

PART IV.

LAND SETTLEMENT; AGRICULTURE; PASTORAL AND DAIRYING; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

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

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

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

VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1940 TO 1945.

į	ear End		Area o	f Crown Lands	Crown Lands alienated in simple.		
	t Decem		Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1940		٠.	4,028	36,512	40,540	350,722	215,008
1941			4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
942			3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
943			3,770	11,474	15,244	168,423	107,407
l9 44			2,429	1,507	3,936	108,750	116,118
1945			1,991	139	2,130	183,342	98,315

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

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

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

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT

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

The Closer Settlement Act 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission.

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.

WATERWORKS.

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

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

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

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

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Progress of Irrigation.

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

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

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

·	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1946.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,398,700
Capacity of reservoirs (acre feet)	474,000	1,969,970
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10 Nil Nil 108,000	28 26 510,427 1,005,083 656,845
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3 125,000	$\frac{28}{1,508,326}$
Urban Districts— Number of Districts administered Annual Value for Rating purposes	1 5,600	87 852,82 4
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910,	
Annual Value for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	427,883
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	••	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered Number of Assessments		14 10,004

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

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

VICTORIA-LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1945-46.

			District.			Area Irrigated.
						Acres.
Katandra			• •		 	8,483
North Sheppart	on		• •		 	18,073
Shepparton					 	17,248
South Shepparte	on .				 	7,158
Rodney	• •	٠			 	85,121
Tongala-Stanho	pe			• •	 	41,041
Rochester					 	61,263
Dingee					 ٠. ا	3,964
Calivil					 	11,753
Tragowel Plains					 	44,508
Deakin		٠.			 	7,109
Boort					 	20,795
Cohuna	• • •				 	62,000
Koondrook					 	32,604
Swan Hill					 	21,522
Third Lake			• •		 	4,201
Mystic Park					 	3,664
Tresco					 	1,121
Fish Point					 	2,092
Kerang					 	37,168
Murray Valley					 	21,338
Kerang North-V	Vest Lak	es			 	3,960
Nyah					 	3,010
Red Cliffs			• •		 	11,569
Merbein					 	7,961
Boort	••				 	650
East Loddon					 	734
Loddon				• • •	 	77
West Loddon			• • •		 	1,489
Coliban				• • •		6,166
Campaspe					 	1,116
Western Wimme					 	2,423
Wimmera Unite			• • •	• • •	 	153
Bacchus Marsh		••	• • •			2,271
Werribee		• •	••			7,938
Maffra-Sale		• •	• • •	••		21,878
Lands outside c		d Di		••	 	73,224
4.1% 4	Total				 	656,845

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

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED. 44 11 15

	~			Year ended 30th June—						
	Croj	o.		1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.		
, ,						·		1		
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Cereals		••		57,602	26,301	42,114	62,942	72,956		
Lucerne				68,308	69,257	64,041	64,286	67,309		
Sorghum fodders	$ \text{and} \dots$	other	annual	18,951	11,572	25,807	34,326	15,152		
Pastures		• .•	••	372,454	412,256	443,223	411,018	407,415		
Vineyards, Market G Fallow and	ardens		and	74,739	78,419	81,167	83,800	83,579		
ranow and	miscei	ianeous	• •	10,020	8,952	8,892	8,838	10,434		
Tot	al	••	• •	602,074	606,757	665,244	665,210	656,845		

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

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

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

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

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

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

State. The major portion of such area is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

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

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

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

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

		Exist	NG STOR	RAGES.		
Goulburn Syst	em				Capacities i Feet	
Goulburn V	Veir	 			 20,700	
Waranga	1.	 			 333,400	
Eildon		 			 306,000	
475, 477, 5						660,100

-		
EXISTING	STORAGES-	_continued

Murray-Loddon System	m				Capacities i Feet	in Acre
Hume Reservoir (h	alf share	e of 1,25	0,000 acr	e feet)	 625,000	
Yarrawonga Weir (-	-	,	 47,560	
Torrumbarry (half	share of	28,900	acre feet)		 14,450	
Mildura (half share	of 29,3	60 acre	feet)		 14,680	
Wentworth (half sh	are of 3	38,140 ac	re feet)		 19,070	
Euston Lock Weir	(half sh	are of 3	1,320 aere	e feet)	 15,660	
Kow Swamp				••	 40,860	
Laanecoorie					 6,300	
Kerang North-west	Lakes				 69,400	
Lake Boga					 29,650	
Lake Cullulleraine					 2,000	
						884,630
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
${\it Maffra-Sale~System}$						
Glenmaggie Reserve	oir (part	of 150,0	000 acre i	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 Reservoir	rs				 4,750	
						58,850
Werribee System—						
Pykes Creek		••			 19,400	
Melton				• •	 15,500	
						34,900

	Exi	STING S	STORAGES-	-continue	ed.		
Bellarine Peninsula S	System—					Capacities Fee	
Wurdee Boluc	•••					10,000	
Service Basins						800	
							10,800
Mornington Peninsul	a 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 capa	acity of	existing	Storages	• •	••		1,969,970
Additional	STORAGE		PROVIDED NSTRUCTION		orks in	Course)F
Wimmera-Mallee Sys Rocklands	tem	• •	• •	••			264,000
Further Sto Maffra-Sale System—	_	Exis	STING WOR	KS.			OF
Glenmaggie Reserv	oir (bala	nce of	150,000 ac	ere feet)	••	45,500	
Murray System— Hume Reservoir, share of balance				River	(half	375,000	
Coliban System— Lauriston (to 16,00	00 acre f	eet)	• •	••	•••	4,000	424,500
							
Total capa	acity of	storage	s when wo	rks are	complet	ed	2,658,470

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

METEOROLOGY.

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

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year Ended		:		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	33.35	18.55
1903	16.34	$22 \cdot 76$	22.22	32.07	33 13	33 43	$32 \cdot 86$	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 1907	$15.22 \\ 9.25$	23·42 17·07	$24 \cdot 16 \\ 14 \cdot 74$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.00 \\ 22.42 \end{array}$	$42 \cdot 11 \\ 26 \cdot 19$	$ \begin{array}{r} 32.53 \\ 26.16 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \cdot 13 \\ 25 \cdot 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34.81 \\ 27.20 \end{array}$	28·49 20·40
****	12.33	17.07	14.74	19.98	26.40	$25.10 \\ 25.81$	20.08	24.29	20.40
$\frac{1908}{1909}$	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26 52
1910	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32 10	32 45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911	17.84	19.89	19.87	29 . 79	33.24	31.13	36.88	$39 \cdot 71$	28.08
1912	$12 \cdot 50$	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	$24 \cdot 92$	26.60	21 86
1913	12.66	16.38	16 · 76	24 · 22	$29 \cdot 69$	25.85	27.64	34 · 65	$22 \cdot 96$
1914	$7 \cdot 29$	$9 \cdot 76$	9 73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20 05	23.81	14.66
1915	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	$34 \cdot 17$	27.44	24.67	27.63	$22 \cdot 35$
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 21·96	35.86	56·09 36·96	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \cdot 70 \\ 25 \cdot 70 \end{array}$	$\frac{32 \cdot 41}{30 \cdot 11}$	34·63 33·39	$30.77 \\ 24.70$
1918 1919	13.59 11.46	16 · 44 13 · 86	15.06	28.30 = 21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	$\frac{24.70}{22.77}$
1920	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34 - 42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1921	16.29	19.99	23 : 69	31 75	39.57	27.36	31.13	31.73	25.35
1922	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923	15.07	$20 \cdot 21$	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	$27 \cdot 42$	22.43	$23 \cdot 12$	29 · 69	19.74
1926	12.64	17.00	16.85	24 25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29 72	22 90
1927	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	$\frac{26 \cdot 15}{37 \cdot 21}$	23·20 30·46	$\frac{22 \cdot 16}{29 \cdot 86}$	$\frac{28 \cdot 43}{33 \cdot 98}$	$18.56 \\ 26.14$
$1928 \dots \\ 1929 \dots$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.04 \\ 9.10 \end{array} $	$19 \cdot 10$ $15 \cdot 56$	$21 \cdot 27 \\ 13 \cdot 65$	29 56 24 20	$\frac{37 \cdot 21}{27 \cdot 24}$	29 · 28	31.13	32:36	20.14
1929 1930	15.32	20 94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931	14.86	19.25	21.77	31 20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932	14.96	18.90	20.60	29 63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34 - 19	26.34
1933	14.13	20.96	20.25	31 09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934	$13 \cdot 21$	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	$17.19 \\ 11.39$	13 · 70 8 · 66	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.08 \\ 15.62 \end{array} $	$26 \cdot 25 \\ 20 \cdot 49$	$26.39 \\ 22.63$	$25 \cdot 20 \\ 20 \cdot 47$	$28 \cdot 33 \\ 26 \cdot 39$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.02 \\ 16.28 \end{array} $
1938 1939	$6.30 \\ 15.32$	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1939 1940	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943	8.25	13.48	10.98	$20 \cdot 22$	$26 \cdot 76$	25 86	$22 \cdot 46$	30.05	$19 \cdot 44$
1944	6.59	10 46	9.24	17:10	$20 \cdot 72$	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39 · 85	40 20	33.04	41 19	29.37
Ave- rages*	12.49	17.52	18.09	27.06	34.81	27.58	29 · 64	33.47	24.28
1 agos	12 49	11.02	10 00	1. 21. 50	34 31	1 21 00	""	00 11	

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

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

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

MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29 · 974	29.921	30.080	30.076
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	887	.765	.812	•975
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57.8	66 6	59 · 4	50.0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr	18.7	21 · 1	17.4	14.0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	59	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	$7 \cdot 13$	5.99	6.56	5.82
Mean number of days of rain	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10 · 23	17.20	7.96	3.73
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6.0	5.2	5.9	6.4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

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

YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

$(-1)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) $		N	Ieans Over	Period of	Years.
Meteorological Elements.	Data for Year 1945.	Number of Years Recorded.	Mean for Period.	which the mean value oscillated the nurse years should be a second to the many the many than the many that we have a second to the many than t	s between ne yearly lues have d during mber of hown in column.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches)	30.017	88	30.013	30 · 106	29 · 945
Highest " " "	30.664	88	30.605	30.770	30 · 405
Lowest ,, ,, ,,	29 · 369	88	$29 \cdot 252$	29 · 495	28.942
Range (inches)	1 · 295	88	1.355	1 · 719	1 · 074
Mean temperature of air in shade (° Fahr.)	58.0	90	58.5	59 · 9	57.3
Mean daily maximum (° Fahr.)	67.0	90	$67 \cdot 4$	69 · 4	$65 \cdot 4$
Mean daily minimum ,,	49.0	90	$49 \cdot 5$	$51 \cdot 2$	$47 \cdot 2$
Absolute maximum ".	104 · 2	90	105.0	114.2	96.6
Absolute minimum ,,	30.5	90	31.0	34 ·2	$27 \cdot 0$
Mean daily range ,,	18.0	90	17.8	20 4	15.0
Absolute annual range ,,	73 · 7	90	74 · 1	84 · 1	$66 \cdot 0$
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ,,	114·4	84	116.7	127.6	105.6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) ,,	45.8	85	44.0	46.8	39 · 5
Rainfall (in inches)	19 · 22	90	$25 \cdot 50$	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	152	90	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	43.56	73	39 · 12	45.66	31 · 59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	61	89	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.4	88	5.9	6.7	4.8
Number of days of fog	24	88	21	50	5

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

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

		Rainfall.			Area.
Inches.		,			Squares Miles
Jnder 15	 		 		18,701
15 to 20	 		 		13,800
20 to 25	 		 		13,551
5 to 30	 		 		14,528
0 to 40	 		 		15,802
0 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. 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 Government State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Experimental Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. A Potato Experimental Station is being established at Toolangi and a second Horticultural Research Station at Scoresby. In addition, experiments and demonstrations are conducted on many selected private farms throughout the State and. in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League, on some 80 pasture experiment plots.

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

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

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

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

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

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

An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 Agricultural 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 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.

Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURE.

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

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

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1946.

Period or	Year (e	ended March	1).	Annual average 1925, and act	area in each dec tual area each ye under—	ennium, 1856 to ear 1926–1946,
				Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1856–65				325,676	12,146	337,822
1866–75				624.377	57,274	681,651
1876–85				1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1886–95				2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1896–1905				3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1906–15				3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1916-25				4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926				4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927				4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928				4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929				5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930				5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931				6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932				5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933				5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934				5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935				4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936				4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937				4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938				4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939				5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940				5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941				4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942				4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943				3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586
1944				3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252
1945				4,310,152	1,694,097	6,004,249
1946				5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154

For the season 1945-46, the number of occupiers of rural holdings was 70,652, the area devoted to agriculture 7,721,154 acres, and the total area occupied 40,523,123 acres.

VICTORIA—LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT, SEASON 1945-46.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

				A	cres Occupi	ed.	
Districts.	Total Area of	Number	For	For P	asture.		
Districts.	Districts.	Occupiers.		Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.	Unproductive.	Total.
Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland	Acres. 4,065,280 2,929,920 8,775,040 7,394,560 10,784,000 6,337,280 7,220,480 8,739,200	16,454 4,727 11,911 6,111 6,474 11,202 5,154 8,619	411,041 137,462 351,997 2,186,316 2,931,183 1,385,624 147,549 169,982	594,283 86,027 1,654,525 310,456 58,390 335,460 167,388 737,720	1,546,169 1,835,994 4,374,248 3,477,704 3,897,723 3,754,337 3,409,801 1,980,270	249,052 142,187 533,090 475,855 174,817 86,810 694,946 2,224,717	2,800,545 2,201,670 6,913,860 6,450,331 7,062,113 5,562,231 4,419,684 5,112,689
Total	56,245,760	70,652	7,721,154	3,944,249	24,276,246	4,581,474	40,523,123
Control		PER	Ī		O AREA OC		100.00
Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland	•••		14 · 68 6 · 24 5 · 09 33 · 89 41 · 50 24 · 91 3 · 34 3 · 32	21·22 3·91 23·93 4·81 83 6·03 3·79 14·43	55·21 83·39 63·27 53·92 55·19 67·50 77·15 38·73	8·89 6·46 7·71 7·38 2·48 1·56 15·72 43·52	100 · 00 100 · 00 100 · 00 100 · 00 100 · 00 100 · 00 100 · 00
State			19.05	9 · 73	59 · 91	11 · 31 ·	100.00
		PERCENT	rage in E	ACH DISTRI	CT OF TOTA	L IN STATI	E.
Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland Total	7·23 5·21 15·60 13·14 19·17 11·27 12·84 15·54	23·29 6·69 16·86 8·65 9·16 15·86 7·29 12·20	5·32 1·78 4·56 28·32 37·96 17·95 1·91 2·20	15·07 2·18 41·95 7·87 1·48 8·51 4·24 18·70	6·37 7·56 18·02 14·33 16·05 15·47 14·04 8·16	5·44 3·10 11·63 10·39 3·82 1·89 15·17 48·56	6 · 91 5 · 43 17 · 06 15 · 92 17 · 42 13 · 73 10 · 91 12 · 62

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

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings and 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 Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield).

