19+00
Total (State)	4,141,729	3,251,393	3,501,135	3,497,677	129,033,760	40,970,908	1.03	1 A.II	12, 88

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1946–47 was as follows:—New South Wales, 15,682,000 bushels; South Australia, 27,906,000 bushels; Western Australia, 23,800,000 bushels; Queensland, 705,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 139,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 117,262,000 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1936-37 to 1947-48 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.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936–37 TO 1947–48.

		Ī			App	roximate	Mean 1	Rainfall	each Mo	nth.				1	1 17	
County a Year.	nd	Jan.	Feb.	Geb. Mar. April. May. Wheat-growing Months.								Dec.	Total for Year.	Total Wheat- growing	Average Wheat Yield	
		зап.	reo.	Mar.	Aprii.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.			Period.	per Acre.
-		Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Lowan-		Tomes.										0.4	205	0.004	1 200	22.01
1936		161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	$\frac{220}{152}$	34 43	$\frac{265}{247}$	2,004 1,740	1,300 856	23 92
1937		226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	27	80	247	1,261	674	12.44
1938		119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78		253	50	1,949	1,199	20.05
1939		161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115			1,349	690	14 01
1940		85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	$\frac{109}{41}$	$\frac{1,302}{2.100}$	1.144	21 13
1941		436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77		2,389	1.615	$\frac{21}{23} \cdot 76$
1942		87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59			22.60
1943		57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,135 518	4.88
1944		39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1,158	1,099	11.80
1945		74	224	18	11	148	180	124	307	134	199	155	104	1,678	1,099 1.102	24.63
1946		293	447	359	57	123	221	421	174	120	90	76	190	2,571		17.24
1947		28	149	317	117	82	272	408	232	212	304	200	317	2,638	1,628	11.44
Borung—			F	1		1	ŀ				100	00	222	1.000	1 149	24.41
1936		224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143 870	25.67
1937		193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	572	10.59
1938		168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019		
1939		97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	$18.01 \\ 6.35$
1940		69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	
1941		343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23.46
1942		93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28.26
1943		68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15.65
1944		53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,052	439	1.69
1945		67	227	18	10	87	251	161	268	93	125	134	49	1,490	1,032	10.27
1946		291	359	273	70	134	200	296	139	102	77	81	111	2,133	895	20.09
1947		19	112	300	90	47	215	288	168	169	311	181	228	2,128	1,332	19.38
Kara Kara-		1 -									1 :			- 0-0	1.000	00.14
1936		227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23.14
1937	• • •	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21.99
1938	::	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8.38
1939		93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	$22 \cdot 91$
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	$\bar{2}6$	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
1040	• •	11	118	317	93	48	234	298	176	157	378	169	228	2,227	1,412	18.39

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936–37 to 1947–48—continued.

				Appro	ximate 1	1ean Ra	infall eac	h Montl	n.				Ī		
County and Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Whe	at-growi	ng Mont	hs.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total for Year.	Total Wheat- growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Millewa—			Į.				l			l	["				
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	426 196 122 6 34 284 19 7 35 4 125	16 10 37 367 7 9 43 36 15 12 218 211	43 47 2 37 4 49 9 3 5 4 88 250	58 30 63 34 131 10 121 38 18 148 30	114 71 34 126 22 18 174 23 98 56 80 2	64 185 26 118 10 154 178 33 16 176 131	245 68 186 69 64 140 112 43 58 82 153 123	55 191 45 154 34 101 179 93 14 89 40 92	19 36 5 67 89 90 36 81 13 39 22 106	74 163 29 87 22 157 211 52 65 142 38 153	12 30 10 259 54 92 45 59 74 65 187	162 127 1 34 35 29 66 74 69 91 135	1,288 1,154 559 1,325 1,325 1,139 1,156 534 485 1,221 1,306	571 714 325 621 241 660 890 325 264 584 464 583	7·20 9·67 0·95 9·20 0·42 9·28 11·16 0·01 0·04 3·97 3·45 3.15
Weeah	13	211	250	30	²	107	123	92	106	153	84	135	1,306	980	3.15
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	431 139 123 32 45 275 66 41 35 10 147	11 43 85 214 17 12 32 70 15 64 306 180	50 101 6 12 100 13 8 22 6 154 196	64 11 158 103 246 51 103 85 57 5 36 38	101 63 6 119 35 23 186 35 143 77 77 35	122 135 85 131 13 225 187 101 8 198 127 103	334 92 189 77 84 171 158 83 92 88 140	95 211 57 187 40 64 220 132 7 126 105 139	24 63 10 36 118 198 123 107 35 77 51 135	160 215 7 27 25 194 129 151 79 135 45 183	18 36 44 221 62 82 139 82 71 90 105 132	207 196 8 5 72 32 33 62 101 86 70 179	1,617 1,305 772 1,158 1,427 1,389 957 665 962 1,363 1,504	836 779 354 577 315 875 1,003 609 364 701 545	11 · 08 12 · 75 6 · 87 7 · 71 5 · 31 13 · 80 13 · 96 7 · 84 2 · 53 6 · 10 10 · 36 8 · 68
Karkarooc— 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	315 179 102 24 48 239 40 34 22 20 213 6	36 49 375 15 15 37 42 15 51 275 176	23 55 4 34 8 73 20 5 8 6 101 221	54 12 60 135 151 23 110 61 95 4 29	120 83 20 169 26 21 216 38 121 55 134 24	132 175 78 149 11 139 199 88 7 239 133 117	329 62 175 85 67 159 140 88 74 85 131	93 179 61 173 34 64 224 133 7 136 92 108	25 41 6 59 153 163 75 99 29 42 33 98	128 285 25 45 16 162 165 94 73 148 44 195	11 26 17 234 74 117 130 56 71 74 115	186 176 1 2 555 39 26 35 88 54 68 145	1,420 1,309 598 1,484 658 1,214 1,382 773 610 914 1,368 1,472	827 825 365 680 307 708 1,019 540 311 705 567 710	13·26 13·97 3·89 12·93 2·73 12·90 15·42 7·13 1·14 5·69 9·18 10·51

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48—continued.

				Ap	proximat	e Mean	Rainfall	each Mo	onth.					Total	Aviono
County and Year.		-			1	Wi	eat-grow	ing Mon	ths.		[Total for	Wheat- growing	Average Wheat Yield
	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Period.	per Acre.
Tatchera—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1944 1945 1946	210 156 100 19 48 211 41 15 20 17 271	10 43 49 394 15 19 89 36 9 28 313	6 14 1 34 11 69 48 4 11 13 99	43 11 42 165 130 13 93 63 117	138 82 17 247 15 27 219 27 119 54 132	144 128 117 154 22 77 213 90 10 276 145	393 46 165 99 84 175 119 88 70 95	113 148 68 178 40 62 230 121 5 162 105	25 38 5 87 187 168 59 93 26 39 27	142 302 15 54 9 137 134 107 75 219	8 11 13 220 62 120 142 43 68 112	189 91 1 4 28 32 32 28 106 44 75	1,421 1,070 593 1,655 651 1,110 1,419 715 636 1,059 1,489	955 744 387 819 357 646 974 526 305 845 583	15·44 11·32 2·46 17·03 1·61 8·42 15·19 4·42 0·14 6·44 9·35
1947 Gunbower— 1936 1937 1938 1938 1940 1941	15 168 138 104 12 35 300 65	159 24 46 66 400 10 13 76	237 12 5 1 85 14 95 142	83 44 39 200 155 12 54	25 121 89 17 192 10 35 252	127 164 95 157 176 29 98 191	174 431 44 184 105 112 236 146	96 162 158 60 203 36 58 249	105 38 77 9 96 199 158 96	228 158 215 6 94 18 123 138	172 16 11 27 235 76 69 106	137 271 79 1 8 62 22 35	1,524 1,648 1,001 671 1,806 756 1,219 1,550	755 1,074 678 433 866 404 708 1.072	11.44 16.37 10.79 1.94 18.14 1.28 12.42 14.72
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 Gladstone—	88 31 54 227 10	32 13 56 338 116	7 33 22 77 205	66 138 2 34 52	46 156 43 109 21	78 19 209 112 89	105 89 124 131 253	79 4 215 85 118	94 26 49 29 130	91 85 175 67 304	50 66 122 148 144	34 88 37 39 232	770 748 1,108 1,396 1,674	493 379 815 533 915	3·72 0·33 7·95 6·95 12·10
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	196 209 103 72 73 270 74 88 21 47 290 4	5 75 56 350 21 34 57 54 26 110 305 102	13 27 8 38 18 143 78 10 34 18 140 292	44 34 91 431 173 60 68 89 149 4 67 82	157 103 30 293 24 27 358 62 154 100 129 37	143 93 193 208 45 147 261 120 23 345 152 190	548 57 211 127 122 226 168 199 129 165 222 297	191 196 72 272 41 109 335 158 9 250 111 147	40 103 25 97 187 238 156 134 46 83 60 150	194 333 13 76 31 190 173 87 106 130 96	24 21 39 303 52 123 198 50 48 132 116 169	207 193 4 15 60 34 35 36 83 29 86 200	1,762 1,444 845 2,282 847 1,601 1,961 1,087 828 1,413 1,774 2,017	1,273 885 544 1,073 450 937 1,451 760 467 1,073 770 1,168	19·20 19·33 6·19 20·05 2·42 19·51 19·93 10·97 1·01 11·77 14·30 16·55

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1936-37 TO 1947-48—continued.

			Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.								Total	Total	Average			
County at Year.	nd						Wh	eat-grow	ing Mon	ths.				for Year.	Wheat- growing	Wheat Yield per Acre.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Period.	per Acre.
		Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Bendigo— 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942		127 128 98 55 49 245 82	19 93 63 400 24 31 130 41	10 8 6 109 27 157 133 5	78 111 54 412 186 41 70	164 116 30 221 24 23 352 55	147 94 208 231 51 121 242 96	454 61 188 104 145 208 152 167	177 176 49 261 38 59 293 101	40 97 10 93 196 211 116 130	192 192 7 106 26 153 232 119	29 13 35 244 50 120 155 57	261 99 2 17 56 28 25 38	1,698 1,188 750 2,253 872 1,397 1,982 1,035	1,174 736 492 1,016 480 775 1,387 668	$19 \cdot 09$ $16 \cdot 34$ $3 \cdot 36$ $18 \cdot 46$ $3 \cdot 92$ $16 \cdot 63$ $18 \cdot 32$ $9 \cdot 39$
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947		150 30 63 197 5	23 81 294 91	29 19 102 225	155 2 76 53	177 71 114 29	15 267 113 126	107 161 199 263	10 266 88 130	31 66 34 157	94 151 99 331	45 101 131 118	78 32 85 234	794 1,280 1,532 1,762	434 982 647 1,036	1.31 12.07 12.20 16.31
Rodney— 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947		182 164 120 45 24 516 87 168 13 146 264	28 73 104 481 16 28 260 34 28 52 372 98	6 19 5 212 48 234 166 4 47 12 121 225	176 51 55 621 191 28 70 100 165 4 89 72	86 159 32 200 47 85 871 73 231 66 94 44	179 131 275 311 50 113 213 127 42 244 139	451 78 151 139 167 226 180 169 126 173 222 303	225 163 80 388 55 73 293 136 2 322 114 171	67 107 14 132 204 169 120 164 35 85 33 208	217 203 10 153 32 159 208 116 114 217 121 357	49 14 30 236 52 114 117 64 63 141 188 120	281 94 2 25 89 47 55 24 82 34 71 339	1,947 1,256 878 2,943 975 1,792 2,140 1,179 948 1,496 1,828 2,083	1,225 841 562 1,323 555 825 1,385 785 550 1,107 723 1,215	21·75 17·29 3·62 17·30 4·69 20·19 17·99 18·58 1·80 14·40 16·32 17·71
Moira— 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946		165 206 96 22 24 539 108 140 5 222 216 20	36 68 71 548 5 46 176 32 16 31 442 117	23 33 297 19 432 143 12 52 4 137 263	228 58 83 676 260 18 82 129 163 17 91 52	81 145 54 120 65 81 355 72 270 55 98 48	256 148 292 401 55 155 236 114 51 264 150 155	454 91 170 165 159 243 143 153 129 164 267 342	271 204 149 459 64 76 255 154 2 298 133 185	79 121 27 150 224 156 102 168 36 92 33 185	191 278 13 271 35 150 177 126 100 252 113 284	50 43 9 221 74 99 237 58 86 180 236 122	256 102 3 20 127 56 69 12 148 34 60 348	2,090 1,497 970 3,350 1,111 2,051 2,083 1,170 1,058 1,613 1,976 2,121	1,332 987 705 1,566 602 861 1,268 787 588 1,125 794 1,199	20 97 19·13 8·72 12·94 8·99 23·07 18·76 12·72 2·22 15·97 14·88 18·39

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.

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

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

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

W-114- (b) 1		194	1-42.	194	5-46.	194	6-47.
Variety (in orde Popularity, Sea 1946–47).		Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
_		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Quadrat	• •	4,269	0.15	649,118	19 29	959,167	26.89
Ghurka		1,521,877	52.66	836,021	24 · 84	724,048	20.30
Pindar		1,384	0.05	246,379	$7 \cdot 32$	348,358	$9 \cdot 77$
Magnet		42,973	1 · 49	210,730	6.26	324,983	9.11
Ranee		526,544	18.22	223,290	6.64	313,345	8.79
Bencubbin		147,786	5.11	194,952	5 80	299,205	8 39
Regalia		73,129	2.53	135,037	4.01	172,871	4 85
Dundee		179,024	6.20	78,241	$2 \cdot 33$	73,437	2.06
Bobin		56,304	1.95	38,103	1.13	50,401	1.41
Baldmin		25,270	0.87	31,940	0.95	42,165	1 18
Free Gallipoli		144,951	5.02	34,439	1.02	26,273	0.74
Rajah		24,917	0.86	13,926	0.41	23,618	0.66
Sepoy		41,982	1 · 45	19,002	0.56	14,617	0.41
Gluclub		6,586	0.23	5,977	0.18	8,814	0.25
Mac's White		9,028	0.31	3,778	0.11	6,601	0.19
Nabawa		10,240	0.35	4.380	0.13	4,293	0.12
C.M.G		3,973	0.14	5,806	0.17	4,251	0.12
Insignia						4,076	0.11
Turvey		8,017	0.28	5,628	0 17	3,678	0.10
Pinnacle				'		3,189	0.09
Waratah		3,760	0.13	3,010	0.09	2,484	0.07
Major		8,648	0.30	5,897	0.18	2,420	0.07
Seagull		2,087	0.07	2,181	0.06	1,566	0.04
Gular		1,684	0.06	2,141	0.06	1,221	0.03
Nizam		9,947	0.34	$\bar{2},722$	0.08	837	0.02
Eureka		125	0.00	316	0.01	781	0.02
Ford		2,874	0.10	1,609	0.05	735	0.02
Golden Drop		110	0.00	217	0.01	726	0.02
Sewari		1.194	0.04	1,002	0.03	701	0.02
Sword		1,677	0.06	277	0.01	671	0.02
Other Varieties		29,493	1 03	609,439*	18.10	146,957*	4.13
Total	••	2,889,853	100.00	3,365,558	100.00	3,566,489	100.00

^{*}Mainly mixed or unknown varieties from silos.

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

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

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

New South Wales.		Victoria.	.	South Austr	alia.	Western Australia.		
Variety. Per-centage of Total Area.		Variety.	Per- centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per- centage of Total Area.	
Bencubbin	45.70	Quadrat	26.89	Bencubbin	23 40	Bencubbin	33.50	
Ford	10.80	Ghurka	20.30	Ranee	9.60	Bungulla	21.90	
Dundee	4.70	Pindar	9.77	Waratah	5.83	Gluclub	18.10	
Eureka	4.10	Magnet	9.11	Sword	5.78	Ranee	4.30	
Bordan	3.40	Ranee	8 79	Dundee	5.38	Merredin	3.80	
Ranee	3.20	Bencubbin	8.39	Gluyas	4.81	Waratah	2.00	
Waratah	2.70	Regalia	4.85	Bobin	3.79	Nabawa	1.50	
All others	25 · 40	All others	11.90	All others	41.41	All others	14.90	
Total	100.00		100.00		100.00		100.00	

Seed and Ferttlizers used on Wheat Areas (grain and hay), 1946-47. The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,738,957 bushels, and total fertilizers to 74,762 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 1946-47.
(Grain and Hay.)

				:		Seed Used.	
	District.			Area Sown.	Per Acre.	Total.	Fertilizers Used.
				Acres.	lb.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central		• •		39,122	88	57,379	1,487
North-Cer	ntral	• •,	••	30,728	80	40,971	1,147
Western	••	••		66,491	85	94,196	3,042
Wimmera	••	••	••	1,043,512	70	1,217,431	25,702
Mallee	• •	•	••	1,631,451	54	1,468,306	22,714
Northern	• •	••	••	708,276	68	802,713	19,023
North-Eas	stern	••	••	40,982	73	49,861	1,439
Gippsland	•••	. ••	••	5,927	82	8,100	208
	Total	State	• •	3,566,489	63	3,738,957	74,762

The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 2,460,350 acres in fallow during the season 1946–47 955,791 were in the Mallee, 864,773 in the Wimmera, and 436,824 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts —2,257,388 acres—represented 92 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.	Sea	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	٠		3,320,504
1934–35		.,	2,216,464	1935–36			2,401,548
1935–36	• •	••	2,358,777	1936-37			2,466,664
1936–37	••		2,483,163	1937–38			2,776,301
1937–38	• •		2,604,556	1938–39			3,007,201
1938-39	••		2,543,225	1939-40			2,923,027
1939–40			2,377,405	1940–41	••		2,769,580
1940-41	••	••	1,887,418	1941-42	٠		2,889,853
1941–42		• •	2,101,360	1942-43	••		2,212,915
1942–43	• •		1,660,171	1943-44	• •	٠	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

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, 1938-39 to 1947-48:—

Season.		Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	s	Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.			
			lb.				lb.
1938-39			$64\frac{1}{2}$	1943-44			65
1939–40	• ••		$63\frac{1}{2}$	1944–45	• •		$63\frac{1}{2}$
1940–41			$64\frac{1}{4}$	1945-46			$62\frac{1}{2}$
1941–42	٠.		$63\frac{3}{4}$	1946-47	• •	••	$63\frac{1}{2}$
1942–43			$64\frac{1}{4}$	1947–48			$60\frac{1}{2}$

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 1941-42 TO 1946-47.

1941-42	1942–43.	1943–44.	1944–45.	1945–46.	1946–47.
Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.	9,859	10,433	11,813	13,155

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 1946-47) for hay was 356,442 acres, and for grain 453,898 acres, which produced 468,558 tons of hay, and 6,401,430 bushels of grain respectively. The area of oats sown for grazing purposes amounted to 87,029 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 1946–47, as shown in the table on page 54, 356,442 acres under oats produced 468,558 tons; 65,354 acres under wheat produced 78,957 tons; 41,330 acres under lucerne produced 75,887 tons; 1,162 acres under barley and rye produced 1,400 tons; and 213,499 acres under grass and clover produced 360,422 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.31, 1.21, 1.84, 1.20, 1.69 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1945, 1946, and 1947, are shown in the following table:—

	STOCKS	\mathbf{OF}	HAY	HELD	on	FARMS.
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District.				At 31st March, 1945.	At 31st March, 1946.	At 31st March, 1947.	
	,		•	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Central	••			84,009	179,435	186,614	
North-Central		•.•		24,938	79,718	71,716	
Western		•		132,517	227,746	184,792	
Wimmera				34,490	98,034	130,075	
Mallee				14,079	35,769	48,819	
Northern				59,078	188,934	184,728	
North-Eastern		••		31,214	89,493	79,733	
Gippsland	••	•••	•••	80,044	127,452	133,251	
State	••	••		460,369	1,026,581	1,019,728	

The area under barley for grain in 1946-47 was 138,022 acres, of which 124,079 were under malting (2 row), and 13,943 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 99,581 acres, or 72 per cent. of the total area for the season 1946-47, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkarooc. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—BARLEY	PRODUCTION.	1942 - 43	TO	1946-47.
, rorotti aniitali	11020011	TO IM TO		1010 111

Year Area under		er Crop.	Crop. Produce.			Average per Acre.			
ed eh—	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.		
	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15.99	17.87	16.36		
••	70,341	12,918	914,958	163,170	13.01	12.63	$12 \cdot 95$		
	105,945	23,109	286,600	72,936	2.71	3.16	$2 \cdot 79$		
	117,774	16,358	1,480,394	263,360	12.57	16.10	13.00		
	124,079	13,943	2,106,595	215,317	16.98	15.44	16.82		
	ed h—	Acres 62,413 70,341 105,945 117,774	Acres. Acres 62,413 15,429 70,341 12,918 105,945 23,109 117,774 16,358	Acres. Acres. Bushels. 62,413 15,429 997,952 70,341 12,918 914,958 105,945 23,109 286,600 117,774 16,358 1,480,394	Acres. Acres. Bushels. Bushels.	Malting Other (6 row). Malting (2 row).	Malting Other (6 row). Malting (2 row). Other (6		

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 1946–47 were 8,107 acres for grain, and 12,245 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1942–43 to 1946–47, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.				For Grain.				
			For Green Fodder. Area.		Production.	Yield per Acre.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.		
1942-43	• •		17,051	7,131	271,321	38 05		
1943-44	•		17,641	6,598	150,433	22 80		
1944-45			17,307	4,544	165,347	36.39		
1945-46	• •		17,407	6,809	307,934	45.22		
1946-47		[12,245	8,107	356,898	44.02		

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 37.72 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 144,729 acres planted in 1946-47 to potatoes, 56,400 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, 1942-43 to 1946-47:-

