

Appendix A

Warrnambool

Climate

Situated on the south-eastern coast of Victoria, 163 miles from Melbourne, Warrnambool enjoys the temperate climate of a coastal town in latitude 38°S. Adequate and regular rainfall, supplemented by underground resources, ensure an abundant supply of water for all agricultural and stock raising purposes.

Physiography and Geology

The Warrnambool area consists mainly of volcanic and coastal plains, the major portion being volcanic plains composed of basaltic lava flows, tuffs, and scoria, and is portion of the third largest volcanic plain in the world. The plains which show little sign of denudation and constitute a surface of physiographic youth, are largely an area of internal drainage, where streams have developed on the lava surface with drainage directly into the sea. Volcanic cones are conspicuous features of these volcanic plains. Made of scoria, they rise steeply from the plains and are often symmetrical in shape. The best known of the cones is Tower Hill at Koroit.

The coastal plains are older than the volcanic plains and consist principally of Miocene limestones and calcareous clays, with a cover of post-Miocene clays and Holocene soils. The plains slope gently to the coast and extend westerly through Peterborough to Warrnambool.

Coastline

The coast between Port Fairy and Warrnambool is comprised of recent unconsolidated sand dunes which are being maintained and even extended. Towards Warrnambool, a backbone of older consolidated Pleistocene dunes is evident.

Shifting sand of the mobile dunes has affected the lower reaches of the Moyne and Merri Rivers. The former had its outlet blocked, causing it to spread behind the dunes and form Belfast Lough before breaking through elsewhere, while the latter river, the outlet of which was south of Tower Hill, was continually diverted further to the east behind the dunes which it has been unable to break through.

Behind Warrnambool, at the northern edge of the consolidated Pleistocene dune-rock, a cliff which appears to be the old Pliocene shore line can be traced westwards through Tower Hill towards Port Fairy.

Historical Background

Baudin, the French explorer, was the first European to see the coastal landmarks of Warrnambool in 1802. The early 1800's saw havens along the coast being frequented by expeditions engaged in sealing and whaling operations. Huts were constructed and frequently vegetable gardens were laid out in temporary settlements which were occupied for a few months at a time.

It was the wreck of the barque *Children* in January, 1839 which really began the exploration of the rich farming land between Warrnambool and Port Fairy. Survivors of the wreck eventually reached Sydney and gave glowing accounts of the land. Soon inland exploration was undertaken by pioneers intent on finding pastoral runs, and by 1841, most of the available grazing land, which was confined to the volcanic plain at the time, was occupied by squatters.

In that year, a tenant community was established near Warrnambool. The tenant farmers comprised immigrants who had left England because of the economic conditions in the manufacturing districts or who had left Ireland because of the famine there. Most of them and others who were able to purchase small holdings from the Crown in the vicinity of Port Fairy, Koroit, and Warrnambool supplied the surrounding squatters with flour and potatoes, the squatters finding this cheaper than growing these crops themselves.

Warrnambool itself was proclaimed a site for a township in January, 1847, and in 1855 with a population of 1,500 persons, Warrnambool was proclaimed a Municipality. The Municipality grew steadily until its population was 7,200 in 1918, when it was created a City. The estimated population of Warrnambool at 30th June, 1965, was 17,630.

Changes in Land Use

Land in the Warrnambool area was first used by the whaling and sealing expeditions to produce vegetables. This was of no economic importance ; once permanent settlements were established, cultivation was extended to the surrounding districts and the occupation of the land for the purpose of grazing sheep, and to a lesser extent, cattle was the principal reason for settlement. The produce of this grazing gave Warrnambool a solid basis for its early economy.

The discovery of gold elsewhere in 1851 caused many settlers to leave their holdings and others to change from sheep to cattle grazing because of the increased demand for meat. Increased demand for meat also encouraged the crossing of Merino sheep with long-wooled meat breeds. The gold rush brought increased prosperity which was reflected, among other things, in the rapid development of dairying.

The end of the gold rush period meant unemployment for thousands of men, and there arose a demand for land. This demand was particularly evident in the Western District of Victoria, and was largely met by the sub-division of the squatters' runs. Wheat was grown for a short period on the Warrnambool area, but when land in the Wimmera was opened up, wheat production declined and land-owners gradually turned to mixed farming. Potatoes, onions, oats, and barley became the chief agricultural products along with pastoral activities, especially dairying.

Dairying influenced the pattern of secondary industry causing butter factories to be established throughout the area. For example, the factory at Allansford originates from 1887. The availability of skim milk from these factories gave the farmers a profitable sideline in pig raising. Farm production increased rapidly, and early records show a thriving export trade in cereals, potatoes, wool, wheat, hides, fowls, butter, eggs, bacon, tallow, leather, ale, sheep, and cheese.

Soils

Podsollic soils are the most extensive soils found in the Warrnambool area. They are formed from basalt, sedimentary clays, and Jurassic sandstones, and are found extensively from Terang to Bessiebelle, Hawkesdale, and in the Allansford-Timboon-Heytesbury area. A large portion of the area surrounding Warrnambool consists of volcanic materials, which have given rise to heavy grey soils found to the north-east, ferruginous soils with alkaline sub-soils found between Hexham and Lake Bolac, skeletal soils scattered throughout the area, and volcanic ash soils located most extensively at Tower Hill, Koroit. Less useful soils found in the area are swamp soils and calcareous dune sands. Rendzinas and terra rossas, which are derived from limestone, are also scattered throughout the area.

Primary Production

With a very reliable, relatively high rainfall and generally favourable climatic conditions, the Warrnambool area has a very high proportion of improved pastures. Warrnambool Shire has the largest number of dairy cows of any municipality in Victoria, and dairy farming constitutes the main activity in the area immediately surrounding Warrnambool, Koroit, Port Fairy, and other coastal towns. Further inland, dairying is interspersed with both sheep for meat and beef cattle. Further inland again, where reliability and amount of rainfall are not as good, the raising of sheep for wool, beef cattle production, and cereal cropping are the main activities.

On the more fertile soils surrounding areas of recent volcanic activity, such as Tower Hill, there is cropping for potatoes, onions, oats for hay and grain, wheat, barley, linseed, and mustard.

An interesting feature of land use since the Second World War is the increase in the number of holdings, with a corresponding decrease in the average size of the holdings over the same period. This is a direct result of soldier settlement activity in the area, where many hundreds of settlers have been allocated blocks, mainly for dairying purposes.

Secondary Production

Warrnambool is well provided with the essential services of water, gas, and power. The State Rivers and Water Supply Commission submitted a scheme to the Warrnambool City Council in 1929 to provide water from the Otway Ranges and this scheme was accepted and completed in 1938. Gas was first provided to the residents of Warrnambool in 1874 and the town has been efficiently and economically supplied since that time. Little thought was given to electricity supply in the early part of this century because of the availability of cheap gas. However, in 1921, the State Electricity Commission made an offer to supply electricity in bulk to all towns from Colac to Port Fairy, and in 1923 the high tension line from Colac to Warrnambool was completed.

There are over 100 factories in Warrnambool City and many others in the surrounding districts. The factories manufacture clothing, woollen goods, farm machinery, canvas goods, joinery, cases, fibrous

plaster, and include structural engineering factories and foundries. Together they provide a firm foundation for the industrial development of the city. Although there are no dairy produce factories in Warrnambool itself, there are several towns in the surrounding areas where milk processing is carried out.