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

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

Period or Seas	son.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Нау.
	i		Annual A	REA.		
	1	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855 -65	}	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865–75		278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875–85		776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
188595		1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895–1905		1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	$540,\!472$
1905–15		2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25		2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925–35		3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1941–42		2,757,080	421,942	204,279	33,392	1,007,979
1942–43		2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
1943–44	}	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	70,430	740,672
194445		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
		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
1941-42		46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	118,454	1,443,505
1942-43		41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
1943-44		19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	217,380	963,103
1944-45		3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	305,216	704,246
1945-46	• •	29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	230,749	1,444,250
		Average	Annual YI	ELD PER ACE	Œ.	
		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855–65		18.48	24.83	21.39	2.60	1.40
1865-75		15.77	20.38	$20 \cdot 27$	3.04	1.31
1875-85		11.07	$22 \cdot 38$	19.42	$3 \cdot 47$	1.22
1885-95	• •	9.92	$22 \cdot 05$	18.46	3.56	$1 \cdot 21$
1895–1905	• •	7.39	19.50	17.94	$2 \cdot 97$	1.25
1905–15	• • •	10.46	18.79	20.59	2.82	1.28
1915-25			18.60	22.84	2.78	1.35
1925–35		11.83	12.77	20.06	2.56	1.17
1941-42	• • •	17.03	19.31	$23 \cdot 46$	3.55	1.43
1942-43		19.49	15.51	16.36	3.77	1.33
		11.00	8.69	12.95	3.09	1.30
		11.100				
1943-44 1944-45	• •	1.63	1.85	$2 \cdot 79$	3.67	.78

^{*} For grain.

Growers of certain crops, season 1945-46.

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

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

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

			G	rowers i	n each	Statistica	l Distric	t.		
Crops Grown	١.	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		419	337	544	3,955	3,543	3,941	434	87	13,260
Oats		567	451	996	2,477	1,866	2,778	437	69	9,641
Barley		452	54	245	726	572	739	56	144	2,988
Maize		59	12				1	189	341	602
Нау—									÷	
Wheaten		381	389	338	1,533	447	1,830	277	124	5,319
Oaten		4,547	1,871	4,162	3,103	1,694	4,654	2,180	2,545	24,750
Lucerne		258	205	337	64	249	1,325	250	700	3,38
Meadow		2,643	711	3,945	77	34	1,433	2,013	3,470	14,32
reen Fodder—										
Maize		2,009	128	408	7	8	37	114	1,761	4,472
Lucerne		296	53	67	28	51	150	46	137	828
Millet		669	53	169	17	82	295	268	606	2,159
All other	••	372	54	138	3	37	179	116	221	1,120
Other—										
Potatoes		2,733	647	1,562	29	2	18	297	1,701	6,98
Onions		622	- 5	489	8	1	19	7	76	1,22
Other Vegetab	les	2,523	54	383	112	292	797	102	482	4,74
Orchards		2,437	227	233	269	861	1,112	286	173	5,59
Vineyards		3	6	1	61	2,025	180	79		2,35
Grass Seed		14	50	104	12	1	15	1	26	22
Tobacco				(3	79		8:
Flax		99	27	481				35	47	68

Area Cultivated 1945-46.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County.

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OIOM	A—An	EA I	ONDI	rk C	OLTI	VATION
			Gr	ain Crops					n, Be,
Districts and Cou		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Onions	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, &c).
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	. Acres	. Acres	. Acres	
Central District— Bourke		2,309 12,953 2 4	8,974	10,671 4	523	337 2,229	3,828 8,352 9,637 4,582	789 1,670 385	61,594 59,617 47,261
North Central Distr Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	ict— 	240 913 12,589	369 2,071 8,984	10 179 581	56 2	66 10 116	593 2,306 5,685		13,441
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett		3,824 8 36 6,888 13,009 355 273 826 108	4,052 546 22 7,348 13,240 3,672 1,200 4,319 231	1,428 458 27 603 381 178 623 297 4		816 1,396 65 24 165 929 1,132 767 14	828 3,361 412 269 734 3,667 1,352 180 137	2,374 1,271 1 238 33 872 8	15,754 18,106 23,307 24,699 26,823
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara		217,704 606,014 189,021	59,837 48,178 36,659	16,345 24,237 2,255		36	18 178 52	6 4 2	55,340 62,003 25,988
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera		119,346 174,882 812,081 502,463	4,332 25,826 91,339 40,496	142 10,547 35,455 4,895			2		6,053 12,805 42,163 36,594
Northern District— Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo . Rodney Moira		27,846 131,300 96,496 55,675 239,410	7,251 39,806 19,727 16,845 45,342	6,266 2,610 2,101 6,320 1,867		4 35	 15 1 21	20 11 6	25,666 29,888 43,980 51,504 61,411
North-Eastern Distri Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	et— :: ::	2,146 19,631 193	4,016 6,370 598	253 284 92	710 722 167 33	23 26 6 8	1,059 394 18 6	8 3 1	33,769 30,997 8,848 797
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln		 26 151 2,249 422	55 124 725 390	52 210 2,215 495	884 753 1,247 1,605 103	18 60 54 63 137	64 98 153 861 14,136	3 2 1 6 430	2,074 2,322 3,057 23,934 63,709
Total for State		3,251,393	511,483	134,132	6,809	8,658	63,000	8,170	1,060,496
					,		- 1		

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

	ä.	eed.	·		of ther es		Crops.		low.	
-	Fodde	and for S	,		Sown to tables (otl Potatoes Onions).	ds.	her Cı	Area Crops.	n Fal	Area ttion.
Flax.	Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
768 1,784 803	4,088 1,562 10,601 1,508	29 87 234 20	 	4 3	11,783 3,870 7,748 3,773	$10,515 \\ 1,449 \\ 11,289 \\ 6,542$	1,092 384 1,295 460	107,498 113,606 89,950 26,196	31,364 28,966 10,752 2,709	138,862 142,572 100,702 28,905
10 340 398	604 646 1,248	255 1,345	 	20	34 20 75	13 26 2,924	9 46 284	10,554 20,264 83,166	2,154 1,484 19,840	12,708 21,748 103,006
2,148 1,477 61 4,099 5,208 1,915 2,010 2,221	411 1,286 863 306 246 1,418 1,065 706 64	840 1,024 52 227 535 215 1,248			307 1,165 87 152 7 908 958 125 7	266 172 36 11 6 8 644 23 43	199 235 210 204 160 991 832 348 258	45,696 28,153 19,926 43,501 58,115 42,271 34,375 34,956 5,227	6,868 2,191 1,823 3,338 13,187 2,886 2,053 6,231 1,200	52,564 30,344 21,749 46,839 71,302 45,157 36,428 41,187
••	108 117 143	1,250 3	· ·	23 649 45	41 497 3	849 2,091 283	548 427 95	352,105 744,398 254,546	217,622 476,553 141,092	569,727 1,220,951 395,638
••	93 120 529 2,721	 60		49 29,749 7,175	25 891 1,635	53 2,120 1,322	80 2,824 3,694 1,125	130,173 227,004 1,018,022 598,488	22,255 128,465 512,411 294,365	152,428 355,469 1,530,433 892,853
 5	4,222 1,380 915 1,739 948	37 20 80 63 278	12 14	18 2 40 284 689	286 81 1,283 1,333 4,254	1,165 217 2,078 11,706 11,345	2,293 70 60 123	75,066 205,305 166,805 145,546 365,747	23,756 111,888 85,122 42,291 164,098	98,822 317,193 251,927 187,837 529,845
1,193 461 2	2,940 1,564 883 25	. 12 	685 697	72 4,020 	200 344 31 72	494 1,052 37 6	939 433 133 12	48,519 66,998 11,009 959	2,969 16,575 470 50	51,488 83,573 11,479 1,009
 220 1,185	540 660 1,090 4,794 11,158	136		 	1,176 2,182 1,994 1,458 1,093	20 34 131 150 359	86 66 258 444 848	4,873 6,310 8,470 38,724 94,601	63 300 296 5,366 10,979	4,936 6,610 8,766 44,090 105,580
26,419	63,311	8,058	1,408	42,843	49,898	69,479	21,565	5,327,122	2,394,032	7,721,154

Yields of Principal Grops.

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

				Grain Crops.			
Districts and Count	ies.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	Potatoes
Contact Division		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District— Bourke		40,262	370,933	45,744		4.050	
Grant		193,224	315,896	266,846		$4,073 \\ 37,417$	17,023
Mornington		18	622	57	24,399	2,821	36,375 28,775
Evelyn	• •	78	1,220	2,205		1,160	17,623
North Control District							
North Central District- Anglesey		7 501	11,730	214	2,592	0.40-	0.50
Dalhousie	• • •	7,591 25,943	69,668	5,219	2,592	$2,495 \\ 205$	2,758 $11,727$
Talbot		235,457	280,248	13,665		1,671	36,701
Western District— Grenville		01.005	147 550	50.010		15.50-	
Polwarth		91,095 268	147,553 15,882	53,916 9,964	::	15,587 $15,670$	3,352 9,936
Heytesbury		1,026	695	610		5,099	424
Hampden Ripon		221,861	309,648 547,224 98,669	18,941		434	444
Kipon Villiers	٠.	352,959	547,224	10,465 6,419 16,935		1,457	4,097
Normanby	• •	7,385	41,513	16 935		$16,325 \\ 18,275$	$11,053 \\ 801$
Dundas		16,772	129,048 3,286	7,735		15,618	$\frac{501}{124}$
. Follett	• •	1,026 221,861 352,959 7,585 7,007 16,772 1,740	3,286	101		217	95
Wimmera District—							
Lowan		2,568,418	949 770	104 644	·	015	- 0
Borung		6,224,821	848,779 413,755	194,644 227,389		217	$\frac{18}{523}$
Kara Kara		2,048,769	450,227	28,656			323 321
MEN. Division							
Mallee District— Millewa		474 909	10.010	900			
Weeah	• •	1 067 548	$12,912 \\ 99,695$	368		• • •	
Karkarooc		4,623,941	389,821	80,368 260,993		::	• •
Tatchera	• •	474,292 1,067,548 4,623,941 3,235,909	$263,\!177$	49,326		:.	1
Northern District-							
Gunbower		221 437	100 580	116 910		00	
Gladstone		$\substack{221,437 \\ 1,545,502}$	109,580 505,385 316,793	116,819 37,153		62	2
Bendigo		1.164.692	316,793	31,619		::	53
Rodney Moira	• •	801,512 3,822,887	320,449	126,535	.:		6
	• •	5,022,007	998,702	36,793	120	474	59
North-Eastern District-							
Delatite	٠	61,774	110,388	7.573	25,658	443	5,287
Bogong		492,072	171,816	7,573 7,434	35,649	344	2,000
Benambra Wonnangatta	••	3,976	13,632	2,574	7,068	37	51
Womangacca	• •	•••	••	••	395	205	15
Gippsland District—						ļ:	
Croajingalong					45 849	310	1.47
Tambo		457	695	623	39,334	1,107	$\begin{array}{c} 147 \\ 359 \end{array}$
Dargo	٠.	2,089	2.774	4,871	45,843 39,334 52,007	1,692	624
Tanji Buln Buln		62,205	18,189 11,212	60,948	70,653	1,522	2,632
		8,573	11,212	10,032	4,196	3,503	37,343
					-		
Total for State		29,633,760	7,401,816	1,743,754	307,934	148,440	230,749

of the principal crops for the season, 1945-46. CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1945-46.

0	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten,	Grass and			Dri	ed Vine-Fru	iits.
Onions.	Lucerne, Grass, &c.).	Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
5,329 5,850 2,094 12	84,210 93,979 75,046 15,074	35 40 323 27	 		••	:: ::	
20 18 3	14,690 23,251 84,861	 330 1,121	·· ··		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	••
13,765 10,176 3 1,169 186 5,390 38	47,100 26,696 29,370 41,598 44,419 48,214 42,280 39,243 6,902	1,061 1,243 73 155 670 319 4,707					
21 18 5	58,511 52,433 25,360	746 10		1,915,705	1	1	1.
3	1,932 5,721 17,624 26,217	96			6 4,351 512	24 33,180 4,915	6,261 163
109 49 22	31,509 32,573 48,435 64,605 76,047	39 36 58 97 380	29 39		··· ·· ·· 3	 2	••
23 15 4	56,338 50,030 16,208 1,357	 	1,981 1,795	;	::	••	·· ·· ··
12 8 3 16 1,977	4,137 4,192 4,668 40,987 108,433	9 173	 				••
46,338	1,444,250	11,764	3,844	1,915,705	4,873	38,122	6,435

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

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

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

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	3,251,393	29,633,760 bushels	9,913,133
Oats Barley—	511,483	7,401,816 bushels	1,272,834
Malting (2 row)	117,774	1,480,394 bushels	415,227
Other (6 row)	16,358	263,360 bushels	49,669
Maize	6,809	307,934 bushels	126,015
Rye Hav—	7,698	37,320 bushels	13,995
Wheaten	114,165	120,780 tons	486,671
Oaten	667,451	884,611 tons	3,684,401
Lucerne, &c.	47,862	76,035 tons	384,535
Meadow	231,018	362,824 tons	1,543,102
Straw		27,500 tons	116,188
Grass Seed	8,058	11,764 cwt	45,438
Canary Seed	76	187 cwt	269
Peas for Grain	8,658	148,440 bushels	72,306
Green Fodder Potatoes	63,311	230,749 tons	167,115
	63,000 8,170	14,000 1	2,496,0508 677,693
Other West 11	40,000		4.423,635
Sugar Beet	100	975 tons of beet (fodder)	2,633
Turnips, Beet, &c., f	or 2,061	7,803 tons	62,424
Man 1.1.	999	4,793 tons	23,965
Tohone	1,408	3,844 cwt	45,146
Hops	153	1,936 cwt	25,294
Broom Millet	1,195	∫ 7,307 cwt. fibre	22,188
	1 '	₹ 5,783 cwt. seed	3,254
	510	764 tons	47,368
Flax Orchards—	26,419	18,798 tons of straw	174,316
Productive	. 56,512		3,284,198
TT	12,967		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Grapes—			1
	1,546	4,133 tons	123,990
Wine	6,315	13,236 tons	131,535
		Wine made amounted	1
73	00.405	to 1,915,705 gallons	
Drying	33,607	197,186 tons producing 38,122 tons of sultanas	2,356,133
			269,628
		0.408.4	337,737
Vines, unproductive	1,375	6,435 tons of currants	551,157
O(1) () () ()	8,765		358,661
Total Crops	5,327,122		33,156,746

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

[†] Includes Drought Relief payments and Flour Tax.

[‡] Includes Drought Relief payments.

[§] Includes subsidies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wheat From data obtained from the Wheat Industry
Licences—
Season
1941-42. 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.