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
942–43	51,757	195,138	3.77	2,162,955
943–44	70,430	217,380	3.09	2,308,993
944–45	83,238	305,216	3.67	3,574,332
945–46	63,000	230,749	3.66	2,496,050
1946–47	56,400	223,782	3.97	2,479,641

^{*} Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—43,062 tons in 1942-43, 45,682 tons in 1943-44, 74,060 tons in 1944-45, 44,077 tons in 1945-46. and 49,753 tons in 1946-47,

Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1946-47 show that in Bourke the yield was 3,821 tons from 725 acres; in Grant 3,928 tons from 1,418 acres; in Grenville 7,477 tons from 1,669 acres; in Polwarth 6,260 tons from 1,013 acres; in Villiers 3,082 tons from 645 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,410 tons from 410 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

	Season-		Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.	
		<u>.</u> ;		Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1942–43		•		5,741	36,500	6.36	533,812
1943-44				5,997	32,203	$5 \cdot 37$	470,969
1944-45				7,905	55,158	6.98	806,686
1945–46				8,170	46,338	$5 \cdot 67$	677,693
1946–47				6,460	28,244	$4 \cdot 37$	452,435

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 111 and 112.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1937–38 TO 1946–47.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per ton.	Per ton.	Per lb.
1937-38 1938-39 1939-40 1940-41 1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1945-46	4 1 2 7½ 3 8¾ 3 9 4 0½† 3 11¼† 3 11¼† 3 11¼† 3 11¼†	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 7\frac{3}{4} \\ 5 & 0\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	145 0 289 0 230 0 105 0 320 0 214 5 149 0 150 0 150 0	109 6 380 0 148 6 280 0 320 0 292 6 292 6 292 6 292 6 305 6	1 0.77 0 10.59 1 2.06 1 2.21 1 2.20 1 4.40 1 4.24 1 4.06 1 3.00 1 10.78

^{*} Victorian production only. † Since June, 1942, the price of wheat for flour for home consumption has been fixed at 3s. 11¼d. per bushel.

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1946–47 amounted to 43,303 tons, as compared with a production of 49,430 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1946–47 amounted to 29,880 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1946-47 amounted to approximately 56,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 77 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1942-43 to 1946-47 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

•		Are	a.	Produce.							
~	Number						Dried Fru	its.			
Season.	of Growers.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Ra	isins.	Currents.			
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	- Currantes.			
1942-43	* 2,336 2,364 2,355 2,392	Acres. 41,207 41,285 41,626 41,468 41,551	Acres. 1,427 1,426 1,288 1,375 1,397	Cwt. 4,609,829 4,897,836 3,386,399 4,291,105 3,797,935	Gallons. 1,381,936 1,319,630 784,886 1,915,705 3,081,622	Cwt. 114,860 117,920 106,961 97,457 83,484	Cwt. 813,920 859,100 554,566 762,438 660,826	Cwt. 172,400 199,740 137,167 128,701 121,751			

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1946–47, it is estimated that 278,382 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,448,590 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 70,743 cwt. for table consumption.

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 1946–47 crop amounted to 9,706 cwt., which was obtained from 1,186 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

VICTORIA-TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
1942–43			Acres. 1,850	Cwt. (dry). 9,084	Cwt. (dry).	£ 112.786
1943-44			2,000	13,785	6.89	172,882
1944-45			1,500	5,128	3.42	53,242
1945–46			1,408	3,844	2.73	45,146
1946-47			1,186	9,706	8.18	147,815

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 1942–43 to 1946–47. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1943 to 1947 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1942–43 TO 1946–47.

		Straw delivered	Produce	Obtained.	Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).					
Season.	ason. Area.		Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed. Oil.			
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.			
1942-43	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500		647,858	312			
1943-44	31,567	40,937	38,860	41,600		537,162	2			
1944-45	38,459	17,035	39,781	39,109		869,956	1,216			
1945-46	26,419	18,798	32,340	15,360	1.	750,554				
1946-47	12,041	13,858	28,240	16,036	241	318,670	86,392			

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.

		Number of Trees, Plants, &c.											
Fruit.			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	5,163,893						
Gooseberries		93,386	8,083	101,469	69,208	11,708	80,916						
Mulberries		not	collected.		not	collected.							
Currants (Red,	White		1				*						
and Black)	• •	not	collected.		\mathbf{not}	collected.							
Olives		2,335	15,138	17,473	1,606	55,806	57,419						
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	10,48						
Filberts		3,194	214	3,408	2,800	830	3,630						
Chestnuts	••	not	collected.		\mathbf{n} ot	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 Di Count		and	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots
Sentent District			No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central District- Bourke			700	10,561	267,748	290,852	262,467	46,95
Grant			184	1,449	59,858	7,322	4,458	54,320
Mornington Evelyn	• •	• •	889 745	$11,548 \\ 6,623$	889,426 240,544	80,470 54,231	28,584 56,654	10,77 8,40
azvelyn	• •	••	110	0,025	210,011	01,201	00,001	0,10.
North Central I	District							
Anglesey			18	13	515	84	84	3
Dalhousie Talbot	• •		$\frac{14}{209}$	$\frac{21}{3,051}$	1,084 209,623	129 65,077	51 2,262	1.57
тагоот	••	• • •	209	5,051	209,025	00,077	2,202	1,57
Western District								
Grenville			32	252	7,332	992	109	13,08
Polwarth			50	145	10,727	931	54	57
Heytesbury Hampden	• •	• •	10 6	$\frac{28}{15}$	2,337 871	$\frac{76}{126}$	11 34	6 5
Ripon	• •		3	5	270	68	24	
Villiers			8	- 9	210	40	14	2
Normanby	• •	• •	101 14	637	60,550 733	965 72	70 46	26
Dundas Follett		• •	9	37	2,972	111	18	. 89
2.011000					,			
Vimmera Distri	ct—		1					
Lowan	٠		44	933	3,085	377	1,593	7,47
Borung Kara Kara	• •	• •	171 47	$^{1,986}_{242}$	44,737 18,324	17,946 1,390	$41,024 \\ 1,418$	30,58 65
Kaia Kaia	••	• •	*	. 212	10,021	1,000	. 1,210	0.0
Iallee District—								
Millewa			3	54		17		
Weeah	• •		1	0.105		1.000		
Karkarooc Tatchera	• •	• • •	609 266	$\frac{2,185}{1,251}$	462 912	1,866 517	$2,312 \\ 1,596$	7,07 10,45
Tavenera	••	• •		1,201		01.	1,000	10,10
Northern Distric	t—							
Gunbower			92	1,240	2,256	881	433	. 77
Gladstone Bendigo	••	, • •	$\frac{35}{198}$	$203 \\ 2,018$	13,577 55,386	2,091 35,991	$1,293 \\ 24,079$	$\frac{64}{10,32}$
Rodney	• •		371	12,424	7,343	407,400	584,650	145,10
Moira		• •	437	11,924	14,672	407,400 346,262	480,326	154,35
Vorth-Eastern I Delatite			83	502	19,802	637	1,102	39
Bogong			193	1,226	62,217	2,600	1,385	50
Benambra			19	31	1.004	137	183	6
Wonnangatta			4	5	211	34	5	•
inneland Diet-	ot_					•		
lippsland Distri Croajingolong	ct—		8	8	71	37	20	. 10
Tambo	• • •		14	24	477	175	. 78	15
Dargo		• •	46	132	6,854	230	497	15
Tanjil Buln Buln	••	• •	$\frac{33}{72}$	$\frac{142}{362}$	$9,659 \\ 27,365$	1,933 1,079	$\begin{array}{c c} 435 \\ 1,047 \end{array}$	30 36
சயா சயா	••	••	12	902	21,000	1,010	1,041	30
Total	for St	ate	5,737	71,312	2,043,214	1,323,146	1,498,416	506,49

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

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nec- tarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Man- darins.	Grape- fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
38,327 5,979 44,410 97,036	19 211 348 437	36,182 1,808 27,229 78,896	25,810 1,148 5,414 11,490	22,617 331 2,933 8,618	4,858 175 153 412	85 11 229 114	5 3 4	225 5 112 155	83,577 . 972 25,215 34,869
112 68 12,415	9 2 34	15 5 5,273	23 11 1,731	₄₁	19 6 63	8 2 2	···	1	9 64 123
1,200 1,169 111 130 13 45 397 84 46	5 3 4 3 28 94 7	21 71 2 4 7 37 26 4	195 66 24 5 5 11 69 18	2 9 1 6 10 30 16 6	3 9 2 7 1 4 23 16 10	1 2 2 12 6		1 1 	2 8 1 4 19 8 1
761 5,817 356	9,286 6,568 32	34 3,038 959	236 4,729 56	70 603 93	127 681 58	148 475	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 20 \\ \end{array}$. 4 17	59 1,427 10
1,006 487	960 2,653	 23 103	 468 246	 292 381	905 200	2,659 127,770 75,177	4,019 637	441 11,091 4,435	252 7,378 4,495
206 221 8,725 15,212 54,724	412 1 5,899 10,287 8,583	60 318 820 105 6,102	68 33 3,250 7,527 9,493	$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 37 \\ 98 \\ 2,155 \\ 2,866 \end{array} $	93 302 1,998 8,309 798	96,857 336 28,930 15,977 77,483	2,356 7 171 105 1,207	5,866 6 813 152 4,410	3,423 51 7,570 4,350 17,842
349 5,052 113 26	78 1,047 12	1,162 2,768 48 14	395 347 42 12	48 145 40 9	60 759 19 1	898 2,502 54 5	19 54 5 6	213 48 1	180 1,244 15 3
20 70 172 260 820	4 14 28 59 94	14 56 461 292 595	7 24 29 29 48	10 12 44 27 25	5 23 24 17 19	18 19 35 28 5	4 1 2 2	 2 3 50	6 149 570 93 201
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:

			App	oles.	Pea	ırs.	Peac	hes.	Apr	icots.	Plu	ms.	Pru	nes.
Districts and	l Countie	s.	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 Grant Mornington Evelyn			360 93 705 370	87 70 86 130	362 25 220 146	66 60 131 86	325 17 52 119	21 27 31 65	100 101 46 24	80 48 82 72	154 30 167 304	133 61 146 188	1	1 1 3 1
North Central L Anglesey Dalhousie	District—		1,528	373 18 5	753	343 	513	144	271	282	655	528 3 3		6
Talbot	• •	• •	184	28	125	39	io	15	6	15	56	48		2
Western Distric			194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54		2
Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett			14 19 8 3 3 73 1	13 21 11 5 5 8 86 16 6	3 1 1 6	13 10 2 3 3 1 17 3 7	1	5 1 2 2 2 2	23 2	3 1 2 2 1 10 4 3		12° 10° 5 5 4 16° 5 2		
			128	121	14	 59	1	14	25	26	10	59		
Wimmera Dists Lowan Borung Kara Kara	ict—		11 69 37	13 56 15	2 56 3	10 59 25	62 3	11 49 14	20 74 2	9 39 13	$\begin{array}{c}2\\26\\1\end{array}$	11 56 18	15 16	4 20
Mallee District- Millewa Weeah Karkarooc	 		117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29 	85	31	24 15
Tatchera	••	••	4	25			5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
Northern Distri Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	et—		3 21 74 15 57	33 13 38 41 71	3 5 73 268 235	53 15 9 33 24 19	$ \begin{array}{r} $	10 7 34 7 29	56 1 3 37 230 231	134 12 6 49 26 32	1 36 33 118	8 10 46 25 46	11 9 12 24	29 1 10 6 5
North-Eastern	District_		170	196	584	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	••		24 68 3 1	46 57 17 5	3 8 	8 35 5 1	5 3 1	5 19 4	 	10 2 		12 20 6	₂	3
Gippsland Distr Croajingolong Tambo Dargo			96 1 1 14	125 8 24 12	11 1	49 4 6		28 1 5 4	 1 1	16 2 5 4		38 5	2	- 7
Tanjil Buln Buln	• •	••	23	13 44	2	12 12	1	3 4	1 1	1 4	2	15	•••	1
Total			$\frac{48}{2,285}$	101	6 1,557	27 774	3 1,186	17 433	960	16 675	3 947	30 959	91	94
			-,200	_,,,,,			-,0		- 55					- *

Number of Growers—continued.