One of the most important factories in Warrnambool is that of Fletcher Jones & Staff Pty. Ltd., makers of trousers and skirts. This company has been in operation since 1944, and the present factory buildings were erected in 1948. Since 1944, the number of employees has risen from ten to 800, and the firm now maintains an Australia-wide market. The presence of this company and of others is important for the economy of the Warrnambool area as it provides local employment and most of the salaries and wages are spent locally. The company applies various engineering techniques to maintain efficiency.

Another firm at Warrnambool that sells to all States is the Warrnambool Woollen Mill Co. Ltd. This firm commenced in 1908 and employs 300 persons. The main operations of the Mill are sorting and carbonizing greasy wool, carding and spinning of the yarn, weaving the material, and finishing the material to produce blankets and rugs. The company has endeavoured to keep abreast of the latest developments in the industry, and in recent years has spent over \$360,000 on new machinery.

The two largest milk processing companies in the surrounding towns are Kraft Foods Ltd. at Allansford and Nestlé Company (Aust.) Ltd. at Dennington. Kraft Foods Ltd., which began making cheese at Allansford in 1935, rebuilt and refitted its cheese factory in 1960 at a cost of \$1 mill. Its modern mechanized plant produces over 7,000 tons of cheese annually. In 1963, 15 mill. gall. of milk were processed and the cheese sold throughout Australia. The factory adds to the economy of the Warrnambool area by employing 200 persons, and utilizing a large proportion of the milk produced in the surrounding area.

The Dennington condensary of the Nestlé Company first began operations in 1911, and employment has grown from 55 in that year to 670 in 1964. The factory uses the latest methods to produce condensed milk, supplying the Australian market as well as a sizable export market. In recent years, the company introduced the manufacture of instant coffee, and this has greatly helped to overcome the problem of seasonal employment. As with the other large factories in the Warrnambool area, this company makes important contributions to the economy of the area.

Education

Being the major city of the Western District of Victoria, Warrnambool is well provided with educational facilities. Pre-school centres and primary, secondary, and technical education are available. There is also a training centre for handicapped children.

Primary Schools

Within the immediate vicinity of Warrnambool, there are five State schools and three registered schools. Warrnambool State School established in 1868 is the oldest school in the area and has an enrolment of nearly 900 pupils. A State school was opened at East Warrnambool in 1958 to serve a rapidly developing area, and older State primary schools are established at South Warrnambool, Merrivale, and Dennington. The three Catholic primary schools are located in Warrnambool, West Warrnambool, and Dennington.

Secondary Schools

Warrnambool High School, opened in 1907, occupies a new eleven acre site in Warrnambool and has an enrolment of 550 students. Teaching to the Matriculation level with a wide range of subjects is available. There are two Catholic secondary schools in Warrnambool. St. Anne's College was opened in 1872 and currently has 500 girls. Grades range from preparatory to Matriculation. Warrnambool Christian Brothers' College was established in 1900, and the 550 pupils are instructed from Grade III to the Matriculation level.

Warrnambool Technical College

The College was founded in 1913, and over the years additions were made to the building, which originally housed the old Museum and Art Gallery. Accommodation had been of a temporary nature, but in February, 1965, the College moved to new premises on land donated by the City Council. Since its inception, enrolment has grown from 200 to 1,700.

Teaching at the College is given at three levels : general, professional, and trade or craft. Certificate courses are provided for part-time students and include the technical subjects of the diploma courses. These courses provide a basic professional qualification and possess transfer value to a diploma course.

One of the important functions of a technical college is to provide training for the skilled trades. Warrnambool Technical College has over 170 apprentices. Local students engaged in some correspondence courses with the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology attend the College to carry out assignment work.

Medical and Social Services

Warrnambool has an early history of medical and social services, as in 1850 a Benevolent Committee was formed to assist the under-privileged members of the community, especially the aged and infirm. A land grant was made available by the Government in 1853, and shortly afterwards a hospital was established. Warrnambool now

provides for its inhabitants and for those of the Corangamite Hospital Region modern hospitals and homes for the aged, a mental hygiene hospital, medical services, and ambulance services.

Hospitals

The Warrnambool Base Hospital has 234 beds comprising private, intermediate, and public accommodation providing facilities in medicine and surgery, midwifery, infectious diseases, tuberculosis, paediatrics, and geriatrics. The Hospital is a training school for nurses and nursing aides. Its yearly intake of in-patients is 4,200 and out-patient attendances number 27,280. The Hospital's services provided for Warrnambool and the surrounding areas include the Pathology Department, associated with which is a blood bank with 1,200 donors, a diagnostic X-ray department, a physiotherapy department, a pharmacy, a visiting nurse service, and a laundry and central linen exchange.

St. John of God Hospital, which is conducted by the Sisters of the Order of St. John, has 39 beds. It provides midwifery, surgical, and medical facilities.

Homes for the Aged

The demand for accommodation for the aged in Warrnambool is high. In recent years several homes have been opened to help ease this demand. Lyndoch Hostel is established in 12 acres of attractive grounds overlooking the Hopkins River and caters for the aged who can walk.

The Corio Home for the Aged caters for the aged and infirm and has 46 beds. It was established in 1955. The Alverston Home accommodates 34 patients, and the Brierly Mental Hospital, which was established in 1957 in 98 acres of grounds, has a capacity of 210 patients. The Mental Health Authority provides services through the Out-patients Department at the Warrnambool Base Hospital.

Medical Services

An Honorary Group of doctors has been formed to treat public patients at the Warrnambool Base Hospital. Specialist treatment in surgery, medicine, anaesthesia, obstetrics, gynaecology, ophthalmology, psychiatry, paediatrics, and otorhynolaryngology is available. Visiting consultant specialists conduct regular clinics at the Hospital; dental treatment is given on an honorary basis; and an optometrist provides regular services.

Ambulance Services

The South Western District Ambulance Fund controls thirteen radio-controlled ambulances. The service covers the surrounding towns in the Corangamite Region, as well as Warrnambool itself.

Further Reference

CENTRAL PLANNING AUTHORITY—*Resources Survey, Corangamite Region*

Appendix B

Australian National Accounts

General

The information given in this appendix has been derived from the publication "Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1948-49 to 1963-64" published by the Commonwealth Statistician, Canberra.

National accounting aims at providing a systematic summary of the transactions taking place in the economy, especially those that relate to the production and use of goods and services and to transfers of income or capital between sections of the economy.

Concepts

The following notes describe briefly the fundamental concepts of production and the income and expenditure involved.

Gross National Product at Market Prices (usually referred to as the Gross National Product) is the total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period, after deducting the cost of goods and services (other than capital equipment) used in the process of production. It is the sum, for all producers, of the value of their sales (including any indirect taxes levied thereon) plus increases in their stocks, less their purchases of goods and services from other producers. For those producers, like public authorities and financial enterprises who do not actually sell their output, it includes their output, instead of their sales, valued at cost.

Gross National Product at Factor Cost is defined as gross national product at market prices, less indirect taxes, but with the addition of subsidies, and is the total amount of gross national product accruing to the factors of production employed.

Net National Product is the resulting aggregate if depreciation is deducted from gross national product at factor cost. In the national accounts, allowances for depreciation are restricted to public and private enterprises, no depreciation being attributed to assets used by public authorities, non-profit making organizations, &c.

