

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1943-44

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Victorian Year-Book

1943-44

By

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GOVERNMENT STATIST

SIXTY-FOURTH ISSUE

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PREFACE.

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

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

A slight alteration has been made in the arrangement of this volume by dividing the subject matter into twelve parts as compared with the ten parts of previous years. The first part contains a history of the Constitution, an epitome of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during the year 1943 and 1944, lists of members of Parliament, and details of Parliamentary elections. Part III. deals with Commerce and Transportation. Parts V. and X. record the wealth and progress of the Community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, and the growth of the population, &c. In Parts IV. and XI. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, of Local Government, semi-Governmental and other Authorities. Parts VI., II., and IX. contain statistics relating to law, crime, births, marriages and deaths, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part VII. details are given of the agricultural, dairying, pastoral, and forestry activities of Victoria, and Part VIII. records the production of factories, fisheries, and mines. Part XII. provides a statistical summary for Victoria. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of 1944, and in a few instances to a later date.

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

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

Many factors have contributed to the late appearance of this volume. At various stages of collection and compilation, statistical work has necessarily been deferred for special tasks of greater urgency. Suppliers of information, including Government Departments, Companies, firms, and individuals all experienced staff difficulties during the war period, and the post war period finds only a slight amelioration of these conditions. Pressure of other work in this office has fallen upon a depleted staff. It is felt therefore that the delay in publication will be understood.

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

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

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

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

O. GAWLER,
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 12th September, 1946.

Victorian Year-Book, 1943-44.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 280 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E., is likewise the southernmost point of Victoria and of the Australian continent

the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

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

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from 65 deg. in the south to 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being 80 deg. in the south and 90 deg. in the north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., means of the night minima being below 40 deg. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123·5 deg. at Mildura on 5th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931. This station, however, is 5,964 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

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

Prevailing winds are southerly from November to February inclusive, with a moderate percentage of northerlies often associated with high temperatures. Considerable fluctuations of temperature occur with changes of wind in the summer months. Northerly or westerly winds predominate from March to October inclusive. Snow falls on the mountains in the winter and spring months, but is of rare occurrence in low level parts of the State.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 86 years ended 1941 was 114.1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions in three years. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it is 82 or 83 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5.6 and the average wind speed is 6.2 m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 72 m.p.h. on 30th May, 1923. Rain on an average falls on 141 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.57 inches.

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

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

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

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow during the winter, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Mountains and Hills.

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

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

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

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrawonga, Torrumbarry, and Mildura on the Murray River, and at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan. These are the five main storage basins contributing to the metropolitan water supply system.

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

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

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

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

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

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st January, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, were as follow :—

1944

- | | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| 3rd January | .. | Death of Dr. T. C. Brennan, K.C., former Senator and Federal Minister and distinguished lawyer. |
| 14th January | .. | Outbreak of serious bush and grass fires in many parts of the State causing loss of life. Many homes destroyed and thousands of acres of farm lands and forests devastated. |
| 17th January | .. | Meat rationed throughout Australia. |
| 2nd February | .. | Lt.-General Sir Edmund Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., K.C., appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria. |
| 14th February | .. | Bush and grass fires in Gippsland were responsible for the loss of lives and damage to property. The "open cut" at the Yallourn Brown Coal Mine was ignited and, in addition to loss and damage of equipment, this caused suspension of electricity supplies to a large portion of the metropolitan area. (An article on the Bush Fires was published in the <i>Year Book</i> for 1942-43, page 292.) |
| 19th February | .. | Judge Stretton appointed a Royal Commission to conduct the inquiry decided on by State Cabinet into the cause of the outbreak of fires in Yallourn district. |
| 21st February | .. | Australia and New Zealand signed an agreement known as the Anzac Pact for collaboration in defence and other mutual problems in the Pacific Zone. |
| 22nd February | .. | Federal Cabinet adopted the "pay-as-you-earn" tax plan recommended by the All Party Parliamentary Committee. Deductions commenced from 1st July, 1944. |
| 17th March | .. | Conclusion of a mutual aid agreement between Australia and Canada announced by Minister for External Affairs (Dr. Evatt). |
| 28th March | .. | Opening of First Victory Loan for £150,000,000. |
| 31st March | .. | Death of Mr. Maurice Blackburn, member for Bourke in the Federal Parliament. |
| 5th April | .. | Mr. J. G. Barclay appointed High Commissioner for New Zealand in Australia. |