	Che	rries.	Quir	ices.	Ne tarii		Fi	gs.		sion uit.	Ora	nges.
Districts and Counties.	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.
Grant Mornington	143 9 76 198	11 19	94 1 15 42	-141 32 44 92	85 4 22	99 4 17 57	38 1 	23 4 2 6	 13 10	1 2 9 6		 5 3
North Central District—	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18		<u>12</u>
Dalhousie	26		6	18 18		1	:: 	$-\frac{2}{2}$	-:- 	₁	:: -:-	<u>::</u>
Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas		2 1 1		8 2 1 1 2								
Follett Wimmera District—		4		14	•••	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		1		 1
Lowan Borung	11 5	11 7	10	$-\frac{43}{3}$	 1	13 3	1 3	20 22	 5	4 4	1 2	$-\frac{\frac{1}{9}}{11}$
Weeah Karkarooc		3			······································	 4 4	 3 3	20 5 25		··· ··· 1 1	2 254 107 363	244 59 303
Gladstone	.	2 3 7 1 8	 9 13 19	26 12 29	 11 8	1 9	 1 9 16 7	2 9 13 8 27	··· ·· ·· 3	 2 1	59 1 50 37 85	16 21 21 36
North-Eastern District— Delatite	5 6	21 2 2	-41 1	- 71 - 4 8			33 4	$-\frac{59}{12}$	$-\frac{3}{18}$	 1	232 	94 5 31
Bogong	: ::	 1 5		1 13		 	 	13		··· 	11	$\frac{1}{37}$
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln		1 2		13 1 2	•••	 1		:: :: 1 1	1 2 2 9	 1 1 2		1 3 1
Total	. 503	164	210	$-\frac{3}{492}$	133	$\frac{1}{228}$	89	2 159	66	4 34	608	462

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Number of Growers—continued.

			Ma dar		Gra fru	ipe- iit.	Lem	ons.	Alm	onds.	Wal	nuts.
Districts and Co	ounties.		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 Grant Mornington Evelyn	••				1 	1 3 1	229 1 69 96	109 1 66 129	i 1 1	2 10 11 5	 1 7	7 15 12 25
North Central Distri	ct—				1	5	395	305	3	28	8	59
Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	••	 					··· 2 2			6	::	3 .: 5 8
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers	•••	 					::	:: ::		 i 1	:: ::	1 2 2 1 2 1
Normanby Dundas Follett	• •		-:- -:-	-:- 				··· ···		2		1 3 2 2 2
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara		 		1	::	1		1 17 ··	5 13 2	7 32 5	i ··	3 14 9
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera		::	 6 1	2 87 13	1 21 7	1 102 24	1 18 18 19	18 78 39	20 11 24	74 75	5	26 89 30
Northern District—			7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5	119
Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira			7 7	10 6 3 14	14 1 1 10	14 10 6 22	14 22 14 43	17 1 27 15 42	3 15 7 10	12 2 15 18 22	 :: :: i	11 1 16 19 15
North-Eastern Distri	ct—		14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1	62
Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta		:: :: ::		i	1 	1	i 	18 1	3 16 	6 14 2 	15 3 1	38 30 8 2
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln	\vdots				1 i	1 	1 1 3 	3	19	22 1 1 1	19 1 2 3	78 3 8 13 6
		••		···	1		4	10		3	$-\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{15}{45}$

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1946-47 amounted to 1,111,780 and 2,215,592 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,857,455 cases of canned fruits for the 1947 season comprised apricots, 124,079 cases; peaches, 1,067,806 cases; and pears, 665,570 cases. This output represented 71 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 1946–47 was £3,311,622 as compared with £3,284,198 in 1945–46.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1941-42 TO 1946-47.

• •				ĺ	1	
	1011 10	1010 10	1040 44	1044 45	40.15 10	
-	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
	í				1	1
Number of Growers	6,220	6,155	5,915	5,706	5,598	5 707
Mumber of Glowers	0,220	0,100	5,915	9,700	9,598	5,737
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area	69,413	69,776	70,024	68,245	69,479	71,312
Area	05,115	05,110	70,024	00,440	09,479	11,512
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Kind of Fruit-	Dusileis.	Dusileis.	Dashels.	Dusileis.	Dusileis.	Dushels.
Apples	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801	2,597,618	1,111,780
Pears	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802	1,464,075	2,215,592
Quinces	72,151	55,131	63,208	61,532	65,341	46,730
Apricots	434,552	422,100	464,934	366,000	336,871	429,951
Cherries	48,285	47,081	64,689	52,929	44.064	43,446
Nectarines	20,374	12,577	23,383	24,011	22,196	20,176
Peaches	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,460,813	1.404,870	1,086,841	1,350,113
Plums	189,778	210,383	187,977	156,391	189,155	135,653
Prunes	46,834	37,032	58,415	33,709	39,548	35,597
Lemons	163,378	128,210	162,000	100,897	109,463	117,936
Oranges	614,670	556,500	637,798	663,418	655,562	466,774
Figs	17,565	15,686	13.096	11,537	14,701	15,859
Passion-fruit	14,971	10,779	8,431	6,254	3,523	7,283
Other Large Fruits	4.059	4,649	1.985	2,157	2,113	724
o that Large little	1,000	1,010	1,000	2,10	2,110	124
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
200					ļ.	1
Blackberries	1,402	732	Not	Not	Not	Not
			collected.	collected.	collected.	collected.
Cape Gooseberries	96	13	,,	٠,,	,,	,,
Currants	104	86	,,	,,	!	1
Gooseberries	3,204	2,257	3,041	2,423	1,639	2,427
Loganberries	3,067	2,527	3,196	3,017	2,688	3,320
Mulberries	23	20	Not	Not	Not	Not
70 t ·			collected.	collected.	collected.	collected.
Raspberries	2,908	2,690	2,908	2,950	2,397	3,278
Strawberries	6,302	3,372	4,054	3,561	3,027	5,007
	11.	,,	,,,	17		
	lb.	lb.	lb.	Ib.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	163,819	128,737	116,604	122,766	131,299	154,063
CII	17,257	18,885	Not	Not	Not	Not
Chestinuts	11,237	10,000	collected.	collected.	collected.	collected.
Filberts	4,612	4,625	6,580	9,572		7,219
Walnuts	96,802	76,111	72,937	86,987	4,970 63,310	85,303
	90,002	10,111	12,501	00,887	05,510	00,000
	<u> </u>	·		-		<u> </u>

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 78.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Yes end June	ed	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1943		189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445
1944		2,594	210,560	7,240	46	425,600	286,720	705,600	1,638,360
1945	٠	. 76	215,040	8,196	27	683,200	304,640	456,960	1,668,13
1946		4,508	103,040	8,153	149	465,920	176,960	432,320	1,191,05
1947		61	78.400		1.120	436.800	241.920	465.920	1.224.22

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 1946–47 was 43,431 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,187,443.

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

			9	
		Acres.		Acres.
		2,175	Beans, French	4,979
		951	Beans, Navy	\dots 42
		858	Peas, green	10,680
	•	2,486	Peas, blue	1,259
	• • •	2,931	Silver beet	175
		1,973	Cucumber	196
		7,945	Marrows	160
		$2,\!173$	Melons	585
• •		642	Other \dots	3,221
			2,175 951 858 2,486 2,931 1,973 7,945 2,173	2,175 Beans, French 951 Beans, Navy 858 Peas, green 2,486 Peas, blue 2,931 Silver beet 1,973 Cucumber 7,945 Marrows 2,173 Melons

There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 56 and 57. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." (reduced to 18 per cent. in July, 1941 and then increased to 19 per cent. in July, 1946). It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized:—

VICTORIA-ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.			Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
				Acres.	Tons.
Crops	••	• •	33,013	3,671,693	151,345
1940 – 41 $\begin{cases} \text{Crops} & \dots \\ \text{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$	• •	•.•	25,302	3,305,382	170,869
Crops	••		$\left. \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Not} \\ \operatorname{tabulated} \end{array} \right\}$	3,650,339	145,245
$1941 ext{-}42egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$	•••		\tabulated \	3,290,142	167,418
Crops	••		Not { tabulated {	2,444,332	90,033
$1942 extstyle -43 egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$			} tabulated	2,140,314	94,762
Crops			28,841	2,060,274	79,102
$1943 ext{-}44egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$	••	••,	23,161	2,034,698	84,588
Crops	••		30,905	2,445,339	89,989
$1944 extstyle-45 egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$	• •		23,917	2,121,406	96,469
Crops	• •		32,148	3,383,072	114,541
$1945 ext{}46egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$	• •		25,019	2,708,379	133,484
1046 47 Crops		• •	30,471	3,536,941	137,662
$194647 egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots \ ext{Pastures} & \dots \end{cases}$			26,763	3,374,996	183,430

Machinery used on Holdings.

Statistics in respect of most kinds of serviceable farming implements were last collected in 1946. In 1947 the collection was confined to Milking Plants, Shearing Plants, and Tractors.

The information is shown in the following table:—

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers. 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.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1946 AND 1947.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

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 1947.

			Horses			Ca	ttle—		
At	1st March	_	(including Foals).	Dairy Cows.*	Other,	Sheep.	Pigs.		
			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		
1943 at	31st Mar	ch	292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929		
1944	,, ,,		277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878		
1945	,, ,,		253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232		
1946	,, ,,		232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,887		
1947			227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450		

^{*} 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, 1861–1947.

	Year.		r. 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	1943			42,768,300
1891	• •		34,886,343	1944			42,127,407
1901			30,788,000	1945			38,026,021
1911			33,079,155	1946			35,250,877
1921			32,797,704	1947			39,470,740

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1940–41 TO 1946–47.

Year ending March.		ı.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			No.	No.	No.	
1941 and 1942		,,		Not tabulated		
1943			84,045	16,352	100,397	
l9 44			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	

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.

Rates of Wages— Rural Holdings. In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1946-47. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1946–47.