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

		Acreage Groups.									
	Under 50 Acres.	under	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 therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

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

,	Size Groups in Bushels.											
	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	12,507		
Wheat delivered (1,000 bushels)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,922		

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Wheat growing in Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1945–46 these districts were responsible for 94 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provided only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1945–46 was 29,633,760 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 9·11 bushels in comparison with an average of 1·63 bushels in 1944–45 and an average of 11·00 bushels in 1943–44. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1944–46, are shown in the following table:—

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

	_			Year ende	d March.	•			
Districts and Counties.		Area.			Produce.	Avera	Acre.		
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Central	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Bourke Grant Mornington Evelyn	1,371 $7,004$ 13 5	1,252 7,371 	$^{2,309}_{12,953}_{2}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,042 \\ 124,389 \\ 318 \\ 110 \end{array}$	15,268 53,358		$20 \cdot 45 \\ 17 \cdot 76 \\ 24 \cdot 46 \\ 22 \cdot 00$	7.24	17·44 14·92 9·00 19·50
Total	8,393	8,623	15,268	152,859	68,626	233,582	18.21	7.96	15 · 30
North-Central— Anglesey Dalhousie Talbot	279 176 7,145 7,600	213 313 7,601 8,127	240 913 12,589 13,742	6,937 3,290 119,554 129,781	1,297 3,406 58,706 63,409	7,591 25,943 235,457 268,991	16.73	10·88 7·72	$ \begin{array}{r} 31 \cdot 63 \\ 28 \cdot 42 \\ \hline 18 \cdot 70 \\ \hline \hline 19 \cdot 57 \\ \hline \end{array} $
Western— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett	1,411 45 1,669 6,546 197 79 387	1,482 7 2 2,414 6,305 119 90 405 20	3,824 8 36 6,888 13,009 355 273 826 108	24,887 151,053 3,513 903 7,298	26,198 121 30 55,598 109,474 2,112 2,124 7,923 424	1,026 $221,861$ $352,959$ $7,585$ $7,007$ $16,772$	13 · 40 14 · 91 23 · 08 17 · 83 11 · 43 18 · 86	$17 \cdot 29$ $15 \cdot 00$ $23 \cdot 03$ $17 \cdot 36$ $17 \cdot 75$ $23 \cdot 60$	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \cdot 50 \\ 28 \cdot 50 \\ 32 \cdot 21 \\ 27 \cdot 13 \\ 21 \cdot 37 \\ 25 \cdot 67 \\ 20 \cdot 31 \end{array} $
Total	10,335	10,844	25,327	218,472	204,004	700,313	21 · 14	18.81	27.65
Wimmera— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	138,531 379,087 105,409	135,460 423,361 125,007	217,704 606,014 189,021	5,933,389 1,356,556	713,262 107,283	6,224,821 2,048,769	15 · 65 12 · 87	0.86	11 · 80 10 · 23 10 · 84
Total	623,027	683,828	1,012,739	10,420,570	1,481,746	10,842,008	16 . 75	2.17	10.7

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

				Year ende	ed March.			٠.		
Districts and Countries.		Area.			Produce.	•	Average per Acre			
	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1944	1945.	1946.	
Mallee-	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	
Millewa Weeah	$30,325 \\ 104,327$	71,022 $117,299$	$\begin{array}{c} 119,346 \\ 174,882 \end{array}$	$230 \\ 817,871$	$2,885 \\ 296,370$	474,292 1,067,548	$0.01 \\ 7.84$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.14 \\ 2.53 \end{array}$	$\frac{3.97}{6.10}$	
Karkarooc Tatchera	444,630 255,113	$529,470 \\ 329,178$	812,081 502,463	$3,169,419 \\ 1,127,965$	$\begin{array}{c} 604,285 \\ 47,492 \end{array}$	4,623,941 3,235,909	$7.13 \\ 4.42$	1·14 0·14	5·69 6·44	
Total		1,046,969	1,608,772		951,032	9,401,690		0.91	5.84	
Northern-										
Gunbower	14.096	16,742	27,846	52,491	5,581	221.437	3.72	0.33	7.95	
Gladstone	71,461	86,843	131,300	783,694	87,407	1,545,502	10.97	1.01	11.77	
Bendigo	59,638	68,636	96,496		90,006	1,164,692			12.07	
Rodney	27,715	34,817	55,675	376,294	62,554	801,512			14.40	
Moira	124,289	162,871	239,410	1,581,478	361,061	3,822,887			15.97	
Total	297,199	369,909	550,727	3,354,038	606,609	7,556,030	11 29	1.64	$13 \cdot 72$	
North-Eastern—										
Delatite	966		2,146			61,774				
Bogong	10,397	11,032	19,631	280,945	87,891	492,072				
Benambra	164	157	193	3,556	2,366	3,976		15.07	20.60	
Wonnangatta	60	60	• •	1,224	1,091		$20 \cdot 40$	18.18		
Total	11,587	12,336	21,970	314,911	103,686	557,822	$27 \cdot 18$	8 · 41	$25 \cdot 39$	
Gippsland— Croajingolong									•	
maha		33	26	• • •	376	457		11:39	17.50	
Domes	17			383	739			21 11		
Thomas 121		35	151			62,205				
Buln Buln	842 33	877 148	$^{2,249}_{422}$	26,327 496	$15,268 \\ 2,182$			$17.41 \\ 14.74$		
Total	892	1,093	2,848	27,206	18,565	73,324	30 · 50	16.99	25 · 75	
Total (State)	1,793,428	2,141,729	3,251,393	19,733,322	3,497,677	29,633,760	11.00	1.63	9 · 11	

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

Monthly and of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1935–36 Average Yields to 1946–47 is shown in conjunction with the approximate 1935 to 1946. 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.

Land Settlement, &c.

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

					App	roximate	Mean I	Rainfall	each Mo	nth.				ì	1	
County Year.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Мау.		Wh	eat-grow	ing Mont	hs.		Dec.	Total for Year.	Total Wheat- growing	Average Wheat Yield
							June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	2001		Period.	per Acre.
Lowan-	•	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushell.
1935		64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20.12
1936		161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22.01
1937		226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	$\frac{247}{247}$	1,740	856	23.92
1938		119	152	33	236	27	212	189	-88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12.44
1939		161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20.05
1940		85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1.302	690	14.01
1941		436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1.144	21.13
1942		87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1.615	$\frac{21}{23} \cdot 76$
1943		57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1.633	1,135	22 60
1944		39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1.158	518	4.88
1945		74	224	18	11	148	180	124	307	134	199	155	104	1,678	1,099	11.80
1946		293	447	359	57	123	221	421	174	120	90	76	190	$\frac{1,078}{2,571}$	1,102	24.63
Boerung-					"	120	~	121	111	120	00	10	190	4,011	1,102	24.09
1935		36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23 29
1936		224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1.929	1,143	24.41
1937		193	99	87	21	114	128	777	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25.67
1938		168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1.019	572	10.59
1939		97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1.914	1.044	18.01
1940		69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	$\frac{25}{97}$	1.012	516	6.35
1941		343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1.966	1.200	23.46
1942		93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51			
1943		68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	-38	2,199	1,458 856	28.26
1944		53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,265	439	15.65
1945		67	227	18	10	87	251	161	268	93	125	134		1,052		1.69
1946		291	359	273	70	134	200	296	139	102	77	81	49 111	1,490	1,032 895	10.27
Kara Kara		1	""			101	200	200	100	102	• • •	01	111	2,133	699	20.09
1935		76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	.37	71	1 070	1 005	97.00
1936		227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,878	1,265	25.08
1937		222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26		1,919	1,202	23 · 14
1938	• • •	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37			258	1,661	896	21.99
1939	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	93	293	32	518	279	191 .	118	323		16 88	55	4	988	602	8.38
1940		83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	107		280	25	2,347	1,107	22.91
1941	• • •	306	34	167	99	33	189	265	155	135 326	47	81	84	946	512	2.73
1942		100	50	77	99	373	260	188			192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24 · 13
1943		79	96	14	104	81			371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24.18
1944	• •	37	37	52	165	178	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12.87
1945	• • •	49	107	13	105	178 85	26	162	10	63	131	57	135	1,053	449	0.86
1946	• •	330	340	256	87		318	182	254	95	133	135	33	1,412	1,117	10 84
1040		550	940	250"	0.7	129	185	261	138	91	110	93	141	2,161	878	$19 \cdot 49$

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

					Appro	ximate 1	Iean Ra	infall eac	h Month	1.						
County Year		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.		Whe	at-growi	ng Mont	hs.		Nov.	Dec.	Total for Year.	Total Wheat- growing	Average Wheat Yield
		зап.	ren.	mai.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	1101.	Dec.	l car.	Period.	per Acre.
		Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Millewa-		I dilito.	1 011100	- 01200	2011100					ļ			Į.		1	
1935		51	5	74	110	40	62	100	7.1	121	130	4	59	827	524	$3 \cdot 23$
1936		426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7.20
1937		196	10	47	30 -	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9.67
1938		122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10		559	325	0.95
1939		6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	1	1,325	621	$9 \cdot 20$
1940		34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	0.42
1941		284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9.28
1942		19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	$11 \cdot 16$
1943		7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	52	59	66	534	325 264	0.01
1944	• •	35	15	5	18	98 56	16	58 82	14	13	65	74	74 69	485	584	0.04
1945	• •	107	12	88	1	80	176 131	153	89 40	$\frac{39}{22}$	142 38	$\frac{65}{187}$	91	$739 \\ 1,221$	464	$\frac{3 \cdot 97}{3 \cdot 45}$
1946 Weeah—	• •	125	218	88	48	80	191	193	40	22	38	.187	91	1,221	404	3.45
weean— 1935		26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1.046	770	10.03
1936	• •	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1.617	836	11.08
1937		139	43	101	111	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1.305	779	12.75
1938	• •	123	85		158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6.87
1939	• •	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7.71
1940	• •	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5.31
1941		275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1.427	875	13.80
1942		66	32	13	103	186	187	158	220	123	129	139	33	1,389	1.003	13.96
1943		41	70	8	85	35	101	83	132	107	151	82	62	957	609	7.84
1944		35	15	22	57	143	8	92	7	35	79	71	101	665	364	2.53
1945		10	64	6	5	77	198	88	126	77	135	90	86	962	701	6.10
1946		147	306	154	36	77	127	140	105	51	45	105	70	1,363	545	$10 \cdot 36$
Karkarooc-												1		i i		
1935		38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9.65
1936		315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	$13 \cdot 26$
1937		179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	$13 \cdot 97$
1938		102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	$3 \cdot 89$
1939		24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	$12 \cdot 93$
1940		48	15	- 8	151	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	658	307	$2 \cdot 73$
1941		239	15	73	23	21	139	159	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12.90
1942		40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	$15 \cdot 42$
1943		34	42	5	61	38	88	- 88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	$7 \cdot 13$
1944		22	15	8	95	121	7	74	7	29	73	71	88	610	311	1.14
1945	• •	20	51	6	4	55	239	85	$\frac{136}{92}$	42	148	74	54	914	705	5.69
1946		213	275	101	29	134	133	131	92	33	44	115	68	1,368	567	$9 \cdot 18$

				App	proximat	e Mean	Rainfall	each Mo	nth.					Total	Average .
County and Year.						Wł	eat-grow	ing Mon	hs.		Ī		Total for Year.	Wheat- growing	Wheat Yield
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tear.	Period.	per Acre.
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Tatchera— 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	73 210 156 100 19 48 211 41 15 20	59 10 43 49 394 15 19 89 36	60 6 14 1 34 11 69 48 4	150 43 11 42 165 130 13 93 63 117	41 138 82 17 247 15 27 219 27 119 54	90 144 128 117 154 22 77 213 90 10 276	194 393 46 165 99 84 175 119 88 70	66 113 148 68 178 40 62 230 121 5	202 25 38 5 87 187 168 59 93 26	287 142 302 15 54 9 137 134 107 75 219	29 8 11 13 220 62 120 142 43 68 112	41 189 91 1 4 28 32 32 28 106	1,292 1,421 1,070 593 1,655 651 1,110 1,419 715 636	880 955 744 387 819 357 646 974 526	12 · 39 15 · 44 11 · 32 2 · 46 17 · 03 1 · 61 8 · 42 15 · 19 4 · 42 0 · 14
1945 1946 Gunbower 1935	17 271 87	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 313 \\ 121 \end{array} $	13 - 99 - 68	28 190	132 69	145 109	124 250	102 105 89	27 240	50 254	112 120 30	44 75 79	1,059 1,489 1,586	845 583 1.011	$6.44 \\ 9.35 \\ 17.45$
1936 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	168 138 104 12 35 300 65 88 31 54 227	24 46 66 400 10 13 76 32 13 56 338	12 5 1 85 14 95 142 7 33 22 77	83 44 39 200 155 -12 54 66 138 2 34	121 89 17 192 10 35 252 46 156 43 109	164 95 157 176 29 98 191 78 19 209 112	431 44 184 105 112 236 146 105 89 124 131	162 158 60 203 36 58 249 79 4 215 85	38 77 9 96 199 158 96 94 26- 49 29	158 215 6 94 18 123 138 91 85 175 67	16 11 27 235 76 69 106 50 66 122 148	271 79 1 8 62 22 35 34 88 37	1,648 1,001 671 1,806 756 1,219 1,550 770 748 1,108 1,396	1,074 678 433 866 404 708 1,072 493 379 815 533	16·37 10·79 1·94 18·14 1·28 12·42 14·72 3·72 0·33 7·95 6·95
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944 1945	90 196 209 103 72 73 270 74 88 21 47 290	62 5 75 56 350 21 34 57 54 26 110 305	87 13 27 8 38 18 143 78 10 34 18 140	185 44 34 91 431 173 60 68 89 149 4	92 157 103 30 293 24 27 358 62 154 100 129	146 143 93 193 208 45 147 261 120 23 345 152	371 548 57 211 127 122 226 168 199 129 165 222	161 191 196 72 272 41 109 335 158 9 250	275 40 103 25 97 187 238 156 134 46 83 60	247 194 333 13 76 31 190 173 87 106 130 96	22 24 21 39 303 52 123 198 50 48 132	73 207 193 4 15 60 34 35 36 83 29	1,811 1,762 1,444 845 2,282 847 1,601 1,961 1,087 828 1,413 1,774	1,292 1,273 885 544 1,073 450 937 1,451 760 467 1,073 770	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 29 \\ 19 \cdot 20 \\ 19 \cdot 33 \\ 6 \cdot 19 \\ 20 \cdot 05 \\ 2 \cdot 42 \\ 19 \cdot 51 \\ 19 \cdot 93 \\ 10 \cdot 97 \\ 1 \cdot 01 \\ 11 \cdot 77 \\ 14 \cdot 30 \\ \end{array}$