National Income is defined as the value of net national product, less total income payable overseas in the form of interest, dividends, undistributed income, &c., plus income receivable from overseas in

these forms. Adjustments are also made to deduct wages, professional earnings, &c., earned in Australia by non-residents, and to add similar incomes earned abroad by persons normally resident in Australia.

National Turnover of Goods and Services is the sum of the Gross National Product plus imports of goods and services. In turn, the total turnover of goods and services equals the sum of Gross National Expenditure and exports of goods and services.

Gross National Expenditure is the total expenditure within a given period on final goods and services bought for use in the Australian economy. It consists of personal consumption expenditure, fixed capital expenditure by private and public enterprises and public authorities, any increase in the value of stocks, and net current expenditure on goods and services by public authorities and financial enterprises.

Sectors

The following is a brief description of the sectors into which the economy has been divided for the purposes of the National Accounts :—

- (1) *The personal sector* includes all persons and private non-profit organizations serving persons other than those included in the financial enterprises sector.
- (2) *The public authority sector* includes the whole of the activities of the Commonwealth Government, State and Local Governments, and semi-governmental bodies with the exception of the current operations of public trading and financial enterprises which are excluded. Public trading and financial enterprises are defined as bodies which aim at covering the bulk of their expenses either by sales of goods and services (trading), or by charges for services and net interest receipts (financial).
- (3) *The financial enterprises sector* includes both public and private financial enterprises which are regarded as providing the financial mechanism for the functioning of the economy rather than producing or distributing goods and services. In one way or another they are engaged mainly in the borrowing and lending of money. Examples of the enterprises included in this sector are banks, hire-purchase companies, co-operative building societies, life insurance companies, and superannuation funds.
- (4) *The trading enterprises sector* includes all business undertakings engaged in producing goods and services. Thus it includes companies, public enterprises, partnerships, and self-employed persons, including farmers. Owners of all dwellings are included because they are regarded as operating businesses, receiving rents (from themselves), and paying expenses.

- (5) *The overseas sector accounts* record all transactions between Australian persons, businesses, and governments, and overseas residents.

National Accounts

Tables 1 to 7, which follow, summarize the transactions which have taken place in the Australian economy during 1963–64 with a production account and a capital account for the economy as a whole. For each of the different sectors, however, a current (or income appropriation) account is given. The following is a short description of the accounts which appear in the tables :—

- (1) *The National Production Account* is a consolidation of the production accounts of each sector. Credited to the account are the following items :—Net current expenditure on goods and services ; gross fixed capital expenditure ; change in value of stocks ; and exports of goods and services.

The payments side shows wages and salaries, indirect taxes, and imports of goods and services. The balance, which represents the gross operating surplus of trading enterprises, is carried to the Trading Enterprises Income Appropriation Account.

- (2) *The Trading Enterprises Income Appropriation Account* is shown as receiving the gross operating surplus of trading enterprises from the National Production Account, and property income, viz., dividends, non-dwelling rent, and interest from other sectors. This total is allocated to depreciation allowances and to various transfer payments.
- (3) *The Financial Enterprises Income Appropriation Account* shows property income as the sole receipt. The net current expenditure on goods and services of these enterprises is shown on the outlay side.
- (4) *The Personal Current Account* records as receipts, wages and salaries and transfer incomes. Payments include current payments for goods and services and transfer payments. The balance is transferred to the national capital account under the heading "Personal Saving".
- (5) *The Public Authorities Current Account* records receipts of taxes (direct and indirect), interest, and the net income of public trading and financial enterprises. Expenditure includes net current expenditure on goods and services by those government and semi-governmental bodies which are not trading or financial enterprises. Also included are cash benefits (paid to persons in return for which no service is rendered or goods supplied), interest paid, subsidies granted, oversea gifts, and grants towards private capital expenditure.

(6) *The Oversea Current Account* records all transactions of a current nature between Australian and overseas residents. The balance of the account reflects the net inflow of capital from overseas and withdrawal from monetary reserves.

(7) *The National Capital Account* shows, on the receipts side, the savings of the various sectors. The public authority surplus includes the net income of public enterprises. Payments include, for all sectors, purchases of new buildings and capital equipment and the increase in value of stocks.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, 1963-64

1. NATIONAL PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

(\$ Mill.)

Wages, Salaries, and Supplements	8,776	Net Current Expenditure on	
Gross Operating Surplus of		Goods and Services—	
Trading Enterprises—		Personal Consumption	.. 10,670
Companies	.. 2,328	Financial Enterprises	.. 210
Unincorporated Enterprises	3,392	Public Authorities	.. 1,836
Dwellings Owned by Persons	610	Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure—	
Public Enterprises	.. 530	Private	.. 2,802
Gross National Product at		Public Enterprises	.. 848
Factor Cost	.. 15,636	Public Authorities	.. 702
Indirect Taxes, less Subsidies	.. 1,832	Increase in Value of Stocks	.. 150
Gross National Product	.. 17,468	Statistical Discrepancy	.. -58
Imports of Goods and Services	.. 2,814	Gross National Expenditure	17,160
National Turnover of Goods		Exports of Goods and Services	.. 3,122
and Services	.. 20,282	National Turnover of Goods	
		and Services	.. 20,282

2. TRADING ENTERPRISES INCOME APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

(\$ Mill.)

Depreciation Allowances	.. 1,338	Gross Operating Surplus	.. 6,860
Interest, &c., Paid	.. 586	Interest, &c., and Dividends	
Company Income—		Received	.. 108
Income Tax Payable	.. } 1,652	Undistributed Income Accruing	
Dividends Payable	.. }	from Overseas	.. 10
Undistributed Income	.. }		
Unincorporated Enterprises In-			
come	.. 2,700		
Personal Income from Dwelling			
Rent	.. 302		
Public Enterprises Income	.. 400		
Total Outlay	.. 6,978	Total Receipts	.. 6,978

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, 1963-64—continued

3. FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES INCOME APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

(\$ Mill.)

Depreciation Allowances ..	16	Interest, &c., Received ..	970
Net Current Expenditure on Goods and Services ..	210	Dividends Received and Undistributed Income Accruing from Overseas ..	42
Interest Paid ..	284		
Company Income—			
Income Tax Payable ..	} 140		
Dividends Payable ..			
Undistributed Income ..			
Public Enterprises Income ..	108		
Retained Investment Income of Assurance Funds ..	254		
Total Outlay ..	1,012	Total Receipts ..	1,012

4. PERSONAL CURRENT ACCOUNT

(\$ Mill.)

Personal Consumption ..	10,670	Wages, Salaries, and Supplements ..	8,776
Interest Paid ..	210	Interest, &c., Received ..	342
Income Tax Payable ..	1,250	Dividends ..	392
Estate and Gift Duties Paid ..	136	Unincorporated Enterprises Income ..	2,700
Remittances Overseas ..	70	Income from Dwelling Rent ..	302
Saving ..	1,332	Remittances from Overseas ..	112
		Cash Benefits from Public Authorities ..	1,044
Total Outlay ..	13,668	Total Receipts ..	13,668

5. PUBLIC AUTHORITIES CURRENT ACCOUNT

(\$ Mill.)