-		1010 17.	
Occupation		Prevailing Rate.	Range,
Ploughmen		85s. per week	50s. to 120s. per week
Farm labourers		00 1	50s. to 130s. per week
Threshing machine har		0 0 1	1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per
Harvest hands		21s. 6d. per day	15s. to 30s. per day
Milkers		100 - 1	60s. to 120s. per week
Maize pickers (without		ls. 2d. per bag of	9d. to 2s. per bag of
**		cobs	cobs
Married couples		124s. 6d. per week	80s. to 160s. per week
Female servants	••		25s. to 90s. per week
Shearers, hand (witho	ut rations)	49s. per 100 sheep	40s. to 64s. per 100 sheep
" machine (wi	thout rations)	52s. per 100 sheep	36s. 6d. to 86s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market		. 89s. per week	60s. to 110s. per week
,, orchard		00 61 1	60s. to 100s. per week
Vineyard hands		00 01	75s. to 110s. per week
		l .	l .

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers, 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.

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 1947.

. **		Horses	Ca	ttle—			
At 1st March—		(including Foals).	Dairy Cows.*	Other.	Sheep.	Pigs.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1861	٠.	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,25	
1871		209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180.10	
1881		275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,93	
1891		436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,45	
1901	٠.	392,237	521,612	1.080,772	10,841,790	350.37	
1911	٠.	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,28	
1921	٠.	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,27	
1931	• •	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,24	
1941		318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,94	
1943 at 31st March		292,534	937,164	1,085,728	19,614,040	307.92	
1944 ,, ,,	٠.	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,87	
1945 " "	• • •	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,23	
1946 ,, ,,		232,473	882,646	944,441	14,655,277	271,88	
1947		227,164	956,140	1,103,921	16,598,490	290,450	

^{*} 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, 1861-1947.

	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	1943			42,768,300
1891			34,886,343	1944	• •		42.127.407
1901			30,788,000	1945	• •	• •	38,026,021
1911			33,079,155	1946	• •		35,250,877
1921			32,797,704	1947	• •	• • •	39,470,740

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 51.

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, 1947:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1947.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	 227,164	2,060,061	16,598,490	290,450
New South Wales	 379,774	2,983,093	43,105,000	358,417
Queensland	 343,172	5,945,285	16,084,340	340,150
South Australia	 109,274	423,980	7.958,619	134,033
Western Australia	 80.746	811,949	9,787,002	101,719
Tasmania	 23,925	220,119	1,933,332	47,407
Northern Territory	 30,019	972,990	28,005	208
Australian Capital Territory	1,101	9,169	227,936	627
Total	 1,195,175	13,426,646	95,722,724	1,273,011

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) 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

				Dairy	Cattle.		
Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.			Springing	Other Heifers	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.	Heifers.	for Dairying	Carves.	Duns.
	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—	:00.400	00.500					
Grant	26,433 9,913	30,586 16,455	11,751 5,649	3,281 2,190	7,779 $4,791$	9,241	1,311
Mornington	13,902	74,120	21,798	6,393	18,130	$6,865 \\ 24,181$	$\frac{969}{3,598}$
Bourke Grant Mornington Evelyn	4,366	9,338	3,730	1,212	3,502	4,191	568
North Central District-							
Anglesey	2,538	5,716	2,955	1,172	2,128	2.725	344
Dalhousie	3,242	4,139	1,411	630	$2{,}128$ $1{,}102$	$2,725 \\ 2,490$	295
Talbot	6,505	9,321	2,387	1,136	2,371	4,431	624
Western District—							
Grenville	5,158	12,449	7,800	2,064	4,039	4,167	785
Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas	3,234 3,787	21,098	7,715 15,163	2,485	6,387	6,930	1,149
Hampden	4,394	35,013 24,667	15,163 14,326	2,972 3,818	$10,531 \\ 9,129$	11,847 8,727 1,852	$^{1,970}_{1,626}$
Ripon	3,313	3,754	1.496	540	1.081	1.852	342
Villiers Normanby	5,437	24,396	15.512	4,026	8,816	8,079	1,452
Normanby	5,064	16,168	11,644	3,073	5,001	7,564	1,120
77 17 11	3,653 1,285	5,059	5,582	1,525	1,781	2,629	546
ronett	1,200	1,886	1,928	706	508	1,018	142
Wimmera District-							
Lowan	7,631	5,297	2,462	912	1,272	2,587	523
Borung Kara Kara	9,082 4,041	6,575 2,782	2,570 $1,049$	$\begin{array}{c} 821 \\ 322 \end{array}$	1,457 647	$3,237 \\ 1,407$	$\frac{658}{217}$
•	1,011	2,,02	1,010	. 022	0±1	1,407	217
Mallee District—							
Millewa	1,001	386	124	54	98	213	43
Weeah	1,538	1,027	325	109	198	454	111
Karkarooc	7,878	3,961	1,262	308	699	1,828	322
Tatchera	7,861	8,125	2,432	1,102	2,212	3,761	575
Northern District-					•		
Gunbower	5,313	24,161	6,022	2,928	6,639	$10,484 \\ 1,286$	1,217
Gladstone	4,685	2,622	914	244	576	1,286	192
Rodney	8,376 8,217	13,043 31,944	$2,946 \\ 6,492$	808 2,997	3,568	5,627	719
Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	15,053	14,695	6,274	1,955	$9,161 \\ 4,448$	$13,517 \\ 7,653$	$^{1,712}_{1,204}$
North-Eastern District— Delatite	6 940	17 690	7 040	9.401	0 555	0.004	1 150
Bogong	$6,249 \\ 8,321$	17,638 $31,132$	$7,642 \\ 9.340$	3,401 5,175	3,771	$9,964 \\ 12,166$	1,150
Benambra	3,861	15,901	3,546	2,418	6,162 2,760	5,909	$1,471 \\ 584$
North-Eastern District— Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	338	515	389	149	146	266	27
Gippsland District—							
	1,241	6,608	1,283	335	9.140	0.550	0.50
	1,819	4,947	1,702	619	2,140 1,487	$2,553 \\ 1,971$	$\frac{253}{232}$
Dargo	1,517	4,521	1,414	565	1,229	1,703	198
	5,151	33,504	10,033	4,314	9,787	11,188	1,411
Buln Buln	15,767	123,274	31,314	12,176	28,663	41,072	5,849
Total for State	227,164	646,823	230,382	78,935	174,196	245,783	35,509

in each County of the State as at March, 1947. OF LIVE STOCK, 1947.

	Beef	Cattle.					Sheep.	
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.	Total Cattle- (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
$10,224 \\ 10,629 \\ 20,334 \\ 4,378$	4,687	349	8,401	87,610	14,984	395,442	95,985	491,427
	6,182	663	7,533	61,926	6,524	537,318	148,176	685,494
	7,944	264	17,289	194,051	19,511	154,230	55,540	209,770
	2,539	157	5,206	34,821	3,664	37,226	20,639	57,865
6,055	3,740	177	7,153	32,165	4,263	370,626	80,071	450,697
2,644	1,741	84	2,969	17,505	1,502	361,803	92,020	453,823
2,938	2,988	173	4,531	30,900	4,956	363,239	121,395	484,634
2,511	1,363	84	4,136	39,398	6,693	520,971	141,578	662,549
4,158	2,015	73	4,722	56,732	8,560	425,580	33,000	158,580
2,245	910	53	2,764	83,468	6,157	46,548	10,180	56,728
8,866	3,980	277	16,541	91,957	4,064	679,059	194,619	873,678
2,866	1,816	100	2,890	16,737	1,183	701,483	177,051	878,534
16,488	8,878	566	14,979	103,192	2,025	716,275	203,465	919,740
10,365	6,478	357	8,259	70,029	7,389	521,679	140,802	662,481
5,223	3,320	192	5,845	31,702	2,169	728,836	160,949	889,785
4,116	2,655	142	2,898	15,999	786	211,875	40,420	252,295
1,627	1,798	99	1,109	17,686	4,690	885,533	232,687	1,118,220
389	1,271	74	1,161	18,213	8,488	640,585	179,883	820,468
565	1,011	34	1,344	9,378	2,783	413,175	127,100	540,275
16	51	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 32 \\ 29 \end{array}$	43	1,029	623	50,690	19,335	70,025
70	158		68	2,525	1,407	81,945	26,806	108,751
265	540		475	9,692	5,086	328,714	88,317	417,031
1,326	1,267		2,202	23,031	9,035	277,704	103,122	380,826
3,036	4,028	122	4,750	63,387	18,654	229,034	81,617	310,651
342	779	59	755	7,769	3,185	295,436	113,191	408,627
1,506	2,534	62	2,065	32,878	11,115	336,013	113,546	449,559
3,686	4,063	111	4,041	77,724	21,494	372,778	144,878	517,656
4,593	5,188	182	6,509	52,701	11,795	685,126	227,006	912,132
13,768	10,249	506	22,727	90,816	8,594	520,689	163,791	684,480
16,732	11,475	491	16,648	110,792	19,759	278,802	72,763	351,565
21,424	15,060	682	15,079	83,363	7,912	194,096	58,285	252,381
2,822	1,355	71	1,977	7,717	198	35,421	12,060	47,481
3,762	1,949	102	3,618	22,603	4,944	36,274	10,926	47,200
8,684	5,321	235	4,127	29,325	2,839	90,177	25,239	115,416
4,672	2,699	116	2,857	19,974	3,402	77,164	24,180	101,344
10,600	6,917	287	15,123	103,164	8,921	284,869	83,461	368,330
19,741	12,243	500	33,270	308,102	41,096	294,971	93,021	387,992
233,666	151,192	7,511	256,064	2,060,061	290,450	12,881,386	3,717,104	16,598,490

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1946–47 was £21,525,932 as compared with £18,866,694 in 1945–46, £17,864,037 in 1944–45, £16,997,685 in 1943–44, and £15,351,192 in 1942–43. 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, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

As at	31st March	 .	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
2				-	1,000 Gallons.
1943		٠	Not tabulated.	937,164	381,640
1944			53,371	938,484	360,532
1945		••	53,024	925,307	360,501
1946	••		52,377	882,646	375,639
1947	· • •	••.	Not tabulated	956,140	434,230

^{*} Includes Cows (in milk and dry) and Springing Heifers.

Butter, Cheese, The quantities of butter, cheese, condensed and Condensed milk, &c., and casein made during the last three years were as follow:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, CONDENSED AND POWDERED MILK, CASEIN MADE, ETC., 1944-45, 1945-46, AND 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter *	Cheese.*	Condensed and Full-Cream Powdered Milk.	All Other Milk Products.	Casein.
	1,000lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1945	106,518	27,462	103,706	12,921	3,136
1946	114,573	33,504	109,419	16,360	2,809
1947	134,936	39,526	104,898	22,753	5,135

^{*} 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 seven years, 1941-47:—

VICTORIA—DAIRY HERDS, CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

	٠	Number of Herds.									
As at March—	-	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.	Total.		
1941		9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532		
1942-43					Not	tabulat	ed_{1}				
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					No	 t tabula	ted				

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:—21,765 in 1941, 21,200 in 1944, 22,587 in 1945, and 23,767 in 1946. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Regulation, Control and Distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply. Information in respect of the regulation, control, and distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply appears on pages 335 to 337 of the 1943-44 Year-Book.