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

G	,				App	proximat	e Mean	Rainfall	each Mo	nth.				Total	Total	Average
County and Year,	1					}	Wh	eat-grow	ing Mon	ths.			1	for	Wheat- growing	Wheat Yield
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Period.	per Acre.
Bendigo		Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1935		120 127 128 98	116 19 93 63	66 10 8 6	237 78 111 54	63 164 116 30	114 147 94 208	335 454 61 188	119 177 176 49	259 40 97	308 192 192 7	34 29 13 35	66 261 99	1,837 1,698 1,188	1,198 1,174 736	19·84 19·09 16·34
1939 1940 1941 1942		55 49 245	$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 24 \\ 31 \end{array}$	109 27 157	412 186 41	$\begin{array}{c} 221 \\ 24 \\ 23 \end{array}$	$231 \\ 51 \\ 121$	104 145 208	261 38 59	93 196 211	106 26 153	$\begin{array}{c} 244 \\ 50 \\ 120 \end{array}$	2 17 56 28	750 2,253 872 1,397	492 1,016 480 775	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 36 \\ 18 \cdot 46 \\ 3 \cdot 92 \\ 16 \cdot 63 \end{array} $
1943 1944 1945		82 150 30 63	130 41 23 81	133 5 29 19	70 76 155 2	352 55 177 71	242 96 15 267	152 167 107 161	293 101 10 266	116 130 31 66	232 119 94 151	155 57 45 101	25 38 78 32	1,982 1,035 794 1,280	1,387 668 434 982	$18.32 \\ 9.39 \\ 1.31 \\ 12.07$
1946 Rodney— 1935		197 107	294 173	102 78	76 346	114 63	113 138	199 324	88 142	34 301	99 270	131 35	85 45	1,532 2,022	647 1,238	$12 \cdot 20$ $21 \cdot 37$
1936 1937 1938 1939	··· ···	182 164 120	28 73 104	19 5	176 51 55	86 159 32	179 131 275	451 78 151	225 163 80	$ \begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 107 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$217 \\ 203 \\ 10$	49 14 30	281 94 2	1,947 1,256 878	1,225 841 562	$21 \cdot 75 \\ 17 \cdot 29 \\ 3 \cdot 62$
1939 1940 1941 1942	::	45 24 516 87	481 16 28 260	212 48 234 166	621 191 28 70	200 47 85 371	311 50 113 213	139 167 226 180	388 55 73 293	$132 \\ 204 \\ 169 \\ 120$	153 32 159 208	$236 \\ 52 \\ 114 \\ 117$	25 89 47 55	2,943 975 1,792 2,140	1,323 555 825 1,385	17.30 4.69 20.19 17.99
1943 1944 1945		168 13 146	34 28 52	4 47 12	100 165 4	73 231 66	127 42 244	169 126 173	136 2 322	164 35 85	$ \begin{array}{c} 208 \\ 116 \\ 114 \\ 217 \end{array} $	64 63 141	24 82 34	1,179 948 $1,496$	785 550 1,107	13.58 1.80 14.40
1946 Moira	• •	264	372	121	89	94	139	222	114	33	121	188	71	1,828	723	$16 \cdot 32$
1935 1936 1937		115 165 206	133 36 68	106 23 33	380 228 58	57 81 145	153 256 148	300 454 91	$160 \\ 271 \\ 204$	$253 \\ 79 \\ 121$	316 191 278	24 50 43	113 256 102	2,110 2,090 1,497	1,239 1,332 987	$22.67 \\ 20.97 \\ 19.13$
1938 1939 1940		96 22 24	71 548 5	3 297 19	83 676 260	54 120 65	292 401 55	170 165 159	149 459 64	27 150 224	13 271 35	9 221 74	3 20 127	970 3,350 1,111	705 1,566 602	8·72 12·94 8·99
$^{1941}_{1942}_{1943}$	• • •	539 108 140	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 176 \\ 32 \end{array}$	432 143 12	18 82 129	$\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ 355 \\ 72 \end{array}$	155 236 114	243 143 153	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 255 \\ 154 \end{array}$	156 102 168	150 177 126	99 237 58	56 69 12	2,051 2,083 1,170	861 1,268 787	$23 \cdot 07 \\ 18 \cdot 76 \\ 12 \cdot 72$
1944 1945 1946		5 222 216	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 31 \\ 442 \end{array}$	52 4 137	163 17 91	270 55 98	51 264 150	$129 \\ 164 \\ 267$	$\frac{2}{298}$ 133	36 92 33	100 252 113	86 180 236	148 34 60	1,058 1,613 1,976	588 1,125 794	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 22 \\ 15 \cdot 97 \\ 14 \cdot 88 \end{array}$

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.

37		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	$20 \cdot 30$
Pindar		1,384	0.05	246,379	7.32	348,358	$9 \cdot 77$
Magnet		42,973	1.49	210,730	6.26	324,983	$9 \cdot 11$
Ranee		526,544	18.22	223,290	6.64	313,345	$8 \cdot 79$
Bencubbin		147,786	$5 \cdot 11$	194,952	5.80	299,205	$8 \cdot 39$
Regalia		73,129	2.53	135,037	4.01	172,871	4.85
Dundee		179,024	6 20	78,241	2.33	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	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	٠ .	South Austr	ralia.	Western Australia.		
Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.	Variety.	$egin{array}{c c} ext{ty.} & ext{of} & ext{Variety.} & ext{of} \ ext{Total} & ext{Total} \ \end{array}$		centage	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), 1945-46. The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,494,086 bushels, and total fertilizers to 48,813 tons. The average rate of sowing in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 40 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS SEASON 1945-46.
(Grain and Hay.)

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

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

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

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

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

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

The follow	ving table s	shows the	$\operatorname{standard}$	determined	in	Victoria	\mathbf{for}
each of the t	en seasons,	, 1937–38	to 1946-4	- 7 :—			

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	s	eason.	Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	
			lb.				lb.
1937–38			$63\frac{1}{2}$	1942–43		••	$64\frac{1}{4}$
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			$63\frac{3}{4}$	1946-47			$63\tfrac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

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

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1945–46, as shown in the table on page 154, 667,451 acres under oats produced 884,611 tons; 114,165 acres under wheat produced 120,780 tons; 44,416 acres under lucerne produced 71,781 tons; 3,446 acres under barley and rye produced 4,254 tons; and 231,018 acres under grass and clover produced 362,824 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.06, 1.33, 1.62, 1.23, 1.57 tons respectively.

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

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

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

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

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

ır	Area und	er Crop.	Prod	uce.	Average per Acre.			
ed h—	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.	
	179,125	25,154	4,175,468	616,572	23 · 31	24 · 51	23 · 46	
	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	12.95	
	105,945	23,109	286,600	72,936	2.71	3.16	2.79	
	117,774	16,358	1,480,394	263,360	12.57	16.10	13.00	
	ed hh—	Acres 179,125 62,413 70,341 105,945	Acres. Acres 179,125 25,154 62,413 15,429 70,341 12,918 105,945 23,109	Acres. Acres. Bushels. 179,125 25,154 4,175,468 62,413 15,429 997,952 70,341 12,918 914,958 105,945 23,109 286,660	Acres. Acres. Bushels. Bushels. 179,125 25,154 4,175,468 616,572 62,413 15,429 997,952 275,752 70,341 12,918 914,958 163,170 105,945 23,109 286,600 72,936	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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

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

				For Grain.				
Se	eason.		For Green Fodder.	Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.		
1941-42			20,693	9,594	305,875	31.88		
1942-43		••	17,051	7,131	271,321	38.05		
1943-44			17,641	6,598	150,433	22.80		
1944-45			17,307	4,544	165,347	36.39		
1945-46			17,407	6,809	307,934	45.22		

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 34.63 bushels per acre, as compared with 45.0 in 1910-15, and 65.4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was

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

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

The cultivation of potatoes in Victoria is confined mainly to the central highlands, the South-western district and the Gippsland district. These districts are favoured with good average rainfall varying from 30 to 50 inches per annum, which is fairly well distributed throughout the year.

The following table shows the area, yield, and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1941-42 to 1945-46:--

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

Season.		Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gröss Value.	
		Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£	
1941–42		33,392	118,454	3.55	1,773,849	
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	

^{*} Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—23,997 tons in 1941-42, 43,062 tons in 1942-43, 45,682 tons in 1943-44, 74,060 tons in 1944-45, and 44,077 tons in 1945-46

Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1945–46 show that in Bourke the yield was 5,329 tons from 789 acres; in Grant 5,850 tons from 1,670 acres; in Grenville 13,765 tons from 2,374 acres; in Polwarth 10,176 tons from 1,271 acres; in Villiers 5,390 tons from 872 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,977 tons from 430 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION	1 1607170707110714.	1341-14	$\perp v$	IJIJ-IV.

	Season-	_		Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	£
1941–42				4,497	23,420	$5 \cdot 21$	374,880
1942-43				5,741	36,500	$6 \cdot 36$	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	5.67	677,693

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices, but not taking into account the quantities sold, are shown on pages 210 and 211.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1936–37 TO 1945–46.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per bushel.	Per ton.	Per ton.	Per lb. s. d.
1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40 1940-41 1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46	5 5½ 4 1 2 7½ 3 8¾ 4 0½ 3 11¼ 3 11¼ 3 11¼ 3 11¼ 3 11¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	72 6 145 0 289 0 230 0 105 0 320 0 214 5 149 0 150 0	146 0 109 6 380 0 148 6 280 0 320 0 292 6 292 6 292 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

^{*} Victorian production only. † Since June, 1942, the price of wheat for flour for home-consumption has been fixed at 3s. 11½d. per bushel.

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1945–46 amounted to 49,430 tons, as compared with a production of 39,935 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1945–46 amounted to 36,195 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1945–46 amounted to approximately 70,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 71 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1941-42 to 1945-46 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

	Number	Are	ea.	Produce.						
						Dried Fruits.				
Season.	Season. of Growers		Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Ra				
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	Currants.		
1941–42 1942–43 1943–44 1944–45 1945–46	2,418 * 2,336 2,364 2,355	Acres. 40,778 41,207 41,285 41,626 41,468	Acres. 1,776 1,427 1,426 1,288 1,375	cwt. 4,629,926 4,609,829 4,897,836 3,386,399 4,291,105	Gallons. 1,161,888 1,381,936 1,319,630 784,886 1,915,705	Cwt. 103,191 114,860 117,920 106,961 97,457	Cwt. 847,197 813,920 859,100 554,566 762,438	Cwt. 174,764 172,400 199,740 137,167 128,701		

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1945–46, it is estimated that 264,723 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,943,711 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 82,671 cwt. for table consumption.

The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932–33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1945–46 crop amounted to 3,844 cwt., which was obtained from 1,408 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1941-42 to 1945-46:—

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

Se	Season—		Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
1941–42		.,	Acres. 2,232	Cwt. (dry). 19.877	Cwt. (dry). 8.91	£ 250.456
1942-43			1,850	9,084	4.91	112,786
194344			2,000	13,785	6.89	172,882
1944-45			1,500	5,128	$3 \cdot 42$	53,242
1945-46			1,408	3,844	$2 \cdot 73$	45,146

The production of flax is confined mainly to the Central, Western, and Gippsland Districts.

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1941–42 to 1945–46. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1942 to 1946 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1941–42 TO 1945–46.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered	Produce	Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).				
season.	Area.	at Mills.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed. Oil.			
	Acres.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.			
1941-42	25,527	31,657	15,180	48,760	••	793,686	5,823			
1942-43	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500		647,858	312			
1943-44	31,567	40,937	38,860	41,600		537,162	2			
1944-45	38,459	17,035	39,781	39,109		869,956	1,216			
1945-46	26,419	18,798	32,340	15,360		750,554				

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1940–41 and 1943–44 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1940–41 AND 1943–44.

	AND	GANDE	NO, 194	U-41 A.P	(D 1949-	-44.	·						
			Number of Trees, Plants, &c.										
Fruit.			1940-41.			1943-44.							
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.						
Apples Pears Quinces Plums Prunes Cherries Peaches Apricots Nectarines Oranges Lemons Loquats		2,063,809 955,409 55,126 247,640 38,068 90,806 982,991 335,673 15,525 334,498 99,678	309,800 338,910 14,913 44,194 6,071 44,838 400,649 106,346 13,201 76,777 63,651	2,373,609 1,294,319 70,039 291,834 44,139 135,644 1,383,640 442,019 28,726 411,275 163,329 2,249	1,958,264 1,044,914 59,416 253,903 38,695 100,891 1,106,554 376,963 23,999 347,548 109,331	225,082 274,397 16,633 40,960 9,365 43,754 344,637 97,212 8,504 98,836 78,072 collected,	2,183,346 1,319,311 76,049 294,863 48,060 144,645 1,451,191 474,175 32,503 446,384 187,403						
Figs Persimmons	Fruits	26,254 466 5,247,737	$\begin{array}{r} 3,818 \\ 56 \\ \hline 1,423,679 \end{array}$	30,072 522 6,671,416	22,254 not 5,442,732	3,140 collected. 1,240,592	25,394 						
Raspberries Loganberries Strawberries Gooseberries Mulberries Currants (Red.	White	279,558 114,229 4,422,122 82,988 635	5,106 67	279,558 114,229 4,422,122 88.094 702	292,822 136,856 3,329,792 93,386 not	25,968 6,652 305,835 8,083 collected,	318,790 143,508 3,635,627 101,469						
and Black) Olives Passion-fruit	winte	9,296 2,441 67,665	3,144 376 11,925	12,440 2,817 79,590	not 2,335 28,374	collected. 15,138 8,729	17,473 37,103						
Almonds Walnuts Filberts Chestnuts	•••	30,308 7,254 3,067 459	12,144 2,556 217 126	42,452 9,810 3,284 585	36,413 7,098 3,194 not	10,225 3,428 214 collected.	46,638 10,526 3,408						
Total Nuts	••	41,088	15,043	56,131	46,705	13,867	60,572						

The distribution of the fruit industry over the State is set out fruit and the number of trees of each kind in each county are

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots.
	No.	Acres.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
Central District—	695	10,532	291,330	282,663	263,562	44,224
Bourke Grant	200	1,574	68,035	7.540	5,287	57,164 12,631
Mornington	869	11,379	896,735 285,276	79,403 60,216	5,287 21,410	12,631
Evelyn	818	6,907	285,276	60,216	56,348	7,500
North Central District—	20		1 459	190	73	26
Anglesey Dalhousie	20	24 39	1,453 2,828	$\frac{132}{270}$	1 13	١
Talbot	219	3,137	224,696	63,118	2,578	1,405
Western District						
Grenville	37	273	8,481	909	141	13,824
Polwarth Heytesbury	42	175 46	$11,984 \\ 3,132$	945 107	37 20	767 80
Heytesbury Hampden	8	18	926	185	36	38
Ripon	8	40	3,215	393	144	35
Villiers Normanby	8	$\frac{8}{702}$	62,149	24 1,390	11 85	35 357
Normanoy Dundas	111	21	641	106	92	155
Follett	13	49	4,008	154	23	61
Wimmera District						
Lowan	47	580	5,308	645	1,965	6,517
Borung Kara Kara	180 59	1,928 291	55,072 19,522	$25,691 \\ 1,302$	31,061 1,163	32,336 789
Itala Itala					,-	
Mallee District— Millewa		24				
Weeah	::			l '	::	::
Karkarooc	581	2,005	463	2,236	1,886	6,112
Tatchera	280	1,509	1,421	965	1,943	11,108
Northern District—				000	***	0.05
Gunbower	103	$1{,}126$ 245	2,514 $14,677$	893 2,568	599 2,264	965 660
Gladstone Bendigo	220	2,258	65,523	37,561	23,491	11,855
Rodney	377	11,564	7,068	400,973	577,323	134,182
Moira	411	11,122	14,997	341,294	455,415	129,377
North-Eastern District-						
Delatite	104	$\frac{486}{1,133}$	18,737 59,856	593 2,733	854 1,526	182. 481
Bogong Benambra	28	1,133	1,221	157	262	78
Wonnangatta	6	11	292	33	13	2
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	13	16	273	24	49	26 260
Tambo Dargo	36	39 135	659 8,442	231 334	176 521	260 266
Dargo	25	165	11,075	2,692	109	274
	88	420	31,125	831	722	403
Total for State	5,915	70,024	2,183,346	1,319,311	1,451,191	474,175

in the following table, where the number of growers, the area under given for the season 1943-44:—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nec- tarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Man- darins.	Grape- fruit.	Lemons and Limes.
Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.	Trees.
41,273 7,631 45,523 98,018	55 310 137 39	35,170 1,701 22,699 62,384	27,673 1,325 5,587 15,455	18,721 126 1,581 6,025	5,721 193 164 497	98 19 181 158	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \cdots \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$	135 4 125 59	75,058 883 25,457 32,245
171 82 17,627	₈₁	28 3 6,522	25 13 3,618	13	₅₁	1 2 7		.:. 2	7 1 279
1,425 878	6	14 67	216 87	1 4	3 18	2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
160 206 135 35 509 128 64	3 2 1 3 20 17 6	2 8 7 7 25 25 25 5	53 11 37 15 71 51 38	4 7 7 30 30 5	14 5 4 3 20 29 13	8 11 2		 2	1 4 1 7 8
871 6,186 719	8,157 7,442 39	16 2,290 1,075	273 4,883 93	82 457 123	83 753 134	195 516 24	14 27 1	72 6 	100 627 9
٠.,	••					1,844		345	202
$1,341 \\ 923$	1,208 1,439	7 148	321 457	380 281	993 492	118,025 80,036	4,078 2,403	9,671 4,251	7,367 4,968
351 367 10,121 13,032 42,142	463 5 5,138 12,622 9,583	90 404 1,515 108 6,062	108 99 3,165 5,509 5,978	104 29 43 2,659 1,464	165 326 2,808 9,828 1,823	84,705 266 33,648 21,924 67,918	1,701 6 216 82 1,314	4,062 6 1,013 220 2,628	3,880 61 7,605 6,281 20,184
377 3,037 161 30	84 948 23 1	882 2,237 61 15	233 383 55 5	31 127 41 6	100 988 38 2	668 2,825 105 2	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\48\\1\\ \end{array}$	207 34 2	206 893 42 3
40 226 126 197 751	7 20 78 27 89	28 44 408 40 548	20 51 29 23 89	7 17 32 32 17	6 15 31 31 20	15 95 29 54 73	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\3\\\\2\\1\end{array}$	 1 1 151	6 257 466 117 171
294,863	48,060	144,645	76,049	32,503	25,394	413,456	9,931	22,997	187,403