Net Current Expenditure on Goods and Services ..	1,836	Indirect Taxes ..	1,942
Subsidies ..	110	Income Tax, Estate and Gift Duties ..	2,008
Interest, &c., Paid ..	462	Interest, &c., Received ..	80
Overseas Grants ..	72	Public Enterprises Income ..	508
Cash Benefits to Persons ..	1,044		
Grants towards Private Capital Expenditure ..	10		
Surplus on Current Account ..	1,004		
Total Outlay ..	4,538	Total Receipts ..	4,538

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, 1963-64—continued

6. OVERSEA CURRENT ACCOUNT
(\$ Mill.)

Exports of Goods and Services	3,122	Imports of Goods and Services	2,814
Interest, &c., Received from Overseas	} 78	Interest, &c., Paid and Dividends Payable and Profits Remitted Overseas	284
Dividends Receivable from Overseas		Undistributed Income Accruing from Overseas	120
Undistributed Income Accruing from Overseas	10	Personal Remittances Overseas ..	70
Personal Remittances from Overseas	112	Public Authority Grants ..	72
Overseas Balance on Current Account	38		
Total Debits to Non-Residents ..	3,360	Total Credits to Non-Residents ..	3,360

7. NATIONAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT
(\$ Mill.)

Gross Fixed Capital Expenditure—		Depreciation Allowances ..	1,354
Private	2,802	Increase in Dividend and Income Tax Provisions	102
Public Enterprises	848	Undistributed Company Income Accruing to Residents	350
Public Authorities	702	Retained Investment Income of Assurance Funds	254
Increase in Value of Stocks ..	150	Personal Saving	1,332
Total Use of Funds	4,502	Public Authority Grants towards Private Capital Expenditure ..	10
Statistical Discrepancy	-58	Public Authorities Surplus on Current Account	1,004
		Deficit on Current Account with Overseas	38
Total Capital Funds Accruing ..	4,444	Total Capital Funds Accruing ..	4,444

The following tables are included to provide information of personal income and personal consumption expenditure within Victoria, during each of the years 1959-60 to 1963-64, together with an analysis of Victorian farm income during the same period. Tables are also given to show total Victorian figures relative to those of other Australian States.

VICTORIA—PERSONAL INCOME
(\$ Mill.)

Particulars	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Wages, Salaries, and Supplements	2037·4	2,176·6	2,232·0	2,372·0	2,572·6
Farm Income*	300·2	339·2	276·2	330·4	381·8
Income from Dwelling Rent ..	75·6	95·8	101·6	106·8	105·6
Cash Benefits from Public Authorities	194·0	215·0	237·0	245·8	270·8
All Other Income	560·6	577·8	591·8	626·6	672·0
Total	3,167·8	3,404·4	3,438·6	3,681·6	4,002·8

* Unincorporated farms only.

AUSTRALIA—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME BY STATES
(\$ Mill.)

State	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
New South Wales	4,161·2	4,413·2	4,596·6	4,887·6	5,348·6
Victoria	3,167·8	3,404·4	3,438·6	3,681·6	4,002·8
Queensland	1,383·2	1,459·4	1,496·4	1,621·8	1,806·2
South Australia	923·8	1,018·2	1,042·0	1,108·4	1,259·0
Western Australia	646·4	693·6	735·0	780·0	855·4
Tasmania	314·4	326·6	346·2	361·2	396·4
Total Australia	10,596·8	11,315·4	11,654·8	12,440·6	13,668·4

VICTORIA—PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
(\$ Mill.)

Particulars	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Food	598·8	651·2	662·4	680·8	716·6
Cigarettes and Tobacco	90·2	95·8	96·2	98·8	101·2
Alcoholic Drinks	152·2	161·0	161·2	164·6	175·6
Clothing, &c.	298·8	309·0	305·8	313·4	339·6
Chemists' Goods	59·8	68·6	73·8	79·4	83·2
Medical, Hospital, and Funeral Expenses	69·8	78·0	83·0	89·6	96·8
Rent	224·0	256·0	275·6	292·2	308·2
Gas, Electricity, Fuel	83·0	89·4	91·0	98·4	105·0
Household Durables	218·4	212·6	208·8	212·0	228·2
Newspapers, Books, &c.	48·0	48·6	51·6	50·8	59·6
All Other Goods <i>n.e.i.</i>	83·6	88·0	88·4	92·0	93·8
Travel and Communication	340·0	347·4	341·2	389·8	428·0
All Other Services	249·0	262·4	275·0	297·0	317·2
Total	2,515·6	2,668·0	2,714·0	2,858·8	3,053·0

AUSTRALIA—TOTAL PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY STATES
(\$ Mill.)

State	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
New South Wales	3,456·8	3,640·6	3,765·8	3,981·2	4,194·8
Victoria	2,515·6	2,668·0	2,714·0	2,858·8	3,053·0
Queensland	1,135·8	1,190·6	1,221·0	1,300·2	1,404·4
South Australia	772·6	809·6	826·6	886·8	963·0
Western Australia	574·4	608·4	641·4	683·0	729·8
Tasmania	262·4	283·4	293·2	308·4	325·8
Total Australia	8,717·6	9,200·6	9,462·0	10,018·4	10,670·8

VICTORIA—FARM INCOME

(\$ Mill.)

Particulars	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Gross Value of Farm Production—					
Wool	152·0	138·6	148·4	154·6	} 853·2
Other Pastoral Products	168·2	140·2	139·4	160·8	
Wheat	55·4	96·4	85·4	99·0	
Other Grain Crops	15·4	20·2	16·8	24·4	
Other Crops	116·0	149·2	128·0	130·2	
Farmyard and Dairy Products	190·4	194·8	190·8	203·8	
Total	697·4	739·4	708·8	772·8	853·2
Less Costs—					
Marketing Costs	66·2	75·8	80·2	84·8	} 468·2
Seed and Fodder	84·2	71·8	91·8	82·8	
Depreciation	67·8	69·0	70·6	72·4	
Wages and Salaries	44·8	45·2	47·8	50·2	
Other Costs	130·8	135·6	140·2	149·6	
Total	393·8	397·4	430·6	439·8	468·2
Farm Income	303·6	342·0	278·2	333·0	385·0
Less Company Income	3·4	2·8	2·0	2·6	3·2
Income of Farm Unincorporated Enterprises	300·2	339·2	276·2	330·4	381·8

AUSTRALIA—TOTAL FARM INCOME BY STATES

(\$ Mill.)