The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1947, was 290,450. 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, 1947.

		·						
Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers	Back- fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1948)
Control District	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District— Bourke Grant Mornington Evelyn	145 136 492 95	1,785 785 2,678 582	5,389 1,592 4,280 708	219 49 159 18	2,475 1,478 4,903 599	4,971 2,484 6,999 1,662	14,984 6,524 19,511 3,664	288 422 851 254
North Central District— Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	92 40 112	634 217 574	1,008 346 1,512	29 7 70	1,046 205 887	1,454 687 1,801	4,263 1,502 4,956	158 138 399
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett	126 196 183 94 41 46 186 80 32	571 1,093 760 474 149 248 991 301 117	1,456 1,642 974 944 469 339 1,358 502 138	55 85 21 23 15 6 30 8	2,226 2,137 1,911 1,232 194 741 1,227 453 232	2,259 3,407 2,308 1,297 315 645 3,597 825 267	6,693 8,560 6,157 4,064 1,183 2,025 7,389 2,169 786	284 477 355 146 85 99 516 192 48
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	136 191 65	535 1,001 356	1,571 2,744 557	38 71 23	676 903 551	1,734 3,578 1,231	4,690 8,488 2,783	516 760 213
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooe Tatchera	12 37 112 174	66 169 568 1,003	105 514 1,246 2,187	' 3 5 31 19	198 246 914 3,031	239 436 2,215 2,621	623 1,407 5,086 9,035	37 99 336 428
Northern District—Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	407 56 188 455 276	2,171 354 1,283 2,582 1,499	5,331 804 2,755 6,046 2,648	80 15 57 142 46	5,705 336 2,404 5,362 2,766	4,960 1,620 4,428 6,907 4,560	18,654 3,185 11,115 21,494 11,795	704 240 440 881 642
North-Eastern District— Delatite	222 411 187 5	1,104 2,423 1,007 27	1,599 4,448 1,879 43	27 101 10 12	2,153 4,901 1,988 16	3,489 7,475 2,841 95	8,594 19,759 7,912 198	501 832 311 18
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln	87 70 74 234 1,081	649 411 442 1,240 5,277	1,097 664 751 1,688 7,257	22 63 13 49 151	1,413 595 1,045 3,000 13,671	1,676 1,036 1,077 2,710 13,659	4,944 2,839 3,402 8,921 41,096	112 148 167 371 2,048
Total for State	6,576	36,126	68,591	1,772	73,820	103,565	290,450	14,516*

^{*} Of this number 4,924 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,332 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs 2,984 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs, and 4,366 herds of 20 pigs and over.

The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 90. 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 92.

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.

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, 1942 to 1947.

VICTORIA-LAMBING, 1942 TO 1947.

	Season.			Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
				No.	No.	%
1942			٠ ا	7,129,692	9,602,120	74 · 3
1943	,			7,251,821	9,843,352	73 - 7
1944		••		6,086,522	8,975,270	67.8
1945	,			3,503,096	7,116,912	49.2
1946	• • •	4.		5,936,792	7,328,321	81.0
1947		• •		6,939,854	8,243.066	84.2

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

				Total i	n Victoria.			Districts.			
Size of Flock.		Flo	Flocks.		р.	C	entral.	North-Central.			
			No.	Percentage to Total.	No.	Percentage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	
							No.	No.	No.	No.	
Under	50	••	3,734	11.91	82,321	•42	571	12,085	246	5,990	
50	and under	100	2,398	7.65	172,557	.88	363	26,291	245	18,036	
100	**	250	6,385	20.37	1,078,400	5.51	869	141,993	568	95,938	
250	,,	500	7,397	23 60	2,663,592	13.62	660	235,912	611	220,557	
500	,,	1,000	6,557	20.91	4,554,785	23.28	530	361,975	550	384,910	
1,000	,,	2,000	3,266	10.42	4,442,366	22.71	253	349,845	274	367,826	
2,000	,,	3,500	1,024	3 27	2,622,986	13.41	70	180,454	99	246,764	
3,500	,,	5,000	257	.82	1,057,207	5 · 40	18	73,468	25	100,613	
5,000	**	7,500	171	.54	1,033,427	5.28	11	65,341	13	72,983	
7,500	,,	10,000	74	.24	640,870	3.28	5	44,618	4	33,392	
10,000	*****	15,000	58	19	676,412	3.46	3	31,377	3	37,175	
15,000	,,	20,000	13	.04	216,769	1.11	2	33,399			
20,000	and over	••	12	.04	320,558	1.64	••	·.	•••		
	Totals	•	31,346	100.00	19,562,250	100.00	3,355	1,556,758	2,638	1,584,184	

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.

T	
Districtsc	antimized

	Vestern.	Wi	immera.		Mallee.	N	orthern.	Nor	th-Eastern	ı. G	. Gippsland.	
Flocks,	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	
No.	No.	No.	No.									
1,018	1	240	6,068	113	2,517	416	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342	
460	32,555	270	19,979	123	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	٠.		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 102 of this issue of the Year-Book.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, &c., in Sec., in wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each counties at March, 1947, 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.

4563/48.--5

		Ew	es.			
Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Breeding.	Other. (Not mated or intended to be bred from.)	Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District— Bourke	6,334 - 7,666 3,798 - 900	255,681 350,615 122,948 31,399	27,953 34,133 10,450 439	105,474 144,904 17,034 4,488	95,985 148,176 55,540 20,639	491,427 685,494 209,770 57,865
North Central District— Anglesey Dalhousie	5,334 5,143 7,012	210,270 232,827 277,054	7,216 11,456 11,488	147,806 112,377 67,685	$\begin{array}{c} 80,071 \\ 92,020 \\ 121,395 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 450,697 \\ 453,823 \\ 484,634 \end{array}$
Western District— Grenville	10,642 2,452 1,119 14,706 10,853 11,093 6,519 8,428 2,408	296,800 83,902 39,432 427,479 385,777 379,673 272,729 359,199 100,018	35,958 10,223 3,152 53,065 55,739 68,905 47,620 67,067 13,230	177,571 29,003 2,845 183,809 249,114 256,604 194,811 294,142 96,219	141,578 33,000 10,180 194,619 177,051 203,465 140,802 160,949 40,420	662,549 158,580 56,728 873,678 878,534 919,740 662,481 889,785 252,295
Wimmera District— Lowan	10,999 9,415 7,220	509,274 420,101 280,414	31,130	310,615 179,939 104,654	232,687 179,883 127,100	1,118,220 820,468 540,275
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera	708 1,210 5,085 4,428	40,379 71,710 279,659 241,074	619 6,139	7,413 8,406 37,831 26,516	19,335 26,806 88,317 103,122	70,025 108,751 417,031 380,826
Northern District— Gunbower	5,017 5,369 6,313 8,440 14,294	230,698 285,641 317,002	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 8,221 \\ 7,187 \\ 7,086 \end{array} $	51,148 36,872 40,250	81,617 113,191 113,546 144,878 227,006	310,651 408,627 449,559 517,656 912,132
North-Eastern District— Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	9,572 5,934 2,772	232,224 132,214	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 8,478 \\ 4 & 7,839 \end{array}$	$32,166 \\ 51,271$	163,791 72,763 58,285 12,060	684,480 351,565 252,381 47,481
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln	1,249 899 3,562	62,705 46,999 2 180,118	$egin{array}{c c} 2 & 4,013 \ 9 & 9,156 \ 8 & 11,492 \ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 22,213 \\ 20,110 \\ 89,697 \end{array} $	10,926 25,239 24,180 83,461 93,021	115,416 101,344 368,330
Total	211,998	8,584,210	6 689,702	3,395,470	3,717,104	16,598,490

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1947.

Ewes Mated during Sea	(for Lambing ason 1947).		\mathbf{Br}	eeds of R	ams (as at M	tarch, 194	7).	
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-lamb Production).	Merino.	Corrie- dale.	Pol- warth.	Border Leicester.	South- down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
35,947	206,509	110	723	174	990	1,398	1,581	1,358
158,532	177,149	1,801	1,324	615	1,323	239	1,636	728
9,606	108,740	4	714	61	529	1,426	245	819
5,691	24,826	24	40	52	158	229	113	284
79,452	126,475	1,013	934	141	268	1,864	384	730
79,904	146,397	1,098	731	91	1,066	802	867	488
124,908	155,785	2,002	1,454	66	1,534	166	819	971
183,384	93,881	6,560	1,185	1,005	866	268	303	455
28,559	48,331		276	939	405	350	144	338
847	37,780	1	8	24	58	570	75	383
284,428	111,653	4,983	3,840	2,558	428	828	489	1,580
290,689	70,408	7,808	1,114	215	630	53	591	442
260,519	86,566	4,445	2,595	1,421	537	270	165	1,660
156,579	94,120	1,596	2,107	342	462	273	399	1,340
244,382	87,874	3,689	2,342	277	601	196	440	883
35,754	62,229	255	527	12	292	181	162	979
341,718	143,959	6,517	1,501	122	936	315	676	932
197,184	204,038	3,682	1,408	86	2,134	222	1,288	595
152,915	116,717	3,990	353	297	1,603	19	542	416
22,600	16,377	426	51	$36 \\ 21 \\ 5$	86	1	99	45
27,775	42,982	132	365		229	18	363	67
20,993	256,514	48	475		2,903	36	1,292	310
11,388	226,127	93	183		3,251	104	482	310
25,114	169,571	627	260	5	1,776	333	1,500	516
105,973	120,139	1,898	824	59	1,637	135	262	554
64,178	214,594	759	588	18	2,792	314	1,086	756
40,671	270,764	244	715	11	3,199	1,264	2,078	929
65,606	522,068	411	1,362	44	3,782	4,607	3,002	1,086
118,469	290,687	886	1,637	130	1,937	2,141	598	2,243
48,152	177,509	560	551	117	2,785	763	348	810
57,008	71,355	721	396	36	441	263	352	563
12,641	9,158	92	175	41	39	10	13	137
9,621	7,480	187	16	5	82	2	2	100
32,352	28,030	191	445	22	133	78	61	319
23,838	20,121	294	176	2	100	52	40	235
73,377	96,140	964	430	95	278	160	935	700
36,670	132,589	254	604	7	773	709	717	1,140
3,467,424	4,775,642	58,365	32,429	9,152	41,043	20,659	24,149	26,201

AUSTRALIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31st MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land,	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- mania.	A.C.T. and Nor- thern Terri- tory.	Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino Other Pure	31,067,510	5,265,808	15,872,429	5,926,462	8,323,849	280,313	224,707	66,961,078
Breeds	2,139,893	1,407,349	23,795	342,187	488,975	456,411	8,160	4,866,770
Merino Come- back Crossbreds	2,059,812 7,837,785			274,068 1,415,902		282,300 914,308		5,712,311† 18,182,565
	43,105,000	16,598,490	16,084,340	7,958,619	9,787,002	1,933,332	255,941	95,722,724

^{*} Included with Crossbreds.