The next three tables show the numbers of growers (in counties) of each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State for the season 1943-44:

			ples.	Pea	ırs.	Peac	hes.	Apr	icots.	Plu	ms.	Pru	nes.
Districts and	l 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 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District													
Bourke		360	87	362	- 66	325	21	100	80	154	133		1
Grant				25	60	17	27	101	48	30	61		i
Mornington		=cr		220	131	52	31	46	82	167	146		3
\mathbf{Evelyn}		370	130	146	86	119	65	24	72	304	188	1	li
					-								
North Central I	Notrict	1,528	373	753	343	513	144	271	282	655	528	1	6
Anglesev		2	18									ļ	
Dalhousie		1 =			4 6		2	• • •	• •		3	• • •	
Talbot		1		125	39		15	6	15	56	3 48		2
				120						. 50	40		
***		194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54		2
Western Distric			-										
Grenville Polwarth	••			3	13	1	5	23	3	5	12		
Heytesbury	••			3	10 2			2	1	4	10		
Hampden				1	3				$\frac{2}{2}$,	5		
Ripon		_ l = ā		i	3		2		_ 4	_ ^	5 4		
Villiers			8	1	ĭ		-	::		::	4	• • •	• • •
Normanby				6	17		2	::	10		16		• • •
Dundas		. 1			3		2		4		5	::	
\mathbf{F} ollett	• •	7	6	٠.	7		2		3		2		
		128	121	14	59			0.5					<u> </u>
Wimmera Dists	sict—	1,20	121	14	- 59	1	14	25	26	10	59	• •	
Lowan		11	13	2	.10	4	11	20	9	2	11	15	4
Borung		69	56	56	59	62		74	39	26	56	16	20
Kara Kara		37	15	3	25	3	14	2	13	1	18		
												_	
Mallee District-		117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29	. 85	31	24
Millewa													
Weeah			1			• •	• • •	• •	• •		••		٠.
Karkarooc			3	3	33	3	19	14	61	3	10		15
Tatchera		. 4	25		20	5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
		;											
Northern Distri	ict	4	28	3	53	8	52	56	134	4	30	11	29
Gunbower		3	33	3	15	1	10		12		8	7	
Gladstone				5	9	4	7	3	6	1	10	1	
Bendigo		. 74		73	33		34	37	49	36	46		10
Rodney				268	24	288	7	230	26	33	25	12	6
Moira	••	57	71	235	19	238	29	231	32	118	46	24	5
		170	196	584	100	579	077	*00	107	100	105		
North-Eastern	District—	1.00	190	504	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
Delatite		. 24	46	3	. 8	5	- 5		4		12		4
Bogong		68	57	8	35	3	19		10	2	20	2	3
Benambra					5	1	4		2		6		
Wonnangatta		1	5		1	٠٠.		• • •		• •		• • •	
		96	125	11	49	9	28		16		90		
Gippsland Distr	ict-	- 30	120		- 49			••	то		38	2	7
Croajingolong			8				1.]	2				
\mathbf{Tambo}	٠			1	4		5	1	5	1			
Dargo				1.	6	2	4	1	4		4		2
Tanjil	••	9	13	2	5	••	3	1	1		6		1
Buln Buln		23	44	2	12	1	4	1	4	2	15	٠.	1
		48	101	6	27	3	17	4	16	3	30	·	
Total		9.00*			!								
Total	••	2,285	1,079	1,557	774	1,186	433	960	675	947	959	91	94
	<u>·</u>	1		!			<u> </u>						

Number of Growers—continued.

		Of GIOWEIS			T							
	Cher	rries,	Quir	nces.	Ne tarii		Fi	gs.	Pas Fro	sion uit.	Oran	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.
Central District— Bourke Grant Mornington Evelyn	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	:: ::	4 5 3
2. ory	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18		12
North Central District— Anglesey	26		6	18	::	1	:: :: ::	 2		 1	::	:: :: ::
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon		2		8 2 1 				1 	::	•••	•••	
Normanby		1 1 		2 14		1 -1 -1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2	:: -:-	1 1		··· ··· ···
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	5	7	10	5 43 3		$\frac{13}{3}$	₂	20	 	 		1 9 1
Mallan Total A	16	19	10	51	1		3		5	4	2 2	
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera		3		 4 9	 1 1	 4 4	 3 3	20 5	1	 1 1	254 107	244 59
		3	· ·	13	2	8	6	25	1	2	363	303
Northern District— Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	10 1 7	7	9 13 19	26 12 29	11 8	1 9 9	1 9 16 7	2 9 13 8 27	3	 2 1	59 1 50 37 85	16 21 21 21 36
	20	21	41	71	19	19	33	59	3	3	232	94
North-Eastern District— Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	:	1		4 8 1			4	12 	18 2 	1	9	5 31 1
Gippsland District— Croajingolong		1 2		13		1	-4	13 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 20 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$		11 	37 1 ₃
Buln Buln	. 1	1	<u></u>	2				<u></u>	9	2		1
Total	. 508			492		228	<u> </u>	159		<u> </u>	608	462

Number of Growers-continued.

		-	Ma dar		Gra fru	pe- iit.	Lem	ons.	Almo	onds.	Wal	nuts.
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 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District— Bourke					1	1	229	109		2		7
Grant] ::		,,		1	103	i	10	::	15
Mornington	• •	• •				3	69	66	1	11	1	12
Evelyn	••	• •	··-			1	96	129	1	5	7	25
North Cenral Dist	rict—		··-		1	_ 5	395	305	3	28	8	59
Anglesey	• •											3
Dalhousie Talbot	• •	• •					·:	٠.			• •	نِ ا
Tallott	••	• • •	·		<u>_:-</u>			<u> </u>		6	<u></u>	5
Titanka Titaka*:4							2			6		8
Western District— Grenville	-							·				1
Polwarth	•••	::	::					::		::		2
Heytesbury	• •		٠.			٠.					••	2
Hampden Ripon	• •	• •	::	::	::	.:	::			1		1 2
Villiers			1						1		::	2 2 1 2 1
Normanby Dundas	• •	• •				• • •			• •		•••	3
Follett	• •	• •				::		::	::	::	::	2 2
										I		
Wimmera District	_			<u></u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>		2		16
Lowan Borung	• • .	• •		1	٠٠.	1	• • •	1 17	13	$\frac{7}{32}$	·i	3 14
Kara Kara			::		::		::		2	5		9
			·	2		1		18	20	44	1	26
Mallee District— Millewa			1		1		1					
Weeah			١					٠				::
Karkarooc	• •		6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74	5	89
Tatchera	••	• •		13	7	24	19	39	24	75		30
Northern District-	_		7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5	119
Gunbower			7	10	14	14	14	17	3	12		11
Gladstone	• •		• • •	6	i	iò	22	$\frac{1}{27}$	15	2 15	• •	1
Bendigo Rodney	• • •	• •	::	3	1	6	14	15	7	18		16 19
Moira	• •	••	7	14	10	22	43	42	10	22	1	15
			14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1	62
North-Eastern Dis Delatite	trict				1	1	-	4	3	6	15	38
Bogong	::		::	i			i	18	16	14	3	30
	••	• •			٠- ا	• • •		1	• • •	2	1	8 2
Benambra	• •	••			<u></u>		<u> </u>	···		<u> </u>		
Benambra Wonnangatta			1	1	1	1	1	23	19	22	19	78
Wonnangatta	_											
Wonnangatta Sippsland District Croajingolong							٠.,				1	8
Wonnangatta Sippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo			::	::	::		1	3		1		8
Wonnangatta Sippsland District- Croajingolong Tambo Dargo							1 3		į.	1 1 1	2	18
Wonnangatta Gippsland District- Croajingolong Tambo Dargo	• • •	• • •			::		3		::	1		13 6 15
Wonnangatta Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil		•••	::		::	::	3		::	1	2	13 6

Fruit growing 1940-41 to The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1945-46 amounted to 2,597,618 and 1,464,075 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,309,994 cases of canned fruits for the 1946 season comprised apricots, 99,430 cases; peaches, 657,202 cases; and pears, 553,312 cases. This output represented 68 per cent. of the total Australian pack of these fruits. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1945–46 was £3,284,198 as compared with £3,329,194 in 1944–45.

VICTORIA-FRUIT GROWING, 1940-41 TO 1945-46.

							
_		1940–41.	1941-42.	1942–43.	1943-44.	1944–45.	1945–46.
Number of Growers		6,221	6,220	6,155	5,915	5,706	5,598
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area		69,756	69,413	69,776	70,024	68,245	69,479
	••		,	i '	1	1	1
Kind of Fruit-		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Apples		2,497,277	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224	1,138,801	2,597,618
Pears		1,677,504	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706	1,750,802	1,464,075
Quinces		60,791	72,151	55,131	63,208	61,532	65,341
Apricots		388,361	434,552	422,100	464,934	366,000	336,871
Cherries		47,741	48,285	47,081	64,689	52,929	44,064
Nectarines		8,935	20,374	12,577	23,383	24,011	22,196
Peaches		1,479,866	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,460,813	1,404,870	1,086,841
Plums		240,351	189,778	210,383	187,977	156,391	189,155
Prunes		41,702	46,834	37,032	58,415	33,709	39,548
Lemons		130,670	163,378	128,210	162,000	100,897	109,463
Oranges		729,970	614,670	556,500	637,798	663,418	655,562
Figs		17,220	17,565	15,686	13,096	11,537	14,701
Passion-fruit		26,520	14,971	10,779	8,431	6,254	3,523
Other Large Fruits	s	2,445	4,059	4,649	1,985	2,157	2,113
		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Blackberries		1,136	1,402	732	Not	Not	Not
			, ´		collected.	collected.	collected.
Cape Gooseberries		124	96	13	,,	,,	,,
Currants		142	104	86		1	1
Gooseberries		2,787	3,204	2,257	3,041	2,423	1,639
Loganberries		2,932	3,067	2,527	3,196	3,017	2,688
Mulberries		27	23	20	Not	Not	Not
					collected.	collected.	collected.
Raspberries		3,133	2,908	2,690	2,908	2,950	2,397
Strawberries		6,768	6,302	3,372	4,054	3,561	3,027
		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds		87,068	163,819	128,737	116,604	122,766	131,299
Chestnuts	••	15,580	17,257	18,885	Not collected.	Not collected.	Not
Filberts		3,512	4,612	4,625	6,580	9,572	collected.
TTT 1	• •	68,444	96,802				
wainuts	• •	08,444	20,802	76,111	72,937	86,987	63,310
				<u>' </u>	·	<u>'</u>	1

Dried fruit (exclusive of Raisins and Gurrants). The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 178.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

eı	Tear nded ine—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.			Prunes.	Total.
		Ib.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1942		16,241	201,028	3,779	484	300,807	156,800	970,801	1,649,940
1943		189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445
1944		2,594	210,560	7,240	46	425,600	286,720	705,600	1,638,360
1945		76	215,040	8,196	27	683,200	304,640	456,960	1,668,139
1946		4,508	103,040	8,153	149	465,920	176,960	432,320	1,191,050

Prior to the season 1942–43, statistics relating to vegetable growing were collected only from those market gardeners who cropped an area of 1 acre or more. Only the surface area employed for vegetable growing was tabulated and, as a consequence, due to double-cropping, the actual area utilized was understated. Furthermore, vegetables grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards were not recorded.

From the season 1942–43, however, particulars were obtained of all vegetables grown on areas of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre and upwards, including those grown in orchards and vineyards, and allowance was made for double cropping. These changes in practice therefore invalidate any comparison with previous years.

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1945–46 was 49,898 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,423,635.

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

		0	
	Acres.		Acres.
$\operatorname{Carrots}$	 2,528	Beans, French	3,948
Parsnips	 976	Beans, Navy	58
Beetroot.	 1,630	Peas, green	14,377
$\mathbf{Cabbage}$	 3,888	Peas, blue	416
Cauliflower	 2,925	Silver beet	144
Lettuce	 2,166	Cucumber	138
Tomatoes	 6,339	Marrows	220
Pumpkins	 2,719	${ m Melons} \qquad \ldots$	824
$\mathbf{Turnips}$	 1,338	Other	5,264

There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 156 and 157. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

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

VICTORIA-ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
		Acres.	Tons.
1901–02	11,439	556,777	23,535
1911–12	26,159	2,676,408	82,581
1921–22 Crops and Pastures	37,835	3,848,184	150,012
1931–32	38,844	3,927,208	163,234
1934-35	43,482	4,939,170	211,657
Crops	Not (3,650,339	145,245
$1941-42 \begin{cases} \text{Crops} & \dots & \dots \\ \text{Pastures} & \dots & \dots \end{cases}$	} tabulated	3,290,142	167,418
Crops	Not	2,444,332	90,033
$194243 egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots & \dots \\ ext{Pastures} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{cases}$	} tabulated	2,140,314	94,762
Crops	28,841	2,060,274	79,102
$1943-44 \begin{cases} \text{Crops} & \dots & \dots \\ \text{Pastures} & \dots & \dots \end{cases}$	23,161	2,034,698	84,588
Crops	30,905	2,445,339	89,989
$1944-45 egin{cases} ext{Crops} & \dots & \dots \\ ext{Pastures} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{cases}$	23,917	2,121,406	96,469
$1945 ext{-}46igg\{egin{array}{cccc} ext{Crops} & \dots & \dots & \ ext{Pastures} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$	32,148	3,383,072	114,541
Pastures	25,019	2,708,379	133,484

Machinery used on Holdings. The numbers of the different kinds of serviceable farming implements, &c., on rural holdings in Victoria on 31st March, 1946, are shown in the following table:—

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

							Number.
Milking machines—N	umber of	units					38,639
Shearing machines—N							15,136
Ploughs—							•
Single furrow					• • •		37,599
Multiple furrow							42,758
Cultivators (including	scarifiers	, harrows	, &c.)-	_		}	
Tandem Disc							4,492
Other Disc							14,045
Spring tooth					*, *		15,245
Rigid time							5,117
Scarifiers				• •			19,495
Harrows—Number	of leaves						189,216
Rotary Hoes		• •				• • •	1,423
Other	• •			• •			1,615
Fertilizer distributors	and broa	adcasters	• •		• •	• •	14,158
Grain drills—							
V 1.		• •	• •	• •	• •		16,887
Other types			• •	• •			10,321
Maize planters			• •				1,339
Harvesting machinery	/						
Headers, strippers,	and harv	resters		• • '			15,048
Binders		• •		• •	• •		18,649
Mowers	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		19,138
Hay rakes		• •	• •	• •	• •	• • •	15,526
Hay presses and b			• •	• •	• •	• •	2,785
	• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••	23,013
Spraying plants	• •	• •	• •	• •		• • •	3,209
Fruit graders	••	•;•	• •	• •	• •	• •	835
Motor trucks, utilitie	s or moto	or lorries	• •	• •	• •	• •	19,824
Tractors—							10 200
Wheeled type	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	13,599
Crawler or track t		••	• •	• •	• •	• •	584
Stationary engines	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	33,682

Information is collected annually as to the number of Persons persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings employed on of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms Rural Holdings. for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance outdoors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. The large increase in the number of females employed as at 31st March, 1943, was due to wartime conditions causing a shortage of male labour. Particulars for the years 1939-40 to 1945-46 are as follow:

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1939–40 TO 1945–46.