State	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
New South Wales	350·6	291·8	311·2	373·2	480·6
Victoria	303·6	342·0	278·2	333·0	385·0
Queensland	200·2	195·4	179·8	237·0	293·8
South Australia	65·8	109·2	89·6	105·2	165·0
Western Australia	57·8	60·0	67·4	72·4	84·6
Tasmania	28·4	24·2	28·2	31·8	40·0
Total Australia	1,006·4	1,022·6	954·4	1,152·6	1,449·0

Appendix C

Principal Events from 1st July, 1964, to 30th June, 1965

1964

- July 15* To protect the unique Mallee Fowl from possible extinction the Victorian Government approved the creation of two wildlife reserves, one near Gama in the Wimmera and the other at Bryan's Swamp in the Western District.
- July 20* Sir Henry Winneke, Q.C. was chosen to succeed the retiring Chief Justice of Victoria, Sir Edmund Herring, as from 1st September, 1964.
- July 25* The death occurred of the Right Hon. Sir John Latham, aged 86, elder statesman, and Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia for seventeen years until his retirement in 1952.
- August 1* The Weather Bureau announced that July was the windiest month since wind recordings began 25 years ago.
Melbourne's fourth television station was officially opened.
- August 17* The Minister for Education (Hon. J. S. Bloomfield) announced that Victoria's third University, to be called La Trobe University, will be built at Bundoora and is due to open in March, 1967.
- September 9* The Premier (Hon. H. E. Bolte) announced in his Budget speech the State Government's proposals to boost State revenue, including an increase of 10s. (\$1) per year on drivers' licences, doubling of stamp duty on cheques from 3d. to 6d. (2½c to 5c), and increases in stamp duty for car registrations and life insurance policies.
- September 28* The Premier (Hon. H. E. Bolte) offered service grant increases to State Government employees ranging from 9s. to £2 2s. (90c to \$4.20) per week.
- October 10* The Liberal Party lost its absolute majority in the Legislative Council when the Australian Labor Party won a by-election for the South-Eastern province of the Legislative Council.
- November 12* The Housing Commission announced that it will acquire 10.2 acres of land in Fitzroy for a flat development project at a cost of over £3 mill. (\$6 mill.).
- November 21* The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works stated that it will spend £45 mill. (\$90 mill.) in the next eight years on a large sewerage scheme for Melbourne's eastern and south-eastern suburbs.
- November 23* For slum reclamation the State Government announced that it would spend £1.3 mill. (\$2.6 mill.) in 1964-65.
- December 9* Salary increases ranging from £800 to £1,500 (\$1,600 to \$3,000) a year were granted to State Members of Parliament.
- December 10* A Bill was passed by the Legislative Council which will result in the formation of a Consumers Protection Council in Victoria.

1965

- January 6* A special report prepared for the Chief Secretary recommended changes in the Victorian Child Welfare System.
- January 7* The Country Roads Board announced that it would spend more than £25 mill. (\$50 mill.) on road and bridge construction and maintenance in Victoria during 1964-65.
- January 11* The Chief Secretary asked for a report from the Country Roads Board on the proposed 130 mile tourist coast road linking Orbost and Mallacoota.
- February 9* It was announced that the State Electricity Commission's new town of Hazelwood would be renamed Churchill, in honour of Sir Winston Churchill.
- February 10* The Premier (Hon. H. E. Bolte) announced that at least £30 mill. (\$60 mill.) would be spent on a metropolitan freeway construction programme in the next ten years.

- February 15* A symposium on investment attracted over 300 delegates from other countries and States.
- February 24* The Liberal and Country Party changed its name to the Liberal Party.
- February 25* The Victorian State Council of the Liberal Party declared that it would no longer insist on a referendum before bar trading hours are changed.
- February 28* The Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Appeal collected over £650,000 (\$1.3 mill.) in Victoria out of the Commonwealth total of £2.25 mill. (\$4.5 mill.).
- March 1* The Prime Minister (Sir Robert Menzies) opened the National Mutual Centre, Victoria's largest building. It has 25 stories and rises 284 ft. above Collins-street and 304 ft. above Flinders-lane.
- March 3* Bush fires at North Eltham killed 3 people and destroyed 12 homes. Melbourne had its hottest March day (103.5°F.) for 23 years, and fires were still raging in Gippsland.
- March 9* The bush fires at Gippsland were brought under control.
- March 11* Fires around Melbourne caused widespread damage destroying more than 20 homes in the Eltham-Warrandyte area.
- March 16* The first report of the Liquor Royal Commissioner was tabled in Parliament.
- March 20* The Archbishop of Canterbury (Most Rev. A. M. Ramsay) visited Victoria.
- March 23* The Victorian Government appointed a seventeen man committee to plan the establishment of the Victorian Institute of Colleges. This Institute will advise the Government on standards of technical education.
- March 29* The State Cabinet instructed the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to prepare a new plan for the eastern section of Melbourne's proposed city ring road.
- April 1* The final plans for Melbourne's Tullamarine Jetport, to be completed 1969, were announced by the Federal Government.
- April 9* The first test in the Gippsland Shelf No. 1 Well, drilling about 30 miles off shore from Seaspray, flowed natural gas at an average daily rate of 3 mill. cubic ft.
- April 13* A further test in the Gippsland Shelf No. 1 Well flowed natural gas at an average daily rate of 10.5 mill. cubic ft.
- April 27* The Liquor Royal Commissioner recommended in his second report that Victorian hotels should have a 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. bar trade and proposed other changes in Victorian drinking laws.
- April 29* Legislation was introduced to increase the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly from 66 to 73 and to increase the number of seats in the Legislative Council from 34 to 36.
- May 4* The Victorian Government made its fourth attempt to introduce "on the spot" tickets legislation for minor traffic offences.
- May 7* From the estate left by Mr. William Lionel Buckland of Toorak, who died on November 22nd, 1964, a William Buckland Charitable Trust will be set up with assets of more than £4 mill. (\$8 mill.). It will be the largest charitable trust in Victoria.
- May 11* The Minister of Public Works (Hon. M. V. Porter) announced that a special fund will be set up for building overpasses at busy school crossings on State highways.
- May 17* A bill to re-distribute electoral boundaries was passed through Parliament.
- June 18* Two districts in East Gippsland were declared drought areas.
- June 29* The Full Bench of the Arbitration Commission accepted proposals for a simultaneous annual hearing of basic wage and margins applications, granted a 1½% margins increase based on total award wages, and refused the Unions' claim for an increase in the basic wage.

Appendix D

Index of Special Articles in Previous Victorian Year Books

(Commencing with New Series : Volume 75, 1961)

The following is a list of *major* articles which have appeared in the new series of *Victorian Year Books* commencing with Volume 75, 1961, and which have been omitted in the current edition to make room for new material. Where an article has already appeared more than once, the reference to its latest appearance only is given, as earlier references can be traced back in previous appendices. References to articles and shorter sections which have been extensively altered in this edition are shown in the body of the text under the appropriate heading. This list will be revised each year to provide readers with an up-to-date cumulative index of special articles.