VICTORIA—BREEDS OF SHEEP—31st MARCH, 1947.

Breed.	Central Dis- trict.	North Central Dis- trict.	Western District.		Mallee Dis- trict.	Northern District. trict.	North- East Dis- trict.	Gipps- land Dis- trict.	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 Crossbreds	274,584 828,421		968,798 1,480,041		258,916 487,803	359,597 1,711,810	259,005 780,681		3,001,730 6,923,603

Production of Wool.

Statistics of wool production are obtained direct from the growers, from fellmongeries and, in respect of wool exported on skins, from the Customs Department.

VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS), SEASON 1946-47.

Ch-Alakina I Dividatek	Sho	Shorn. Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).				rage.
Statistical District.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	Ib.
Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland	1,203,124 4,865,496 2,163,531 670,746 2,063,201 1,169,159	323,911 317,756 1,264,150 625,787 213,606 744,181 374,585 266,842	10,628,107 12,006,670 48,456,382 23,160,526 6,575,349 20,343,578 11,120,197 7,594,308	939,196 796,319 3,421,591 1,709,249 561,329 1,961,399 876,231 657,138	10·07 9·98 9·96 10·70 9·80 9·86 9·51 9·02	2·90 2·51 2·71 2·73 2·63 2·64 2·34 2·46
State Totals	14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9.97	2.64

[†] Incomplete by reason of *.

	17,343,470	rn.	Wool (including (Ave	Average.		
· .	beason.	 Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb	
		No.	No.	Ib.	Ib.	lb.	lb.	
1941–42		 18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8.86	2.37	
1942-43		 18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8.82	2.48	
1943-44		 18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8.29	2.38	
1944-45		 17,343,470	3,668,790	134,236,931	8,378,726	7.74	2.28	
1945-46	• •	 13,826,939	2,543,969	103,669,755	5,566,385	7.50	2.19	
1946–47		 14,033,081	4,130,818	139,885,117	10,922,452	9.97	2.64	

VICTORIA-WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

\$	Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.	
		1ъ.	lb.	lb.	£	d.	
1941–42		 170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	$14 \cdot 20$	
1942-43		 174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16.40	
1943-44	• •	 163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	16.24	
1944-45		 142,615,657	34,527,400	177,143,057	11,856,369	16.06	
1945-46		 109,236,140	43,161,367	152,397,507	9,527,048	15.00	
1946–47		 150,807,569	46,268,669	197,076,238	18,708,593	22.78	

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.

The 1946-47 wool selling season will long be remembered Marketing of Wool. by those associated with the industry because its happenings. have never previously been approached throughout the history of wool growing in Australia. There has never been a period during which wool has enjoyed such an overwhelming world-wide demand, nor when prices, starting off at previously unheard of levels, have tended so long and so steadily in the producers' favour. Seven successive seasons of appraisement methods established for growers a stabilized level of values well above the pre-war average, and there were many who would have preferred an extension of such methods during the inevitable transition period following the war, rather than a return to the public auction system while the world's textile mills were still disorganized and their capacity to absorb current production and accumulated surpluses more or less an unknown factor. There was the fear that the known accumulations of wool, however guardedly they were handled in conjunction with current production, would tend to curtail competition and depress market values. This fear has now been shown to have been groundless. The opening of the post-war wool auctions in Sydney in September, 1946, released a pent up demand for wool which completely flooded the market and forced auction prices to a level well above all previous ideas of values. The demand remained unabated throughout the whole season. Not only was it a seller's market with prices consistently on the up grade, but the volume of wool released to world users from current production and from the stocks of the Joint Organization was phenomenal. As a consequence the original estimate of the time it would take to dispose of the legacy of the war-time appraisement schemes in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa may possibly be reduced by half.

The average "reserve price" of 18·15d. per lb. which had been determined as a "floor" for the 1946–47 season had no effect upon the determination of values. Joint Organization representatives attended every auction in order to "protect" the market up to the reserve but they bought in less than 2 per cent. of the total offerings. The only wools that had to be bought in were excessively burry and inferior lines which buyers were inclined to neglect in the final stages of the season's operations.

All price records for Australian wool were shattered in the remarkable results of the 1946-47 season. The highest figure was reached in Tasmania where an American buyer operating on behalf of

U.S.A mills engaged in the luxury trade paid 153d. per lb. for superfine merits in the greasy state. The best price obtained during the appraisement period was 41¼d. per lb. while the all-time Australian record price previously stood at 53¼d. per lb. It is of interest to note that the grower of the wool which sold at 153d. per lb. was Mr. R. G. O'Connor of Cressy, Tasmania, and that this grower has either held alone or equalled the record price for the last seven successive seasons.

The highest prices obtained for wool sold in Victoria and in Australia during each season from 1926–27 to 1946–47 are shown hereunder. Average weighted prices for wool of Victorian production appear on page 77 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

Season.	Victoria.	Australia.	Season.	Victoria.	Australia.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
1926–27	 $41\frac{3}{4}$	413	1937–38	$33\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$
1927–28	 $44\tfrac{3}{4}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$	1938–39	$26\frac{1}{4}$	28
1928-29	 47	47	1939–40	31	$33\frac{1}{4}$
1929-30	 $37\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{4}$	1940–41	$33\frac{1}{4}$	$33\frac{1}{4}$
1930–31	 $31\frac{1}{4}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$	1941–42	$33\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$
1931–32	 $38\frac{1}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{4}$	1942–43	39	$39\frac{1}{2}$
1932–33	 $22\tfrac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{1}{2}$	1943–44	40^{3}_{4}	$40\tfrac{3}{4}$
1933-34	 $36\frac{1}{4}$	42	1944–45	39	4034
1934–35	 $22\frac{1}{4}$	$24\frac{1}{2}$	1945–46	$41\frac{1}{4}$	4114
1935–36	 $29\tfrac{1}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$	1946–47	$121\frac{1}{2}$	153
1936–37	 $36\frac{1}{4}$	$46\tfrac{3}{4}$			

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 IN VICTORIA, 1944–45 TO 1946–47.

Class of Wool.	Aver	age Price per lb	. in—
Olass Of WOOI,	1944-45.*	1945–46.*	1946-47.
GREASY MERINO.	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) Super Good Average Wasty and Inferior Extra Super Lambs Super Lambs Good Lambs Average Lambs Inferior Lambs	26 to 32 21 to 25 17 to 20 12 to 16 29 to 33	34 to 41 27 to 33 22 to 26 16 to 20 10 to 15 26 to 29 22 to 25 16 to 21 12 to 15 8 to 11	100 to 122 70 to 99 50 to 69 30 to 49 15 to 29 60 to 85 40 to 59 25 to 39 15 to 24 11 to 14
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks Super Comebacks Fine Crossbred Medium Crossbred Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln Super Fine Crossbred Lambs Good Crossbred Lambs Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	24 to 27 20 to 24 14 to 22 13 to 21 14 to 24 20 to 24 15 to 19 12 to 14	25 to 28 21 to 24 14 to 23 14 to 22 13 to 25 18 to 21 13 to 16 12 to 15	50 to 61 40 to 49 26 to 36 20 to 30 18 to 26 30 to 44 19 to 29 16 to 20
Scoured.			
Extra Super Fleece Super Fleece Good Fleece Average Fleece	30 to 33 26 to 29 21 to 25 19 to 20	30 to 33 26 to 29 21 to 25 19 to 20	76 to 81 60 to 75 50 to 59 36 to 49
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece, Comeback Fleece, Merino Lambs, Comeback Lambs Scoured Fleece	$ \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 27\frac{1}{4} \\ 33\frac{1}{4} \\ 25 \\ 33\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 41\frac{1}{4} \\ 28 \\ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 \\ 33\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 121\frac{1}{2} \\ 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 85\frac{1}{4} \\ 62 \\ 81 \end{array} $

^{*} Appraisement prices—subject to addition of 12½ per cent. in 1944–45 and 13·9 per cent. in 1945–46.

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 1942–43 to 1946–47. 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, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

												,					
St	ock.			42– vera				-44. age.			-45. ige.			46.		46- vera	
Fat (Cattle.		e	8.	a	c		<i>d</i> ,	_		d.	-				8.	a a
Bullocks— Extra prime Prime Good Good light an Second	d handy	weights	21 19 17	5 11 17 4 9	9 9 6	24 22 20 16	6 4 5 19	$\begin{smallmatrix}0\\11\\6\end{smallmatrix}$	24 22 20 17 13	3 0 7	7 0 11 11	25	19 14 8 4	4 5 6 3	24 23 20 18	9	8 6 9
Cows— Best Others	::	••		9	5 6	15 9	13 7		15 8	9 18	9		17 4		17 9	1 17	2
Dairy	Cattle																
Milkers (best) Springers (best)	••		17 13		10 9		14 16	4 5		19 11		23 18	4 5		22 17	3 1	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6\\10\end{smallmatrix}$
Fat	Sheep.																
Crossbred Wethers Extra prime Prime Good			1 1 1	10 7 3	1 5 10		14 11 7			14 11 6			2 19 14		2 2 1	5 0 15	11 8 3
Crossbred Ewes— Extra prime Prime Good				$^{0}_{18}$ 14	7 0 5		5 1 16	5 9 2	1 1 0	5 1 17	11	1 1 1		11 0 8	1 1 1	13 8 1	11 6 3
Merino Wethers— Extra prime Prime Good			1 1 0	6 3 19	3 9 4	1 1 1	10 7 3	2 8 2	1 1 1		11 10 4		16 13 8	11 8 7	2 1 1	0 16 8	1 5 6
Fat 1	ambs.																
Extra prime Prime Good		··· ··	1 1 1	8 5 2	3 4 3	1 1 1	8	10 7 6		12 9 4		1	19 15 11	$^{11}_{\ 6}_{\ 1}$	1	5 19 13	$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$
Pi	gs.																
Back Fatters— Extra heavy pr Prime medium	ime and weigh	ty ::	12 10		1	11 9	17 12	1 5	11 9	16 15		14 12		3	16 13		2 5
Baconers— Medium and hea Light Porkers	avy		4	11 10 16	8 9 1	4	15 11 12	4 6 0		$^{9}_{6}$	6 11 8	5	13 9 8	5 0 5	7 6 4	9 1 18	6 2 0

Stack The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1943-47:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1943 TO 1947.