Year ending March.			Males.	Females.	Total.
			No.	No.	No.
1940			100,184	8,126	108,310
1941 and 1942			• •	Not tabulated	
19 4 3			84,045	16,352	100,397
1944			85,074	13,207	98,281
$1945 \dots$			87,418	12,064	99,482
1946			89,867	10,209	100,076

Note.—The wages of males temporarily employed during 1945–46 was collected in addition to the numbers of those permanently engaged. Such wages amounted to £2,335,800.

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 1945–46. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1945–46.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen Farm labourers Threshing machine hands	81s. 6d. per week 78s. 6d. per week 2s. 6d. per hour	50s. to 120s. per week 40s. to 120s. per week 1s. 6d. to 3s. per hour
Harvest hands	20s. 6d. per day 74s. per week	10s. to 30s. per day 40s. to 100s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations) Married couples	1s. 3d. per bag of cobs 103s. 6d. per week	ls. to 2s. per bag of cobs 60s. to 140s. per week
Female servants Shearers, hand (without rations)	45s. 6d. per week 45s. 9d. per 100	20s. to 80s. per week 41s. to 60s. per 100
and a chima (writh and and in a	sheep 50s. per 100 sheep	sheep 40s. to 100s. per 100
· ·		sheep 60s. to 110s. per week
Gardeners, market orchard Vineyard hands	87s. 6d. per week 92s. 6d. per week 92s. 6d. per week	60s. to 100s. per week 75s. to 105s. per week

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.

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing values in recent years indicate that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1946.

				Cat	tle—	Ì		
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	175,278	
1931			379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,248	
1941			318,441	$942,\!107$	980,229	20,412,362	397,948	
1942			302,401	$954,\!493$	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,22'	
1943 at	31st March	ı	292,534	$937,\!164$	1,085,728	19,614,040	307,929	
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	

^{*} Includes cows (in milk and dry), and springing heifers.

While the preceding table shows the actual number of live stock each year, it is difficult to determine the progress or otherwise of the pastoral industry unless the total number of live stock is brought to a common denomination. In the table which follows an arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock (omitting pigs) has been adopted and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep:—

VICTORIA-LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1946.

Year.		Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.		Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.		
			No.				No.
1861			13,769,576	1931			34,575,915
1871	· ·.		20,335,496	1941			42,820,132
1881			25,978,115	1942			43,487,651
1891			34,886,343	1943	٠,		42,768,300
1901			30,788,000	1944			42,127,407
1911			33,079,155	1945			38,026,021
1921	• • •		32,797,704	1946			35,250,877

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 151.

Size of holdings and the numbers of live stock.

A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 742 of the 1938-39 issue of the Year-Book.

Live stock in Australia. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1946:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1946.

State.	 Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Victoria New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	 No. 232,473 403,645 367,357 115,949 88,180 24,863 31,883 1,048	No. 1,827,087 3,116,834 6,538,067 374,096 833,567 216,306 960,039 7,867	No. 14,655,277 44,076,000 18,943,762 6,786,538 9,765,983 1,925,604 18,561 224,680	No. 271,887 432,412 415,411 119,986 137,872 46,915 407 619
Total	 1,265,398	13,873,863	96,396,405	1,425,509

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

				Victoria. (1945–46.)	Great Britain. (1943–44.)
Total area			 acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
\mathbf{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	l Swede	3	 ,,	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 I Cour	Districts and oties.	Horses.			Springing		Calves.	Bulls.
			Milking	Dry.	Heifers.	for Dairying	1	Buils.
Central Distric	t—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bourke		26,540	29,806	10,969	2,740	8,918	5,407	1,417
Grant Mornington	•• ••	10,283 13,747	15,179 71,966	4,612	1,655	5,949	4,111	987
Evelyn		4,156	8,933	16,916 2,862	5,854 953	18,103 3,473	17,029 2,727	3,429 536
North Central	District							
Anglesey Dalhousie	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,614 \\ 3,163 \end{array}$	5,409 3,495	1,988	752	2,349	2,129	371
Talbot	:: ::	6,840	8,344	1,017 2,077	400 698	1,708 3,377	1,324 2,656	281 661
Western Distri	ct—							
Grenville Polwarth		5,384	12,221	6,462	1,933	4,315	2,780	786
Heytesbury		3,480 3,926	$21,669 \\ 37,693$	6,467 12,168	2,489 3,165	6,628 10,835	$5,260 \\ 10,216$	$1,164 \\ 1,905$
Hampden		4,615	26,191	11,519	3,648	9,992	7,352	1,617
Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett		3 496	3,480	1,440	356	1,615	1 280	329
Normanby		5,663 5,292	27,020	10,933 9,173	3,971 2,430	8,680	6,789	1,433
Dundas		3,682	17,513 5,739	4,088	1,285	$\frac{6,061}{2,057}$	$\frac{6,099}{2,227}$	$^{1,102}_{511}$
Follett	••	1,265	1,981	1,601	460	727	839	133
Wimmera Dist	rict—	ł	-					
Lowan Borung	••	7,975 9,545	4,989	2,005	729	1,853	1,846	543
Kara Kara		4,183	6,323 2,502	1,872 821	874 290	1,929 958	2,151 888	$\frac{647}{235}$
Mallee District								
Millewa Weeah	••	1,009	328	146	51	91	86	33
Karkarooc	••	1,774 8,384	946 3,832	277 965	108 355	$\frac{254}{872}$	$\begin{array}{c} 270 \\ 1,222 \end{array}$	$\frac{95}{324}$
Tatchera		8,108	7,327	1.918	1,220	2,553	2,883	507
Northern Distri	ct							
Gunbower Gladstone		5,498	$21,814 \\ 2,296$	5,220 768	$^{2,906}_{221}$	7,692	7,713	1,214
Bendigo		4,719 8,491	10,946	2,886	882	881 4,632	765 3,950	$\frac{191}{726}$
Bendigo Rodney Moira		8.659 15,088	$27,449 \\ 13,461$	5,862 4,755	2,960	11,242	9,772	1,622
		10,000	15,401	4,755	2,273	5,585	5,247	1,213
North-Eastern	District							
Delatite Bogong	••	6,498	16,608	5,277	3,719	6,324	6,063	1,154
Benambra		8,284 3,902	28,814 15,382	$7,465 \\ 2,932$	$\frac{4,773}{2,158}$	$9,671 \\ 3,432$	9,634 4,473	$1,557 \\ 572$
Delatite Bogong Benambra Wonnangatta	::	384	649	315	46	194	258	30
Gippsland Distr		. 200						
Croajingolong Tambo	••	1,298 1,800	6,404 4,970	$1,170 \\ 1,359$	572 525	2,566	1,850	$\frac{238}{226}$
$_{ m Dargo}$		1,565	4.349	1,100	556	1,775 1,408	1,548 1,473	$\begin{array}{c} 220 \\ 204 \end{array}$
Tanjil Buln Buln	1	5,316 15,847	4,349 32,266	8,601	3,589	10,422	8,861	1,361
oun Buin		15,847	120,752	22,347	9,651	31,734	31,992	5,744
Total for	State	232,473	629,046	182,353	71,247	200,855	181,170	35,098

in each County of the State as at March, 1946. OF LIVE STOCK, 1946.

	Beef (Cattle.					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.
5,844	2,031	218	5,668	73,018	15,392	315,366	55,868	371,234
9,709	5,026	657	5,731	53,616	5,238	499,593	80,951	580,544
12,695	4,343	343	13,938	164,616	19,547	149,195	50,855	200,050
3,231	1,362	151	3,230	27,458	3,661	36,253	13,283	49,536
3,628	2,234	130	6,882	25,872	3,643	360,957	39,002	399,959
1,660	962	83	2,669	13,599	1,406	340,606	37,436	378,042
2,245	1,407	165	3,191	24,821	3,863	359,011	49,665	408,676
1,847	665	82	2,470	33,561	6,091	509,772	85,752	595,524
2,993	1,232	95	4,848	52,845	8,489	123,347	34,330	157,677
2,390	932	48	2,993	82,345	6,882	47,901	13,521	61,422
10,436	3,754	248	10,093	84,850	3,474	655,395	167,630	823,025
2,301	1,297	112	1,370	13,580	978	677,883	96,753	774,636
13,687	7,050	400	13,756	93,719	1,624	693,377	192,951	886,328
9,166	5,456	368	8,694	66,062	7,086	544,424	115,421	659,845
4,218	2,493	167	5,083	27,868	2,115	715,213	118,750	833,963
3,455	1,968	151	2,106	13,421	873	213,190	36,497	249,687
1,160	977	81	939	15,122	4,890	865,174	122,067	987,241
515	715	64	1,220	16,310	7,375	604,748	95,734	700,482
526	345	77	1.049	7,691	2,039	423,895	58,237	482,132
26	36	5	62	864	307	31,680	2,861	34,541
23	80	6	108	2,167	1,126	67,634	6,522	74,156
350	320	29	628	8,897	3,372	247,728	29,277	277,005
777	643	47	1,666	19,541	6,187	233,358	38,383	271,741
2,426	2,103	86	5,579	56,753	17,554	218,064	48,989	267,053
155	267	23	1,144	6,711	2,085	310,301	39,716	350,017
1,339	1,241	79	2,577	29,258	8,661	335,146	54,465	389,611
4,210	2,391	130	5,501	71,139	20,689	350,384	89,142	439,526
3,983	3,159	280	7,603	47,559	11,023	673,600	128,945	802,545
10,638	5,826	511	21,635	77,755	7,162	517,108	83,378	600,486
14,040	6,901	427	17,488	100,770	17,442	281,566	43,815	325,381
18,083	10,340	722	16,693	74,787	7,205	192,647	39,564	232,211
2,096	1,162	68	1,988	6,806	172	33,628	8,240	41,868
3,482	1,576	97	3,826	21,781	4,545	39,333	8,308	47,641
8,336	4,490	234	2,983	26,446	3,257	89,212	26,613	115,825
4,093	2,350	94	3,545	19,172	3,333	72,013	21,920	93,933
8,240	5,384	256	12,779	91,759	9,480	267,826	63,690	331,516
15,606	7,872	525	28,325	274,548	43,621	298,832	61,386	360,218
189,609	100,390	7,259	230,060	1,827,087	271,887	12,395,360	2,259,917	14,655,277

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1945–46 was £18,866,694 as compared with £17,864,037 in 1944–45, £16,997,685 in 1943–44, £15,351,192 in 1942–43, and £15,567,176 in 1941–42. The following table shows the numbers of cow-keepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

	As at 1s	st March—		Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
						1,000 Gallons.
1942				Not tabulated.	954,493	428,691
1943	at 31st	March		,, ,,	937,164	381,640
1944	,,	,,		53,371	938,484	360,532
1945	,,	,,	• •	53,024	925,307	360,501
1946	,,	,,		52,377	882,646	375,639

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

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

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

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

^{*} Including that made on farms.

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, 1940-46:—

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

		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.				
								-					
1940	••	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912				
1941		9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532				
1942-43					Not	tabulat	ed		-				
1944		9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171				
1945	••	8,455	4,094	2,541	4,154	6,066	4,428	699	30,437				
1946		7,839	3,605	2,368	3,970	5,883	4,293	652	28,610				

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were:—22,526 in 1940, 21,765 in 1941, 21,200 in 1944, 22,587 in 1945, and 23,767 in 1946. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

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

Pigs. The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1946, was 271,887. About 76 per cent. of these are held in the Central, Western, Northern, and Gippsland districts which are so largely devoted to dairying. In the following table a classification (in counties) of pigs together with the numbers of pig-keepers is shown:—

VICTORIA—PIGS AND PIG-KEEPERS—MARCH 31st, 1946.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers.	Back- fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners. (1946)
Central District— Bourke	No. 151 119 473 89	No. 1,423 598 2,474 584	No. 6,471 1,639 5,740 767	No. 73 48 122 25	No. 3,017 1,082 4,875 621	No. 4,257 1,752 5,863 1,575	No. 15,392 5,238 19,547 3,661	No. 288 422 851 254
North-Central District— Anglesey	74 32 85	458 143 467	1,117 610 1,387	11 13 40	884 130 632	1,099 478 1,252	3,643 1,406 3,863	158 138 399
Western District— Grenville Polwarth Heytesbury Hampden Ripon Villiers Normanby Dundas Follett	130 181 178 86 31 46 169 65 26	511 1,045 849 403 118 211 959 257 103	1,497 2,576 1,769 797 286 285 1,752 652 356	13 93 34 21 6 6 38 50 6	2,082 1,947 2,051 1,140 288 636 1,463 456 100	1,858 2,647 2,001 1,027 249 440 2,705 635 282	6,091 8,489 6,882 3,474 978 1,624 7,086 2,115 873	284 477 355 146 85 99 516 192 48
Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara	127 182 44	594 899 229	1,646 2,446 676	51 44 20	668 912 325	1,804 2,892 745	4,890 7,375 2,039	516 760 213
Mallee District— Millewa Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera	11 25 103 143	39 160 519 806	136 388 739 1,481	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 18 \end{array}$	8 134 563 1,813	111 411 1,438 1,926	307 1,126 3,372 6,187	37 99 336 428
Northern District— Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira	422 44 165 426 267	2,159 263 1,155 2,210 1,359	5,175 532 2,463 6,288 3,225	87 19 71 239 164	4,595 309 1,649 5,549 2,602	5,116 918 3,158 5,977 3,406	17,554 2,085 8,661 20,689 11,023	704 240 440 881 642
North-Eastern District— Delatite	180 342 161 6	891 2,105 920 22	1,934 4,742 1,866 29	53 72 39 5	1,906 4,501 2,026 34	2,198 5,680 2,193 76	7,162 17,442 7,205 172	501 832 311 18
Gippsland District— Croajingolong Tambo Dargo Tanjil Buln Buln	90 78 60 215 1,061	548 415 345 1,091 4,832	850 1,031 984 2,040 11,412	13 9 20 46 374	1,828 - 766 - 843 - 3,368 - 13,234	1,216 958 1,081 2,720 12,708	4,545 3,257 3,333 9,480 43,621	112 148 167 371 2,048
Total for State	6,087	32,164	77,784	1,963	69,037	84,852	271,887	14,516*
					·		1	

^{*} Of this number 4,924 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,332 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs 2,894 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs, and 4,366 herds of 20 pigs and over.