Contents	Year	Contents	Year
Aborigines in Victoria ..	1965	Employers' Associations ..	1964
Agent-General for Victoria ..	1964	Farming Industry, Government Assistance ..	1964
Alfred Hospital	1963	Farming, Mechanization of ..	1962
Animal Husbandry	1963	Flora of Victoria	1962
Architecture in Victoria, Development of	1962	Geelong	1962
Assurance, Life	1962	Geology	1961
Audio-Visual Education ..	1964	Glass Industry	1965
Australian Administrative Staff College	1961	Gordon Institute of Technology	1962
Australian College of Education	1961	Governors, List of	1961
Aviation, Civil, History of ..	1962	Health, History of Public ..	1961
Ballarat	1963	History of Victoria	1961
Bank, State Savings of Victoria, History of	1961	Hospitals—	
Banking, History of	1961	Alfred	1963
Bendigo	1964	Dental	1965
Broadcasting, History of ..	1961	Fairfield	1961
Broadcasting and Television Standards	1965	Geelong	1962
Brown Coal Production : State Electricity Commission of Victoria	1962	in Victoria	1964
Building, Developments in Methods Since 1945 ..	1964	Prince Henry's	1964
Chemical Industry	1963	Royal Children's	1964
Children's Welfare Department, History of	1961	Royal Melbourne	1962
Commonwealth Serum Laboratories	1964	St. Vincent's	1965
Country Roads Board, History of	1961	Housing Commission of Victoria	1965
Criminal Law	1963	Industrial Development in the Post-War Period	1962
Crown Law Department ..	1965	Irrigation	1962
Currency, History of	1961	Lakes	1965
Drama	1963	Land Settlement, History of	1961
Education—		Latrobe Valley	1965
Australian College of ..	1961	Law of Contract in Victoria ..	1965
History of Catholic	1961	Law, Function of	1961
History of Primary	1963	Law of Torts in Victoria ..	1964
History of State	1961	Legislation, Private	1962
Technical	1965	Libraries, Victoria's Special and Research	1964
in Victoria, 1945-60, Secondary	1962	Library Services, Regional ..	1965
Electricity Commission, State, History of	1961	Lighthouses	1964
		Mammals	1963
		Management Techniques in Manufacturing Industry ..	1963
		Manufacturing, History of ..	1961
		Medical Research at the Royal Women's Hospital	1965
		Medical Research at the University of Melbourne	1964

APPENDIX D—continued

Contents	Year	Contents	Year
Medical School, University of Melbourne, 1862 to 1962 ..	1963	Publishing, Book	1965
Medicine, Developments in 1910 to 1960	1963	Retailing in Victoria ..	1962
Melbourne City Council ..	1961	Rivers and Water Resources ..	1963
Melbourne Tramways, History of	1961	Royal Society of Victoria ..	1963
Mines Department, History of	1961	Rural Finance	1965
Ministers of the Crown, 1851-1855	1961	St. Vincent's School of Medical Research	1965
Ministries and Premiers, 1855-1955	1961	Sanctuary, Sir Colin MacKenzie	1965
Money Bills	1963	Sculpture in Victoria ..	1964
Motor Vehicle Industry ..	1962	Secondary Industry, Development of	1965
Mountain Regions	1962	Secondary Industry and Its Educational Requirements ..	1964
Music	1965	Social Services, Voluntary ..	1965
Nursing, History of	1961	Soil Conservation Authority ..	1961
Oil Refining Industry ..	1961	Soils of Victoria	1964
Painting in Victoria to 1945 ..	1964	Sport in Victoria	1964
Palaeontology of Victoria ..	1965	State Electricity Supply, History of	1961
Parliament, Deadlock between Houses	1965	State Savings Bank, History of	1961
Parliamentary Committees ..	1964	Telecommunications, Overseas, History of	1962
Pastoral Industry, History of ..	1963	Television and Broadcasting Standards	1965
Pastures, Development of Victoria's	1962	Trade, Victoria's, Pattern of ..	1964
Petrochemical Industry in Victoria	1964	Tramways, History of Melbourne	1963
Planning, Regional	1962	TRESS System, P.M.G. ..	1963
Planning, Town and Country	1961	Victorian Railways, History of	1962
Port Phillip Pilot Service ..	1963	Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research ..	1965
Premier's Department, History of	1964	Wildlife in Relation to Natural Resources	1962
Private Legislation	1962		
Post Office in Victoria, History of	1961		

Appendix E

List of Maps in Previous Victorian Year Books

(Commencing with New Series: Volume 75, 1961)

Map	Year	Map	Year
Alpine Regions of Victoria ..	1962	Counties and Statistical Districts of Victoria	1965
Annual Rainfall	1965	Distribution of Beef Cattle ..	1964
Average Annual Rainfall ..	1965	Distribution of Dairy Cattle ..	1964
Chief Physiographic Divisions of Victoria	1963	Distribution of Pigs	1964
Civil Air Services	1963	Distribution of Sheep	1964
Coal Deposits Located in Victoria	1963	Geological Features of Victoria	1961
		High Voltage Transmission of Electricity	1965

APPENDIX E—continued

Map	Year	Map	Year
Lake Systems	1965	Rainfall Reliability	1965
Latrobe Valley	1965	Regional Planning Boundaries	1962
Melbourne and Surrounding Area as Defined by the Greater Melbourne Plan ..	1962	Regular Air Services	1964
Melbourne and Surrounding Area : Boundary of P.M.G.'s "Extended Local Service Area"	1962	Rivers, Lakes, and Catchments	1965
National Television Network ..	1965	Soils of Victoria	1964
Physiographic Divisions of Victoria	1965	State Electoral Provinces for Legislative Council	1965
Port of Melbourne	1965	State Electoral Districts for Legislative Assembly	1965
Radio Navigation	1965	Statistical Divisions of Victoria (Annual)	1965
Railway Lines of Victoria ..	1965	Water Resources and River Basins	1965
Rainfall (Annual)	1965	Water Supply System	1964
		Vegetation Provinces of Victoria	1962
		Zones of Natural Occurrence of Principal Forest Types ..	1962

Where a map has been reproduced more than once, only the latest edition in which it appears is shown above.

Appendix F

Select Bibliography of Books Published in Victoria

The following list of books published in Victoria during 1964-65 is intended to be neither complete nor comprehensive. Its purpose rather is to illustrate the range and diversity of subject matter contained in books published in this State. It has been compiled in collaboration with the State Library of Victoria, which receives a copy of every item published in Victoria under the Copyright Act.

- THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO ARNHEM-
LAND.—Vol.4. Zoology. Ed. by R. L. Specht. Melbourne, 1964. 533 pages.
- AN ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN AUSTRALIA TODAY,
Weekend School, Warburton, 1963.—Proceedings. Melbourne, The Adult
Education Association of Victoria, 1964. 64 pages.
- ANDERSON, H. McD.—Iron and Steel. Lothian Publishing Co. (Australian
Industries Series), 1965. 59 pages.
- AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.—A Brief
Guide to Australian Universities. 4th ed. Hawthorn, A.C.E.R., 1964.
76 pages.
- BACK TO NHILL AND DISTRICTS CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE.—
Nhill and District, Past and Present: Official souvenir issued by the
committee to commemorate the Back to Nhill and District celebrations,
April 11th—18th, 1964. The Committee, C/o Mr. C. C. Palmer, Box 16,
Nhill, Victoria, 1964. 80 pages.
- BARNARD, M. F.—Lachlan Macquarie. Oxford University Press. (Great
Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- BARRY, Sir J. V. W.—The Life and Death of John Price. Melbourne
University Press, 1964. 204 pages.
- BEATTY, W. A.—Next Door to Paradise: Australia's countless islands.
Melbourne, Cassell, 1965. 212 pages.