- 9th April .. The Minister for the Army (Mr. Forde) released details of total Australian casualties to 30th March in all branches of the services. These totalled 68,797 of which 16,650 were killed and 26,915 were prisoners of war.
- 12th April .. Death of Mr. W. Dunstone, M.L.A., member for Rodney.
- 19th April .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin), Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey and party arrived in San Francisco on their way to England to attend the Imperial conference.
- 22nd May .. Mr. Makin, Minister for the Navy, announced that Commodore J. A. Collins (former Commander of H.M.A.S. Sydney) had been appointed to command the Royal Australian Naval Squadron.
- 1st June .. Death of Mr. Justice Lukin. When the Commonwealth Arbitration Court was reconstituted in 1926 Mr. Justice Lukin resigned from the Queensland Supreme Court to accept an appointment on that Bench. He retired as judge of the Supreme Court of Canberra and Federal Judge in Bankruptcy towards the end of 1943.
- 2nd June .. New ration books issued to civilians throughout Australia.
- 7th June .. The Acting Prime Minister (Mr. Forde) appointed a member of the Privy Council.
- 8th June .. The Full High Court of Australia allowed the appeal by the Commonwealth Government against the judgment of the New South Wales Full Court which held that Manpower Regulation 15 was invalid. Regulation 15 empowers the Manpower Directorate to direct a person to private employment.
- 8th June .. By unanimous decision the Full High Court of Australia declared that women public servants were not engaged in industrial employment and that the regulations of the Women's Employment Board, when they were limited to such employment, did not apply to such public servants. The application to the Court was made by the Victorian State Government.
- 8th June .. Announced by Senator Cameron (Minister for Aircraft Production) that Mosquito bombers are now being produced in Australia.
- 26th June .. Mr. Curtin (Prime Minister) returned to Australia after visiting Great Britain, U.S.A., and Canada.
- 14th July .. Death announced in London of Lord Somers who was Governor of Victoria from 1926 to 1931 and Acting Governor General of Australia in 1930-31.
- 20th July .. Mr. Drakeford (Minister for Air) stated that Royal Australian Air Force casualties to 31st March, 1944 were—Killed 4,670, missing 1,845, prisoner of war and interned 771, wounded 2,175.
- 19th August .. A Commonwealth Referendum taken to amend the Constitution. Voting was as follows:—"For," 1,963,400; "Against," 2,305,418. Majority "Against", 342,018. Informal votes totalled 56,633. A detailed statement of the voting in each State will be found in page 66.

- 26th July .. Commonwealth proposals for a hospital benefits scheme and for campaigns against tuberculosis and venereal disease agreed to by the Premiers Conference at Canberra. Under the hospitals benefit scheme the Commonwealth agreed to pay a subsidy of 6s. per day to the States in respect of all patients occupying beds in public wards. It will also be paid to patients in intermediate and private wards of public hospitals, and in private hospitals as a contribution towards their hospital fees.
- 1st September .. Officially reported that Lieutenant George H. Lamb, M.L.A., for Lowan since 1935, died in a prisoner-of-war camp in Siam.
- 3rd September .. Fifth anniversary of the commencement of war.
- 6th September .. Mr. Forde, Minister for the Army, stated there were 20,042 Australian soldiers in Japanese hands who had been accounted for and 2,877 soldiers of whom no news had been received and who are officially reported as "missing". Reported by Japan and definitely known to be prisoners-of-war 11,831. These figures do not include men from whom "capture cards" had been received (See Leading Events, 19th September, 1943, page 7 of *Year Book 1942-43*).
- 8th September .. Officially announced that Lord and Lady Gowrie left Australia. Sir Winston Dugan, Governor of Victoria sworn in as Acting Governor-General of Australia. The Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin) released details of a mutiny in a prisoner-of-war camp "somewhere in Australia" when 900 Japanese attempted to escape. Casualties included 231 killed and 108 wounded. All escapees were captured. An Australian machine gun crew which attempted to stop the prisoners was killed and, during the search, an Australian officer was murdered by a number of Japanese.
- 25th September .. Opening of the Second Victory Loan of £160,000,000.
- 27th September .. Death of Mr. R. A. James, M.L.A., for Bulla and Dalhousie.
- 12th October .. Judge A. W. Foster of the Victorian County Court appointed to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court bench. Sir Frederick Eggleston appointed Australian Minister to U.S.A. in succession to Sir Owen Dixon who retired to return to the High Court bench. Sir Frederick Eggleston had been Australian Minister to China.
- 27th October .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin) announced that between July, 1942 and December, 1943 eight more attacks were made by enemy submarines on Allied merchant shipping in Australian waters. Seven vessels were attacked off the coast of N.S.W. and one off the north-east coast of Australia. Four of the vessels were sunk. Total crew casualties were 156 lost and 9 injured.
- 16th November .. Sir Raghunath Paranjpye arrived in Perth en route to Canberra to take up his appointment as first High Commissioner for India in Australia.