The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 190. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 192.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton, and lamb and, to a less degree, wheat, affect the number of sheep in the State in any given year. In an adverse season flocks may be reduced by mortality due to lack of fodder or water, by the increase in the slaughtering of fat stock or by the decrease in lambing. Decreased imports from other States is another factor. In addition to the seasonal movements of sheep from New South Wales and South Australia for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from those States for slaughtering purposes.

Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1941 to 1946.

VICTORIA-LAMBING, 1941 TO 1946.

		Season.		Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
				No.	No.	%
1941				6,776,825	9,587,667	70.7
1942				7,129,692	9,602,120	74.3
1943				7,251,821	9,843,352	73 · 7
1944				6,086,522	8,975,270	67.8
1945	• •	• •		3,503,096	7,116,912	49.2
1946				5,936,792	7,328,321	81.0

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.		Flocks,		Shee	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.

Districts	-continued

w	estern.	Wir	nmera.	М	allee.	No	rthern.	North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,018	21,420	240	6,068	113	2,517	415	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342
460	32,555	270	19,979	125	8,612	379	27,633	274	19,826	282	19,625
857	139,873	940	162,555	817	141,010	1,313	225,643	531	90,439	490	80,949
842	304,561	1,220	441,318	1,145	413,081	1,772	637,394	703	252,476	444	158,293
1,182	843,247	1,180	817,189	692	462,762	1,429	985,628	625	442,098	369	256,976
858	1,182,884	583	793,723	214	280,672	616	827,791	292	393,281	176	246,344
363	934,223	192	492,487	34	87,480	108	276,518	83	214,003	75	191,057
116	480,989	37	152,779	12	50,637	24	97,415	11	45,386	14	55,920
101	620,077	18	105,251	3	18,770	12	72,567	6	36,029	7	42,409
42	364,945	15	132,248			5	41,785	1	8,185	2	15,697
43	504,799	2	22,377	1	11,532	3	32,767	1	12,380	2	24,005
9	152,215	1	15,943	٠		1	15,212				
10	269,171	••	••	1	24,874	1	26,513				••
5,901	5,850,959	4,698	3,161,917	3,157	1,501,947	6,078	3,276,733	2,954	1,523,135	2,565	1,106,617

progeny of Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

Tables showing the breeds of sheep in Victoria and in Australia appear on page 202 of this issue of the Year-Book.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, Rams, Ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each Counties at March, 1946. also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

642/48.—10

		Ew	es.			
Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Breeding. (Mated and not Mated).	Other.	Wethers.	Lambs,	Total Sheep and Lambs.
Charles I District	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District— Bourke	5,498	193,601	16,744	99,523	55,868	371,234
Grant	7,402	310,146	40,260	141,785	80,951	580,544
Mornington	3,320	113,659	5,989	26,227	50,855	200,050
Evelyn	812	28,423	1,292	5,726	13,283	49,536
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,699	197,377	12,228	146,653	39,002	399,959
Dalhousie	4,956	204,621	12,197	118,832	37,436	378,042
Talbot	6,907	257,699	11,606	82,799	49,665	408,676
Wooton District						
Western District— Grenville	9,520	270,140	45,233	184,879	85,752	595,524
Polwarth	2,455	78,865	9,522	32,505	34,330	157 677
Heytesbury	1,158	38,559	2,408	5,776 175,957	13,521	157,677 61,422
Hampden	12,731	412,818	53 889	175,957	167,630	823,025
Ripon Villiers	9,992 $11,097$	356,736 365,452	63,287 78,095	247,868	96,753	774,636
Normanby	6,384	258,773	55,157	238,733 224,110	192,951 $115,421$	886,328 659,845
Dundas	6,996	322,690	79,787	305,740	118,750	833,963
Follett	2,236	83,760	16,313	110,881	36,497	249,687
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,495	459,436	65,248	329,995	122,067	987,241
Borung	8,816	369,153	33,019	193,760	95,734	700,482
Kara Kara	6,671	255,719	24,186	137,319	58,237	482,132
Mallee District—						
Millewa	678	25 218	847	4,937	2,861	34,541
Weeah	1,296	25,218 55,270	806	10,262	6,522	74,156
Karkarooc	4,571	197,943	3,016	42,198	29,277	277,005
Tatchera	3,889	183,813	1,868	43,788	38,383	271,741
Northern District—						
Gunbower	4,734	180,678	4,031	28,621	48,989	267,053
Gladstone	4,470	180,678 216,494	10,787	78,550	39,716	350,017
Bendigo Rodney	5,679	257,951 286,444	8,260 4,370	63,256	54,465	389,611
Moira	5,679 7,313 14,194	548,926	12,494	52,257 97,986	$\begin{array}{c} 89,142 \\ 128,945 \end{array}$	439,526 802,545
	4					
North-Eastern District— Delatite	0.021	909.054	15.050		00.053	
D	9,031 5,548	382,376 213,203	$15,956 \\ 12,072$	109,745 50,743	83,378	600,486
Benambra	$\frac{3,348}{2,737}$	122,901	7,146	59,863	43,815 39,564	232,381
Wonnangatta	441	20,392	2,098	10,697	8,240	325,381 232,211 41,868
Cimpoland District						1
Gippsland District— Croajingolong	378	21,274	4.979	10 500	9 300	45.04-
Tambo	1,245	61,828	$^{4,979}_{4,378}$	$12,702 \\ 21,761$	8,308 26,613	47,641 115,825
Dargo	829	43,483	6.477	21,701	21,920	93,933
Tanjil	3,523	160,881	12,545	90,877	63,690	331,516
Buln Buln	4,205	155,031	13,229	126,367	61,386	360,218
Total	196,906	7,711,733	751,819	3,734,902	2,259,917	14,655,277

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1946.

	(for Lambing ason 1946).		Br	eeds of R	ams (as at M	Iarch, 194	6).	
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.	N9.	No.	No.
$\begin{array}{c} 25,228 \\ 143,058 \\ 6,149 \\ 2,444 \end{array}$	165,365 149,085 104,663 24,786	95 1,633 7 20	492 1,575 295 24	$121 \\ 659 \\ 7 \\ 25$	986 1,100 536 127	1,399 300 1,605 265	1,367 1,364 202 90	1,038 771 668 261
74,215	115,846	711	854	156	243	2,012	208	515
70,499	127,433	793	716	71	1,040	1,059	774	503
105,947	144,395	1,661	1,498	87	1,640	267	892	862
169,329 27,994 1,814 270,420 252,618 243,405 143,857 206,048 26,909	80,635 44,863 35,757 107,627 60,510 78,277 94,845 82,052 49,161	5,771 3 4,555 7,093 3,906 1,331 2,990 245	1,037 321 16 2,743 1,054 2,292 2,049 1,721 430	841 1,040 23 2,380 163 2,308 296 246	809 413 77 542 783 800 572 706 326	324 281 790 771 132 252 338 226 218	271 127 96 564 473 178 359 376 123	467 270 156 1,176 294 1,361 1,439 731 894
301,421	126,816	6,182	1,476	126	920	465	577	749
181,465	170,876	3,171	1,278	99	1,889	391	1,443	545
139,279	105,622	3,623	420	327	1,532	51	518	200
18,854	5,977	486	44		51	1	84	12
22,375	32,608	114	509	24	250	11	339	49
16,741	179,536	12	456	18	2,567	51	1,244	223
9,413	171,683	62	186	8	2,675	143	532	283
20,437	157,681	730	266	8	1,698	291	1,298	443
95,224	115,827	1,537	662	21	1,467	119	220	444
52,465	200,106	473	540	64	2,626	354	953	669
38,568	244,666	174	737	4	2,934	1,112	1,648	704
49,568	491,878	536	1,077	41	3,722	5,027	2,509	1,282
103,384	270,498	578	1,373	188	1,954	2,231	469	2,238
50,327	157,653	523	513	138	2,651	737	316	670
53,990	64,557	707	443	37	458	279	337	476
10,585	8,092	57	157	31	47	34	11	104
11,791	7,709	217	15	4	60	2	1	79
26,219	33,176	198	355	22	147	69	57	397
21,606	19,045	193	191	4	124	53	37	227
57,832	92,685	733	410	86	343	231	773	947
27,237	121,615	288	429	23	828	744	921	972
3,078,715	4,249,606	51,408	28,654	9,696	39,643	22,635	21,751	23,119

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

Breed.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Aus- tralia.	Western Aus- tralia.	Tas- manja.	A.C.T. and Nor- thern Terri- tory.	Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Merino	31,067,510	5,265,808	15,872,429	5,926,462	8,323,849	280,313	224,707	66,961,078
Other Pure Breeds	2,139,893	1,407,349	23,795	342,187	488,975	456,411	8,160	4,866,770
Merino Come- back Crossbreds	2,059,812 7,837,785	3,001,730 6,923,603		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.	Wim- mera 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 Other Pure	198,765	384,939	2,206,705	1,570,166	183,557	380,533	210,115	131,028	5,265,808
Breeds Merino Come-	142,786	102,285	698,826	134,568	46,357	146,685	86,106	49,736	1,407,349
back Crossbreds		280,235 621,695	968,798 1,480,041		258,916 487,803	359,597 1,711,810		357,281 482,237	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 1945-46.

Statistical District.	Sho	orn.	Wool (including (Average.			
Statistical Distilct.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	
North-Central	1,879,065	205,901 130,820 1,026,773 299,363 65,556 367,614 212,515 235,427	7,833,442 7,733,092 40,173,632 16,515,286 3,487,995 12,919,357 7,664,013 7,342,938	488,231 264,344 2,272,674 604,977 154,010 851,737 430,399 500,013	7·34 6·68 7·97 7·64 7·18 6·88 6·80 8·09	2·37 2·02 2·21 2·02 2·35 2·32 2·03 2·12	
State Totals .	. 13,826,939	2,543,969	103,669,755	5,566,385	7.50	2 · 19	

[†] Incomplete by reason of *.

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.			Sho	rn.	Wool ((including (llipped Trutchings).	Average.		
	eason.		Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.	
1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46	• •, • • • • • •		No. 18,152,605 18,517,675 18,335,678 17,343,470 13,826,939	No. 4,231,230 4,346,985 4,980,781 3,668,790 2,543,969	lb. 160,868,792 163,250,178 151,995,096 134,236,931 103,669,755	1b. 10,007,780 10,794,985 11,843,481 8,378,726 5,566,385	lb. 8·86 8·82 8·29 7·74 7·50	lb. 2·37 2·48 2·38 2·28 2·19	

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

	Season.		Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
1.5						1.1	
			1b.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1941-42			170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14 20
1942 - 43			174.045.163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16 · 40
1943-44			163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	$16 \cdot 24$
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
1949-40	••	•••	109,230,140	45,101,507	152,597,507	9,527,046	10-00

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is realized, however, that the wool clip as recorded is not likely to cover the whole clip, which was shorn some months prior to the collection. After investigation, and examination of the results of investigations elsewhere, it is considered that the quantity not recorded does not exceed 5 per cent. of the Victorian clip.

There is some uncertainty also associated with skin wool. Allowance is made for skins from other States which are exported from Victoria, so that they are not included in Victorian production. The Victorian figures do, however, include skin wool from all sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria, even though some of such sheep were brought over from other States for slaughter.

A notable chapter in the history of the Australian Wool Industry closed with the completion of the 1945–46 wool season. The Appraisement Scheme, which implemented the British Government's record wool purchase and details of which have appeared in previous issues of the Victorian Year-Book, functioned with the utmost smoothness throughout the whole period of its existence. The price, whilst not regarded as a lavish one, was reasonable and ensured stabilization throughout a great crisis. Despite a pronounced shortage of manpower at every stage from shearing shed to ship or storage, which necessarily had the effect of slowing down the realization process, it was found possible to make a full and satisfactory clearance of the final (1945–46) clip.

The purchase by the British Government of the Australian and New Zealand wool clips for the seasons 1939-40 to 1945-46 inclusive was a wartime masterstroke, achieving a triple objective. In the first place it secured an ample and ever ready supply for England and her Allies of one of the most necessary of war commodities. Secondly, it placed the wool resources of the Empire out of bounds to the enemy, while finally, it ensured the solvency of both Dominions and saved the wool industry from disaster. The Wool Appraisement Scheme was undoubtedly a great practical achievement. If anything, the experts who framed the Table of Limits, which provided the basis of value for each individual lot of wool in relation to the flat rate purchase price, inclined to over-efficiency.

Following the prolonged drought and its severe losses there was a definite falling-off in the volume of appraisements during the 1945–46 season with a corresponding drop in the aggregate wool cheque. The decline in the final receipts was solely due to the lighter clip, the purchase price continuing as previously at 15 4531d. per lb. Not only was the clip substantially reduced in volume, but the wool itself bore traces of the adverse seasonal conditions and, in many instances, failed to reach the same type in the Table of Limits as in previous seasons. Thus an equalization dividend of 13 9 per cent.—the highest of the Appraisement Scheme—was needed to bring the average appraised price up to the flat rate purchase price.

Particulars of the volume of, and the average price obtained for, the Victorian clips for each of the five seasons 1941–42 to 1945–46 appear on page 203 of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

A new era in wool marketing will open with the Disposal Plan to take effect from the commencement of the 1946–47 wool selling season. The plan aims to regulate offerings of old and new wools—the legacy of the Appraisement Scheme and current production—and to place a "floor" to the market. The accumulations and current clip will be made available for commercial buyers at auction, but with the safeguard to growers that the wool will not be sold below a reserve price. If the price fails to reach the reserve figure, the wool will be purchased by the Australian Wool Realization Commission on account of Wool Disposals Limited, subject to the owner's approval, or it will be held by him, for subsequent re-offering. On the eve of the new departure in wool auction methods, there is a fairly widespread feeling that the world-wide demand for wool will readily absorb the offerings for some time to come, but the real test of the plan will come when more normal conditions prevail.

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool appraised—not only for wool grown—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements.

PRICES OF WOOL APPRAISED IN VICTORIA, 1943-44 TO 1945-46.

	Aver	age Price per lb.	in—
Class of Wool.	1943-44.*	1944-45,*	1945-46.*
GREASY MERINO.	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District)	35 to 41	33 to 39	34 to 41
Super	27 to 33	26 to 32	27 to 33
Good	22 to 26	21 to 25	22 to 26
Average	17 to 20	17 to 20	. 16 to 20
Wasty and Inferior	12 to 16	12 to 16	10 to 15
Extra Super Lambs	29 to 33	29 to 33	26 to 29
Super Lambs	25 to 28	25 to 28	22 to 25
Good Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	16 to 21
Average Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	12 to 15
Inferior Lambs	11 to 14	11 to 14	8 to 11
Greasy Crossbred.			
Extra Super Comebacks	24 to 28	24 to 27	25 to 28
Super Comebacks	20 to 24	20 to 24	21 to 24
Fine Crossbred	14 to 22	14 to 22	14 to 23
Medium Crossbred	13 to 21	13 to 21	14 to 22
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	14 to 24	14 to 24	13 to 25
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	20 to 24	20 to 24	18 to 21
Good Crossbred Lambs	15 to 19	15 to 19	13 to 16
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	12 to 14	12 to 14	12 to 15
Scoured.	:		
Extra Super Fleece	31 to 35	30 to 33	30 to 33
Super Fleece	27 to 30	26 to 29	26 to 29
Good Fleece	22 to 26	21 to 25	21 to 25
Average Fleece	19 to 21	19 to 20	19 to 20
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	403	39	411
" Comeback Fleece	28	271	28
" Merino Lambs	321	331	291
Comeback Lambs	$26\frac{1}{3}$	25	25
Scoured Fleece	343	331	$33\frac{1}{4}$

^{*} Appraisement prices—subject to addition of 11½ per cent. in 1943–44, 12½ per cent. in 1944–45 and 13.9 per cent. in 1945–46.