		Stock Sl	aughtered in a	Establishn nd Stations		n Farms				
Kin	d of Stock.	Year Ended June—								
		1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.*				
		 No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
Sheep Lambs Bullocks Cows Young cattle		 4,272,102 5,458,718 182,612 239,980 51,782	5,079,169 4,221,903 165,001 223,245 75,502	5,059,831 4,127,769 161,022 235,155 77,349	2,861,651 2,195,031 122,864 176,326 43,418	2,896,162 3,409,202 160,023 205,012 48,162				
Calves Pigs Number of Sl:	•••	 278,850 439,917 581	304,641 388,905 555	334,777 415,638 526	230,844 316,300 521	265,373 359,346 500				

^{*} Average dressed weights per carcase during 1946-47 were; Sheep 44·55 lbs.; Lambs 35·54 lbs.; Bullocks 643·23 lbs.; Cows 406·70 lbs.; Young Cattle 252·75 lbs.; Calves 63·12 lbs.; Pigs 159·26 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 1940 to 1947 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

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

						sive of certain serv outside Australia	
Ye	ar Ended	30th Jun	e.	Mutton.		Lamb.	
				Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
					lb.		lb.
1940				119,030	51	2,933,079	38
1941				$(896,039) \\ 76,964$	(48) 53	(5,659,110) 3,286,685	(36) 31
1942				$(391,766) \\ 88,947$	(46) 53	(7,053,976) 2,740,423	(31)
1943				(207,259)	(49) 48	(5,176,722) 2,747,120	(32) 35
1949	• • •	••	• •	$151,283 \ (429,623)$	(45)	(5,307,531)	(35)
1944				287,331	43	2,382,018	32
1945				(609,767) $353,557$	(43) 41	(4,162,862) 2,004,964	(32)
1040	••	••	• •	(728,514)	(41)	(3,480,887)	(31)
1946		•		127,579	44	561,578	34
				(322,354)	(42)	(1,197,419)	(34)
1947	••	• •		$623,151 \ (1,063,095)$	53 (49)	1,948,097 (2,801,618)	39 (38)

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 country of the State will be found on page 92 of this issue.

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 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

			rhich				Distri	cts in v	vhich M	[ade.		
e	eason nded arch.		Farms on which Silage Made.	Silage Made.	Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland
			No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons
1943 .	•		*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
1944 .			*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,11
1945 .		•••	454	19,993	5,279	390	1,002	27	58	417	1,014	11,80
1946 .		•••	639	31,576	7,433	570	1,988	173		893	6,428	14,09
1947 .			504	24,644	7,190	899	1,766	526	72	496	3,774	9,92

^{*} Not tabulated.

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 1943–47 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1942–43 TO 1946–47.

Soaso	n Ended M	fav.	Bee-	Hives.	Produc	ction.	Gross	Value.
			keepers.*	Hives.	Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax
		`	No.	No.	1b.	lb.	£	£
1943	•••	• ••	2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753
1944			1,944	90,010	2,544,760	33,796	79,524	4,225
1945	• •		1,658	76,257	4,260,657	49,119	133,146	6,140
1946			1,644	83,719	4,064,274	43,777	127,009	5,472
1947			1,600	95,195	9,031,407	95,524	282,231	11,941

^{*} Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 739 in 1943, 803 in 1944, 691 in 1945, 767 in 1946 and 838 in 1947.

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.

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.

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1947:—
MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1947.

<u> </u>			19	46.					19-	1 7.		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agricultural Produce— Wheat per bushel Barley—	s. d. 3 114	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 11‡
English . ,, Cape . ,, Oats, Milling . ,, Maize . ,, Peas . ,,	6 1 5 4 3 10 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 3 10 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 4 4 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 4 4 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 4 10 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 4 9 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 4 10 8 6 10 6	6 1 -5 4 4 7 8 6 13 0	6 1 5 4 4 10 8 6 13 6			
Bran per ton Pollard	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 6 3 10 6 3 10 13 0 10 28 13 4 7 10 0 16 2 6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Butchers' Meat— Beef, prime per 100 lb. Mutton per lb. Pork " Yeal " Lamb " Dairy and Farmyard Produce—	2 9 114 d. 5 67 9 69 6 08 9 80 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 5:04 9:69 6:08 9:04 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 5·04 9·69 6·08 9·04 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 5·04 9·69 6·08 9·04 s. d.	2 9 11‡ d. 6·17 9·69 6·08 9·30 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 6 17 9 69 6 08 9 30 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 5·54 9·69 6·08 9·30 s. d.	2 9 111 d. 5.54 9.69 6.08 9.30 s. d.	2 11 10 16 d. 6 05 9 69 6 08 10 18 s. d.	2 11 10 16 d. 6 05 9 69 6 08 10 55 s. d.	2 11 10 11 d. 6.05 9.69 6.08 10.55 s. d.	2 11 10 ± d. 6.05 9.69 6.08 10.55 s. d.
Butter per lb. Bacon	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 57 1 32 1 62 1 42 0 72 1 74	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1947:—

MELBOURNE-RETAIL PRICES-YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1947.

Article.	Unit.		1946.					1947.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June
Bread Flour, self-raising Tea Jam, plum Oats, flaked Raisins, seeded Peaches, canned Pears, canned Salmon, in tins Potatoes Onions, brown	2 lb. 1½ lb. 1½ lb. 30 oz 1b. 7 lb. 1b.	3·92 13·11	d. 5·55 7·40 27·00 11·60 3·89 13·11 14·38 15·50 21·25 8·40 2·56	d. 5 \ 555 7 \ 40 27 \ 00 11 \ 60 3 \ 92 13 \ 11 14 \ 38 15 \ 50 21 \ 25 8 \ 40 2 \ 50	d. 5·55 7·40 27·00 11·60 3·86 13·22 14·38 15·63 21·25 8·40 2·50	d. 5·55 7·40 27·00 11·60 3·86 13·22 14·38 15·63 21·25 8·40 2·50	d. 5·55 7·40 27·00 11·60 3·86 13·22 14·33 15·61 21·25 8·40 2·88	d. 5·55 7·40 27·00 11·60 4·03 18·10 14·33 15·61 21·25 8·40 3·10	d. 5.55 7.40 27.00 11.60 4.03 13.10 14.33 15.61 21.25 8.40 3.00	d. 5.55 7.40 33.00 11.60 4.03 13.10 14.33 15.61 21.25 8.40 2.81	d. 5·55 7·40 33·00 13·25 4·06 13·10 14·38 15·63 21·25 8·40 2·81	d. 5:55 7:40 33:00 13:85 4:09 13:15 14:50 15:85 21:25 8:85 2:69	d. 5 · 5 6 7 · 40 33 · 00 13 · 86 4 · 28 13 · 40 15 · 50 16 · 71 21 · 25 8 · 40 2 · 69
Dairy Produce— Butter, factory Eggs, new laid Bacon, rashers Milk, fresh	lb. doz. lb. quart	20.50 28.00 22.72 7.45	20.50 24.00 22.72 7.45	20 · 50 22 · 00 22 · 72 7 · 45	20.50 22.00 22.72 7.45	20.50 22.00 22.72 7.45	20:50 22:00 22:72 7:45	20.50 24.00 22.75 7.45	20.50 28.00 22.72 7.45	20:50 28:00 22:72 7:45	20.50 31.00 23.50 7.45-	20.50 31.00 23.33 7.45	20.5 31.0 23.5 7.4
Beef, sirloin , rib , steak, rump , chuck , sausages , corned silverside , brisket Mutton, leg , forequarter , loin , chops, loin , ry, leg , chops	lb.	13·15 10·75 20·30 9·70 7·90 11·45 8·70 11·15 6·85 9·40 10·50 11·40 15·95 17·65	13·10 10·65 20·30 9·60 7·90 11·40 8·70 11·00 6·61 9·22 10·28 11·33 15·95 17·65	13·10 10·65 20·30 9·85 7·80 11·75 8·85 11·11 6·50 9·56 10·39 11·39 15·50 17·50	13:10 10:70 20:30 9:80 7:90 11:70 8:95 11:06 6:50 9:56 10:17 11:39 15:50 17:50	13.05 10.70 20.30 9.85 8.00 12.15 9.05 11.50 6.50 9.83 10.78 11.61 15.50 17.50	13.05 10.70 20.30 9.85 8.00 12.15 8.95 11.61 6.50 9.89 11.06 11.75 17.50	13.05 10.80 20.30 9.95 8.20 12.15 8.95 11.72 6.50 9.67 10.89 11.78 15.33 17.50	13.00 10.60 20.40 9.90 8.20 12.15 8.80 11.83 6.39 9.61 10.94 12.22 15.38 17.50	13·70 11·30 21·10 10·20 8·20 12·85 8·95 12·11 7·06 10·72 12·00 12·50 17·58	14:10 11:70 21:40 10:15 8:30 9:20 12:22 7:17 10:72 12:11 12:44 16:25 18:17	14.00 11.70 21.50 10.15 8.30 9.05 12.11 7.13 10.88 11.69 12.63 16.81 19.00	14·00 11·77 21·66 10·2: 8·10 13·44 9·0. 12·2: 7·2: 10·8 11·68 11·68 18·86

FORESTRY.

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

At the 30th June, 1947, the area of permanently dedicated forest was 4,936,982 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.

In addition to the 4,936,892 acres aforementioned, there were 156,695 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1946-47 was 21,194,502 cubic feet. In addition 29,818,198 cubic feet of fuel timber and 4,272,273 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.

The area planted during the 1946 planting season was 728 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 13 acres; new planting 645 acres; and renewals 70 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1947, was 47,115 acres and the species distribution was not materially altered from that shown on page 356 of the 1943–44 Year-Book, approximately 63 per cent. of the plantations being under Pinus Radiata.

The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1946–47, amounted to 12,351,836 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1945–46 was 13,873,163 superficial feet.

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.

salvage from burnt-out

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 Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939, salvage Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is still proceeding at a satisfactory rate and up to 30th June, 1947, 1,136,750,000 superficial feet of serviceable timber has been recovered.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in Nurseries. both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. 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.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the Revenue and financial year 1946-47 was £641,405, and the expenditure Expenditure. £1,750,947—£561,032 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £1,005,724 out of loan funds, and the balance-£184,191—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1943-44 to 1946-47 are indicated in the following table:-

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1943-44 TO 1946-47.

Nature of Work	Year ended 30th June-					
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.		
First thinning Second or subsequent thinning Regeneration or liberation treatment	Acres. 2,285 490	Acres. 3,043 517	Acres. 3,444 30	Acres. 5,330 1,515		
by ring-barking	87	1,207	2,104 1,800	486 7,120		
Total area treated	2,862	4,767	7,378	14,451		

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act 1936 (No. 4451) passed The Woodon 27th December, 1936, is "an Act to ratify validate Pulp Agreement Act. 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.

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected Production of in accordance with the abovementioned agreement came wood-pulp. into production in January, 1938, with 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.

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to Supply of the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, pulp-wood from State During the year 1946-47, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 2,192,249 cubic feet as compared with 1,812,293 cubic feet in 1945-46. 4563/48.--6

Eucalyptus oil is not an exclusive product of the State forests, a large proportion of the annual Victorian output being distilled from the leaves of trees grown on private lands. Only a small proportion of the crude oil is refined in the stills by which it is produced.

Details of the production of crude eucalyptus oil are shown in the table hereunder:—

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

	Ye	ear Ended	30th June	Crude Oil Produced.	Value.	
					lb.	£
942		• •			487,596	56,789
943				 ••	587,853	86,541
944			ç• •	 	518,010	72,731
945			•	 	339,268	52,454
1946			• •	 	504,036	82,279
1947			***	 	751,678	143,462