APPENDIX F—*continued*

- BENNETT, J. W.—Topics in Business Finance and Accounting. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 199 pages.
- BOARDMAN, H. A.—Shire of Bannockburn, 1864–1964. The Shire Secretary, Shire of Bannockburn, Bannockburn, 1964. 24 pages.
- BORRIE, W. D.—Australia's Population Structure and Growth, by W. D. Borrie and G. Spencer. C.E.D.A., 342 Flinders Street, Melbourne, 1964. 102 pages.
- BRISSENDEN, R. F. *ed.*—Southern Harvest: an anthology of Australian short stories, Melbourne. Macmillan, 1964. 288 pages.
- BROOKS, A. E.—Tree Wonders of Australia. Melbourne, Heinemann, 1964. 61 pages.
- CARTER, I. R.—Phar Lap: the story of the big horse. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 166 pages.
- CATO, N.—The Sea Ants and Other Stories. Melbourne, Heinemann, 1964. 202 pages.
- CHARLTON CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE.—Charlton 1864–1964. The Honorary Secretary, Charlton Centenary Celebrations Committee, Charlton, Victoria, 1964. 84 pages.
- COGHLAN, B.—Hofmannsthal's Festival Dramas. Melbourne University Press, 1964. 397 pages.
- COLVIN, R.—Caroline Chisholm. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- COPLEY, R.—Hartog and Tasman. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- COWAN, P. *ed.*—Short Story Landscape: the modern short story. Melbourne, Longmans, 1964. 222 pages.
- COWAN, R. W. T. *ed.*—Education for Australians: a symposium. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 298 pages.
- DAVIDSON, R. S.—With Courage High: the history of 2/8th Field Company Royal Australian Engineers 1940–1946. Camberwell, The Author, 1964. Unpaged.
- DAVIS, D. J.—Plotting an Economy: a study in graphs of the Australian economy. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1965. 168 pages.
- DROHAN, N. T.—Australian Economic Framework, by N. T. Drohan and J. H. Day. Melbourne, Cassell, 1964. 250 pages.
- DUTTON, G. P. H. *ed.*—The Literature of Australia. Melbourne, Penguin Books, 1964. 528 pages.
- ECONOMIC SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. *Victorian Branch.*—Wages and Incomes: papers delivered to the Sixth Autumn Forum of the Society, Department of Economics, University of Melbourne. 1964. 51 pages.
- ESTHUS, R. A.—From Enmity to Alliance: U.S.—Australian relations, 1931–1941. Melbourne University Press, 1965. 180 pages.
- FORELL, C. R.—How We Are Governed. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 146 pages.
- FORWARD, R. K.—Samuel Griffith. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- GARTNER, J.—The Standard Australian Coin Catalogue. Hawthorn, Hawthorn Press, 1965. 16 pages.
- GARTNER, J. *ed.*—The Australian Coin Catalogue. Hawthorn, Hawthorn Press, 1964. 58 pages.
- GOUGH, M. *and others.*—Queensland: Industrial Enigma: manufacturing in the economic development of Queensland. Melbourne University Press, 1964. 115 pages.
- GRANT, D.—Robert Frost and his Reputation. Melbourne University Press. (Australian Humanities Research Council. Occasional Paper No. 7), 1965. 13 pages.

APPENDIX F—*continued*

- GRANT, J. McB. and HAGGER, A. J.—Economics : an Australian introduction. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 296 pages.
- HARTNETT, L. J.—Big Wheels and Little Wheels. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 246 pages.
- HASLUCK, A.—James Stirling. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- HEALESVILLE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE.—Healesville, Victoria, Australia, 1864–1964 : centenary souvenir booklet. The Secretary, Healesville Centenary Celebrations Committee, P.O. Box 57, Healesville, 1964. 12 pages.
- HERMAN, M. E.—Francis Greenway. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- HETHERINGTON, J. A.—Witness to Things Past : stone, brick, wood and men in early Victoria. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 128 pages.
- HEYDON, P.—Quiet Decisions : a study of George Foster Pearce. Melbourne University Press, 1965. 271 pages.
- HIRST, R. R. and WALLACE, R. H. eds.—Studies in the Australian Capital Market. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 469 pages.
- HUGHES, H.—The Australian Iron and Steel Industry, 1848–1962. Melbourne University Press, 1964. 213 pages.
- KEMP, C. D.—Big Businessmen : four biographical essays. Melbourne, Institute of Public Affairs, 1964. 183 pages.
- KENEALLY, T.—The Fear. Melbourne, Cassell, 1965. 229 pages.
- KOENIG, W. L.—The History of the Winchelsea Shire. Rev. ed. The Shire Secretary, Shire Hall, Winchelsea, 1964. 104 pages.
- LEVIS, E. S.—Arthur Phillip. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- LEVIS, E. S.—Bass and Flinders. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- LINDSAY, Lady J. a' B.—Facts Soft and Hard. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 191 pages.
- LOCKWOOD, D. W.—The Lizard Eaters. Melbourne, Cassell, 1964. 172 pages.
- McMANNERS, J.—The Future of the Humanities in the Australian Universities, by J. McManners and R. M. Crawford. Melbourne University Press. (Australian Humanities Research Council. Occasional Paper No. 8), 1965. 32 pages.
- McPHEAT, W. S.—John Flynn. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- MANIFOLD, J. S. *comp.*—The Penguin Australian Song Book. Melbourne, Penguin, 1964. 180 pages.
- MARTIN, A. W.—Henry Parkes. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- MARTINDALE, H. G.—The Plains Turn Green : the story of Cobram. The Secretary, Cobram Apex Club, 1964. 55 pages.
- MELBOURNE CORPORATION. TOWN PLANNING BRANCH. Report on a Planning Scheme for the Central Business Area of the City of Melbourne. E. F. Borrie, Town Planner. The Town Clerk, Town Hall, Melbourne, 1964. 71 pages.
- MELBOURNE STUDIES IN EDUCATION. Melbourne University Press, 1963. 438 pages.
- MENZIES, D. W.—The Grey People : a study of the criminal mind. Melbourne, Cassell, 1965. 116 pages.
- MILLAR, T. B.—Australia's Defence. Melbourne University Press, 1965. 198 pages.
- MITCHELL, B.—The Australian Story and its Background. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1965. 293 pages.
- NALIY, P. *ed.*—Birds of Australia. Melbourne, Southdown Press, 1964. 43 pages.

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- NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON WATER RESOURCES, USE AND MANAGEMENT, *Canberra*, 1963.—Water Resources Use and Management: proceedings. Melbourne University Press, 1964. 529 pages.
- OFFICER, H. R.—Australian Honeyeaters. The Bird Observers Club, Windsor, 1964. 83 pages.
- PALMER, P. J.—The Twentieth Century: the age in which we live. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1965. 126 pages.
- MOON, K.—John Flynn and the Flying Doctor Service. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- PAULL, R. A.—Old Walhalla: portrait of a gold town. Melbourne University Press. (Australian Paperbounds), 1964. 148 pages.
- PERES, N. J. C.—Human Factors in Industrial Strains. Melbourne, Tait Publishing Co., 1964. 110 pages.
- PERKINS, J.O.N.—Anti-cyclical Policy in Australia, 1960–1964. Melbourne University Press, 1965. 58 pages.
- PESCOTT, R. T. M.—Gardening for Australians. Melbourne, Penguin Books, 1965. 231 pages.
- POLYA, J.—Are We Safe? a layman's guide to controversy in public health. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 142 pages.
- RADFORD, W. C.—A Field for Many Tillings: research in education in Australia today. Hawthorn, Australian Council for Educational Research, 1964. 59 pages.
- REESE, T. R.—Australia in the Twentieth Century: a political history. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 239 pages.
- ROBERTSON, E. G. and CRAIG, E. N.—Early Houses of Northern Tasmania: an historical and architectural survey. Melbourne, Georgian House, 1964. 2 vols.
- ROBERTSON, T. N. *ed.*—Monopolies and Management. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 64 pages.
- ROBSON, L. L.—The Convict Settlers of Australia: an enquiry into the origin and character of the convicts transported to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. 1787–1852. Melbourne University Press, 1965. 257 pages.
- RODD, L. C.—Henry Parkes. Melbourne, Longmans. (Great People in Australian History), 1965. 30 pages.
- SHAW, A. G. L.—Emergence and Expansion: a modern world history. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 225 pages.
- SHORE, A. V. J.—Tom Roberts. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- SMITH, R.—Sydney in Colour and Black-and-white. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 112 pages.
- SOUTHALL, I.—Indonesia Face to Face. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 257 pages.
- SOUTHALL, I.—Lawrence Hargrave. Oxford University Press (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.
- SOUTHWELL, E. A. *ed.*—The Poet's Voice: an anthology of English and Australian poetry. Melbourne, Longmans, 1964. 244 pages.
- STACY, M.—Australian Children's Dictionary. Melbourne, Collins Book Depot, 1964. 168 pages.
- TAYLOR, Sir P. G.—Bird of the Islands: the story of a flying boat in the South Seas. Melbourne, Cassell, 1964. 284 pages.
- THOMPSON, J. J. M.—Five to Remember. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 194 pages.
- TOLCHARD, C.—The Humble Adventurer: the life and times of James Ruse, convict and farmer. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1965. 134 pages.
- TURNBULL, S. C. P.—Essington Lewis. Oxford University Press. (Great Australians), 1964. 30 pages.