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 1941–42 to 1945–46. 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, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

	e			19	41-	4 2.	19	42-	4 3.	19	43-	44.	19	44-	45.	19	45-	46
	Stock				7070	ge.		ore	ge.	4.	7070	ge.	A.	7070	ıge.	١,	vera	. ~~
				A	CIA	ge.	A	or a	gc.		o CL a	ge.	1	v CI č	ige.	A	A CT S	ige
. F	at Catt	le.		£	8.	d,	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	. s.	d
Bullocks-																		
Extra prime Prime			٠		13	6	21	5	9	24 22			24 22				19	
Good			•••	18	3 15	8 2		$\frac{11}{17}$	9 6		5	$\frac{11}{6}$	20		$\frac{0}{11}$	23	14	. 6
Good light Second	and I	handy	weights		13 2	$\frac{1}{7}$	15 12		11 6		19 12		17 13	9	11		4	
Cows-							ĺ											
Best				13	3	1	14		5	15	13	3	15				17	
Others	••	•••	••	8	3	9	8	10	6	9	7	2	.8	18	7	10	4	ę
De	viry Ca	sttle																
Milkers (best)					10		17		10		14			19		23		
Springers (bes	υ)	••	• •	11	11	2	13	1	9	13	16	5	14	11	6	18	5	
1	at She	ep.											,					
crossbred Wet																		
Extra prime Prime	·	• • •	• • •	1 1	6	5 4	1	10 7	1 5		14 11	6 4		14 11		2	$\frac{2}{19}$	
Good				ī		4	î	3	10	i		5	i		11		14	
Crossbred Ewe																		
Extra prime Prime		• • • •			18	.5	1	0	7	1	5	5		5			11	
		• •	• • •		$\frac{15}{12}$	8		18 14	0 5	1	$^{1}_{16}$	9			$\frac{11}{6}$	1	8	- (
11			••						•			_	Ĭ		. •	_	_	
Merino Wether Extra prime				1	3	1	1	6	3	7	10	2	1	8	11	1	16	11
Prime ~		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	1	Õ		1	3	9	1	7	8	1	6	10	1	13	8
Good	• •	••	• •	0	17	6	0	19	4	1	3	2	1	2	4	1	8	Í
F	at Lam	bs.																
Extra prime				1	4	1	1	8	3		11			12			19	
Good	• •				1 18	$\frac{2}{7}$	1	5	4 3	1 1	8	7	1.	9	2 9		15 11	1
			••			•	_	-	Ů	~	•	Ů	_	-		-		
	Pigs.																	
Back Fatters—					10		10	10	,				- 1	10	10	11	10	
Extra heavy Prime mediu	m and	weight	у	7	$^{16}_{2}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{12}{10}$		1	$\frac{11}{9}$	17 12	1 5	11 9	16 15		$^{14}_{12}$		9
aconers							_			_								
Medium and Light	heavy	·	• •	3	$\frac{3}{7}$	8 5		$\frac{11}{10}$	8		$\frac{15}{11}$	6	6 5	9 6	6	6 5	$\frac{13}{9}$	
Porkers				2	10	0		16	1		$\frac{11}{12}$	ő		17	8	4	8	ì

Stock The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1942-46:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1942 TO 1946.

		Stock Sl	aughtered in	n Establishn ind Stations		n Farms			
Kind of Stock.			Year Ended June						
		1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.*			
•		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			
Sheep	٠	4,006,368	4,272,102	5,079,169	5,059,831	2,861,651			
Lambs	• •	4,628,241	5,458,718	4,221,903	4,127,769	2,195,031			
Bullocks	• •	155,461	182,612	165,001	161,022	122,864			
Cows	• •	232,685	239,980	223,245	235,155	176,326			
Young cattle	٠.	68,329	51,782	75,502	77,349	43,418			
Calves	٠.	297,342	278,850	304,641	334,777	230,844			
Pigs		570,419	439,917	388,905	415,638	316,300			
Number of Slaughterhouses		615	581	555	526	521			

^{*} Average dressed weights per carcase during 1945-46 were; Sheep 42·73 lbs.: Lambs 33·39 lbs.: Bullocks 629·33 lbs.: Cows 400·02 lbs.: Young Cattle 231·54 lbs.; Calves 56·56 lbs.: Pigs 165·57 lbs.

The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1940 to 1947 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

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

	Carcasses Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).									
Year Ended 30th June.	Mutton	•	Lamb.							
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.						
		Ib.		lb.						
940	119,030 (896,039)	51 (48)	2,933,079 (5,659,110)	38 (36)						
941	76,964 (391,766)	53 (46)	3,286,685 (7,053,976)	31 (31						
942	88,947 (207,259)	53 (49)	2,740,423 (5,176,722)	33						
943	151,283 (429,623)	48 (45) 43	2,747,120 (5,307,531) 2,382,018	35 (35) 32						
045	287,331 (609,767) 353,557	(43) 41	(4,162,862) 2,004,964	(32 31						
946	(728,514) 127,579	(41)	(3,480,887) 561,578	(31 34						
947	(322,354) $623,151$ $(1,063,095)$	(42) 53 (49)	(1,197,419) 1,948,097 (2,801,618)	(34 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 192 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 1941-42 to 1945-46:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1941-42 TO 1945-46.

		vhich				Distri	cts in v	vhich M	lade.		
Season ended March.		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.
942		*	34,109	8,814	1,113	4,021	916	502	4,242	5,890	8,611
.943		*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
.944		*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,118
945		454	19,993	5,279	390	1,002	27	58	417	1,014	11,806
946		639	31,576	7,433	570	1,988	173		893	6,428	14,091
					ļ						

^{*} 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 1942–46 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY, AND BEESWAX, 1941–42 TO 1945–46.

Sa	Season Ended May-		Bee-	Hives.	Produc	tion.	Gross Value.			
Scason Ended May—		keepers.*	nives.	Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.			
			No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£		
1942			2,414	85,744	5,496,851	64,484	148,873	7,523		
1943			2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753		
1944			1,944	90,010	2,544,760	33,796	79,524	4,225		
1945			1,658	76,257	4,260,657	49,119	133,146	6,140		
1946			1,644	83,719	4,064,274	43,777	127,009	5,472		

^{*} Apiarists with 20 hives and over numbered 788 in 1942, 739 in 1943, 803 in 1944, 691 in 1945 and 767 in 1946.

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, 1946:—
MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1946.

			19	45.					19	46.		
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Agricultural— Wheat per bushel Barley—	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 111	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11½	s. d. 3 11‡	s. d. 3 114
English, Cape, Oats, Milling, Maize, Peas,	6 1 5 4 4 3½ 8 4 10 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 & 4 \\ 10 & 6 \end{array}$	6 1 5 4 4 3½ 8 4 0 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 & 4 \\ 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	6 1 5 4 4 3½ 8 4 10 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 10 \\ 8 & 4 \\ 10 & 6 \end{array}$	6 1 5 4 3 8 8 6 10 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 \end{array}$	6 1 5 4 3 7½ 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 3 8 8 6 10 6	6 1 5 4 3 9 8 6 10 6
Bran per ton Pollard , Flour (first quality)* . , Oatmeal (bulk) , Potatoes . , , Onions . , ,	$ \begin{vmatrix} \pounds & s. & d. \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 17 & 6 \\ 24 & 18 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \\ 14 & 12 & 6 \end{vmatrix} $	£ 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	7 10 0	£ 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	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 18 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	£ s. d. 6 0 0 6 0 0 12 17 6 24 18 10 7 10 0 14 12 6
Butchers' Meat— Beef, prime per 100 lb. Mutton per lb. Pork ,, Veal ,, Lamb ,,	2 11 11 d. 5·67 9·69 5·84 9·80 s. d.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 11 & 11 \\ d. \\ 5 \cdot 67 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 80 \\ s. & d. \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d \\ 5 \cdot 54 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 55 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\ 11\ 11 \\ d. \\ 5\cdot 17 \\ 9\cdot 69 \\ 5\cdot 84 \\ 8\cdot 49 \\ s.\ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d. \\ 5 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 7 \cdot 79 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d. \\ 5 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 7 \cdot 79 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 11 & 11 \\ & d. \\ & 5 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ & 5 \cdot 84 \\ & 7 \cdot 99 \\ s. & d. \end{array}$	2 11 11 d. 5·17 9·69 5·84 9·80 s. d.	2 11 11 d. 5 67 9 69 5 84 9 80 s. d.	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d \\ 5 \cdot 67 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 80 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d. \\ 5 \cdot 67 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 80 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 11 \ 11 \\ d. \\ 5 \cdot 67 \\ 9 \cdot 69 \\ 5 \cdot 84 \\ 9 \cdot 80 \\ s. \ d. \end{array}$
Dairy and Farmyard Produce— Butter per lb. Bacon . , , Ham . , ,, Cheese (matured) ,, Honey , ,, Eggs . , per doz.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & 5\frac{7}{6} \\ 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array} $

^{*} Price quoted includes Flour Tax.

Retail Prices. The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1946:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1946.

Article.		Unit.			Unit. 1945.				1946.					
			July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
roceries, &c.—			d.	d.	d .	4	d.				,	,		
Bread		2 lb.	5.55	5.55	5.55	d , $5 \cdot 55$	5.55	$\frac{d}{5.55}$	$\frac{d}{5\cdot 55}$	$\frac{d}{5 \cdot 55}$	$\frac{d}{5\cdot 55}$	$d.$ $5 \cdot 55$	d, 5 · 55	$\frac{d}{5\cdot 55}$
Flour, self-raising			7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Tea		16.	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27 00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Jam, plum		11 lb.	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35
Oats, flaked		Îb.	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	$3 \cdot 75$	3.75	3.72	3.81	3.81	3.94	3.94	3.92
Raisins, seeded		,,	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	$13 \cdot 22$	13.22	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11	13.11
Peaches, canned		30 oz.	13.06	13.06	13.05	13.05	14.28	14.35	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.33	14 33
Pears, canned		.21	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15 17	15.30	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.44	15 · 44
Salmon, in tins		lb.	21.25	21 . 25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	$21 \cdot 25$	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21 25
Potatoes	• •	7 lb. lb.	8·40 2·63	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8 · 40	8 · 40
airy Produce—	• •	10.	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.50	2.50	$2 \cdot 50$	2.50	$2 \cdot 50$	2.50	2.50
D-44 44		lb.	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	90 50	90.50	00.50	20.50
Eggs, new laid		doz.	28.00	28.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	28.00	20.50	$20.50 \\ 28.00$	20·50 28·00	20.50
Bacon, rashers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	lb.	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22.72	22 72	22.72	22.72	28.00 22.72
Milk, fresh	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	quart	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7 45
eat—		1444	. 20	10	1 10	, 10	. 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1.40	1.49	7.49	1.44
Beef, sirloin		lb.	13.90	13.90	14.00	14.00	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.70	13.60	13.70	13.40	13.40
,, rib		,,	11.70	11 70	11 80	11.80	$11 \cdot 40$	11.35	11.35	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.10	11.10
,, steak, rump		,,	21.20	21.10	21.10	21.00	20.90	20.90	20.90	20.90	21.00	21.00	20.90	20.90
,, ,, chuck		,,	10.05	10.05	10.15	10.20	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.18
", sausages		,,	8.30	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.40	8.40	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.30
,, corned silverside	• •	1,	12 60	12.60	12.70	12.70	$12 \cdot 45$	12.45	12.45	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.25	12 - 13
brisket		,,,	9.35	9 35	9.45	9.45	$9 \cdot 15$	9.15	9.10	9 · 10	9.10	9.20	9.10	9.10
Mutton, leg forequarter	• •	,,	11.61	11 60	11 70	11.40	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.45	11.45	11.45	11 · 4
" late "	• •	,,	6 · 95 9 · 60	7·00 9·80	7.00	6.90	6.75	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.75	6.85	6.85	7.00
observe later	• • •	,,	10.70	10.80	9·90 10·90	9·90 10·80	9·55 10·55	9.55	$9.60 \\ 10.75$	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.10
log	• •	,,	12.13	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.90	11.90	11.60	10·75 11·40	11·15 11·75	11.30	11.20	11.20
Pork, leg "	• •	"	15.95	15.95	15 95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	15.95	11·70 15·95	11 · 70 15 · 95	11.75
", chops	::	"	17.65	17.65	17 65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	15 · 95 17 · 65

FORESTRY.

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

Area of Permanently dedicated forest was 4,904,364 acres, much of which can be classed only as protection forest and is not strictly speaking timber producing. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 acres of Crown lands in the State carrying merchantable timber.

In addition to the 4,904,364 acres aforementioned, there were 156,695 acres reserved as Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests". It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1945–46 was 18,578,011 cubic feet. In addition 23,289,540 cubic feet of fuel timber and 3,797,498 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found in part "Factories, etc." of the Year Book.

Plantations of Exotic Timbers.

The area planted during the 1945 planting season was 158 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 16 acres; new planting 52 acres; and renewals 90 acres. The total plantation area at 30th June, 1946, was 46,470 acres and the species distribution was not materially altered from that shown on page 356 of the 1943–44 Year-Book, approximately 63 per cent. of the plantations being under Pinus Radiata.

The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1945–46, amounted to 13,873,163 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1944–45 was 13,741,677 superficial feet.

Other Commercial 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 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.

Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938–39 issue of the Year-Book) it was estimated that of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. This target was attained by May, 1945. Under the provisions of the State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is still proceeding at a satisfactory rate and it is estimated that 1,000,000,000 superficial feet should be utilized before the timber deteriorates to such an extent as to be unuseable.

Nurseries. To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies, and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant trees to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

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 financial year 1945–46 was £707,374, and the expenditure £1,310,998—£520,013 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £658,163 out of loan funds, and the balance—£132,822—from the Forestry Fund.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests.

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1942–43 to 1945–46 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1942–43 TO 1945–46.

77 A 6 777 3	l	Year ended 30th June							
Nature of Work.		1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.				
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
First thinning		4,274	2,285	3,043	3,444				
Second or subsequent thinning		1,836	490	517	30				
Regeneration or liberation treats	ment								
by ring-barking				1,207	2,104				
Removal of surplus coppice	• • •	3,737	87	• •	1,800				
Total area treated		9,847	2,862	4,767	7,378				

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act 1936 (No. 4451) passed on 27th December, 1936, is "an Act to ratify validate approve and otherwise give effect to an agreement between the Minister of Forests, the Forests Commission, and Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited with respect to the establishment of the wood-pulp industry". Details of the agreement will be found in previous issues of the Year-Book.

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected wood-pulp.

in accordance with the abovementioned agreement came into production in January, 1938, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons of air-dried pulp per annum. The main mill, which commenced production in October, 1939, has a capacity output of approximately 30,000 tons of kraft pulp per annum.

Supply of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1945–46, the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 1,812,293 cubic feet as compared with 2,247,005 cubic feet in 1944–45.

Eucalyptus oil 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.

1	Ye	Year Ended 30th June.				Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
						lb.	£
1942						487,596	56,789
1943						587,853	86,541
1944						518,010	72,731
1945				• •		339,268	52,454
1946						504,036	82,279