APPENDIX F—*continued*

- UREN, M. J. L.—Edward John Eyre. Oxford University Press. (Australian Explorers), 1964. 30 pages.
- VOUMARD, L. C.—The Law Relating to the Sale of Land in Victoria. *2nd ed.* Melbourne, Law Book Co., 1965. 680 pages.
- WALKER, K. F.—Research Needs in Industrial Relations. Melbourne, Cheshire, 1964. 121 pages.
- WARD, R. *ed.*—The Penguin Book of Australian Ballads. Melbourne, Penguin Books, 1964. 298 pages.
- WARNER, D. A.—The Last Confucian: Vietnam, South East Asia, and the West. Melbourne, Penguin Books, 1964. 327 pages.
- WHITINGTON, B. L.—The Rulers: fifteen years of the Liberals. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 177 pages.
- WIGHTON, R.—Kangaroo Tales: a collection of Australian stories for children. Melbourne, Lansdowne, 1964. 215 pages.
- WILLIAMS, P. J. *and* S. R.—Wrecks of Port Phillip. Maritime Historical Productions, 26 Alandale Road, Eaglemont, 1964. 94 pages.
- WRIGHT, J. A.—Preoccupations in Australian Poetry. Oxford University Press, 1965. 217 pages.

Appendix G

Publications Issued by the Victorian Office, Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

Printed Publications

- Victorian Year Book (Price \$1.50; postage 32c)
Victorian Pocket Year Book (Price 20c; postage 4c)

Mimeographed Publications**General*

- Victorian Monthly Statistical Review
General Statistics of Local Government Areas (Irregularly)

Building

- Building Approvals (Monthly)
Building Statistics (Quarterly)
Building Statistics: Number of New Houses and Flats: Preliminary Estimates (Quarterly)

* These publications are issued, free of charge, on application.

APPENDIX G—*continued**Demography and Social*

Crime Statistics
 Demographic Statistics
 Divorce Statistics
 Education Statistics
 Estimated Age Distribution of the Population of Victoria
 Estimated Population and Dwellings by Local Government Areas
 Hospital Morbidity Statistics
 Industrial Accident Statistics
 Vital Statistics : Preliminary

Factory Production

Factory Statistics : Preliminary
 Factory Statistics
 Production Statistics (Monthly)

Finance, Local Government, and Transport

Fire, Marine, and General Insurance Statistics
 Housing Finance Statistics (Quarterly)
 Local Government Finance Statistics
 Mortgages of Real Estate (Quarterly)
 Motor Vehicle Registrations (Monthly)
 Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties (Quarterly)
 Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties

Rural

Agricultural Statistics
 Apicultural Statistics
 Apples and Pears in Cool Stores (Monthly : June–December)
 Citrus Fruit Production
 Cultivating Implements on Rural Holdings (Triennial)
 Fruit Production
 Grain and Seed Headers and Harvesters on Rural Holdings (Triennial)
 Grasses and Clovers Harvested for Seed
 Livestock : Preliminary Numbers
 Livestock Statistics
 Machinery on Rural Holdings
 Maize Production
 Oats and Barley : Acreage
 Onions : Acreage and Production
 Pick-up Balers and Forage Harvesters on Rural Holdings (Triennial)
 Potatoes : Acreage, Production, and Varieties
 Potatoes : Estimated Acreage
 Rural Holdings : Classified by Type of Activity (Irregularly)
 Rural Statistics
 Tractors on Rural Holdings (Triennial)
 Vegetables : Acreage and Production
 Viticultural Statistics
 Wheat : Acreage and Varieties
 Wine and Brandy : Wholesale Sales and Stocks

N.B.—The listed publications are issued ANNUALLY except where otherwise indicated.

Appendix H
Changeover to Decimal Currency
Changing £ s. d. to Exact Dollar-Cent Values

EXACT EQUIVALENTS TABLE

Pence	Cents*	Shillings	Cents	£ s. d.	\$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$ or .83333	1	10	10 0	1.00
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.66667	2	20	11 0	1.10
3	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2.5	3	30	12 0	1.20
4	$1\frac{1}{4}$ 3.33333	4	40	13 0	1.30
5	$1\frac{1}{2}$ 4.16667	5	50	14 0	1.40
6	5 5	6	60	15 0	1.50
7	$5\frac{1}{4}$ 5.83333	7	70	16 0	1.60
8	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 6.66667	8	80	17 0	1.70
9	$7\frac{1}{4}$ 7.5	9	90	18 0	1.80
10	$8\frac{1}{4}$ 8.33333	10	100	19 0	1.90
11	$9\frac{1}{4}$ 9.16667			1 0 0	2.00
12	10 10				

* Taken to nearest 5th decimal place.

The Exact Equivalents Table shows the relationships between pounds, shillings, and pence, and dollars and cents as prescribed in section 8 of the *Currency Act 1963*, namely:—

1 pound = 2 dollars

1 shilling = 10 cents

1 penny = $\frac{1}{4}$ ths of a cent

This table should be used where it is necessary to obtain exact equivalents in decimal currency of amounts expressed in £ s. d.

Changing £ s. d. to Dollars and Whole Cents

BANKING AND ACCOUNTING TABLE

Pence	Cents	Shillings	Cents	£ s. d.	\$
1	1	1	10	10 0	1.00
2	2	2	20	11 0	1.10
3	3	3	30	12 0	1.20
4	4	4	40	13 0	1.30
5	5	5	50	14 0	1.40
6	6	6	60	15 0	1.50
7	7	7	70	16 0	1.60
8	8	8	80	17 0	1.70
9	9	9	90	18 0	1.80
10	10	10	100	19 0	1.90
11	11			1 0 0	2.00
12	12				

The Banking and Accounting Table converts £ s. d. amounts expressed in whole pence to decimal currency amounts expressed in whole cents. (It is consistent with section 10 of the *Currency Act 1963*).