- 19th November .. The first complete story of hardships suffered by Australian and Allied soldiers in Japanese camps in Burma and Siam given by the Acting Prime Minister (Mr. Forde) when he reported the torpedoing on 12th September, 1944 of an enemy transport carrying 1,300 prisoners of war to Japan, 700 of whom were Australian. U.S. Submarines rescued 152 men who said that malnutrition, disease and exhaustion took heavy toll of men in jungle prison camps.
- 27th November .. Officially announced that under the Empire Air Training scheme, nearly 34,000 Australians had completed training as air crews. Of this number 25,000 men were fully trained in Australia. Australia's cash contribution to the training plan amounted to 145 million pounds. With the successful landing in Europe, the air crew position was so assured that, at the request of the British Government, Australia ceased to send any more men to the European theatre of war.
- 8th December .. Mr. Donald Nelson, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, arrived in Canberra.
- 12th December .. Officially announced that British battleships were in the Pacific. Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Commander-in-Chief arrived in Melbourne and conferred with members of the Australian Naval Board.
- 1945.
- 10th January .. Officially announced from General MacArthur's Headquarters that Australian troops had relieved American forces in the Solomons, New Britain and British New Guinea. The Royal Australian Navy and Royal Australian Air Force assisted in the landing of troops at Jacquinot Bay, New Britain.
- 29th January .. Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrived in Sydney and, later, proceeded to Canberra.
- 30th January .. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester sworn in as Governor-General of Australia.
The Minister for the Army (Mr. Forde) released details of casualties suffered by the Australian Army, Navy and Air Force in the war against Japan. To 30th November, 1944, 18,015 were killed, 6,913 missing, 34,336 wounded and 25,597 prisoners.
- 2nd February .. Federal Cabinet announced the following diplomatic appointments:—Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Hodgson as Minister to France; Mr. Alfred Stirling as High Commissioner in Canada (in succession to Sir William Glasgow); Mr. L. R. Macgregor as Minister-at-large representing Australia in South America.
- 8th February .. State Cabinet appointed Mr. A. L. Read a judge of the County Court.
- 15th February .. Delegates from nine nations with other officials assembled at Lapstone, N.S.W. for the seventh meeting of the Far Eastern Committee of the Council of U.N.R.R.A. (Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration). The conference, with Dr. Tingfu Tsiang (China) as chairman, was opened on 16th February by Dr. Evatt.

- 21st February .. The 3rd session of the 17th Commonwealth Parliament was opened by the Governor-General, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Gloucester.
- 23rd February .. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrived in Melbourne on a four days visit.
- 4th March .. Death of General Sir Harry Chauvel, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
- 5th March .. Eleven persons killed when a Royal Australian Air Force plane crashed into the sea near Cairns (Queensland).
- 12th March .. The Third Victory Loan of £100,000,000 opened.
- 24th March .. The new graving dock at Sydney opened by the Governor-General (The Duke of Gloucester). It was named "Captain Cook" Dock by the Duchess of Gloucester.
- 27th March .. The Premier (Mr. Dunstan) announced the retirement of Sir Frederick Mann who was Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria for nine years.
- 10th April .. Death of Mr. A. E. Cook, M.L.A., for Bendigo since 1927.
- 16th April .. Mr. Curtin stated that in succession to Admiral Sir Gny Royle, Vice-Admiral Sir Louis Hamilton had been appointed First Naval Member of the Commonwealth Naval Board from 1st June, 1945.
- 16th April .. The Minister for Air (Mr. Drakeford) gave the following Royal Australian Air Force casualties to the end of February, 1945. Killed 7,069; Missing 2,481; Prisoner of War 1,036; wounded 2,978—total 13,564. There were 13,000 Royal Australian Air Force air crew serving in the European war areas.
- 18th April .. The Director of Land Transport (Sir Harold Clapp) submitted a report on the standardization of the main railways in Australia to the Federal Cabinet. The scheme will take eleven years to complete.
- 2nd May .. The Acting Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley) announced that Australian troops were in action in Borneo.
- 11th May .. The Premier (Mr. Dunstan) announced that Mr. N. A. Martin, M.L.A., had been appointed Agent-General for Victoria in London.
- 24th May .. Death of Mr. H. M. Cremean, M.L.A., for Clifton Hill and Deputy Leader of the Labor Party.
- 30th May .. Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Herring, K.B.E., D.S.C., M.C., K.C., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria in succession to Sir Frederic Mann, K.C.M.G., retired.
- 2nd June .. Ration books issued throughout Australia. Civilians required to complete an Occupational Survey card.
- 13th June .. Mr. Chifley (Acting Prime Minister) appointed a Privy Councillor.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria" by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), was published in the *Year Book* 1927-28 on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year Book*. The need for strict economy in the use of newsprint is responsible for the withholding from this issue of further addenda prepared by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip. Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist.

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

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

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

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

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

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

In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the

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

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

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

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876* (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
- 1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
- 1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.

1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.
1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the need for reducing the numbers of members in the States' Houses and for the reform of their constitutions was made manifest. Accordingly, in Victoria, there was passed the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible ministers from ten to eight, and their salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

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

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

The present Constitution.

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council.
1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, No. 2288, now incorporated in The Constitution Act, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.
1911. The preferential system of voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)
1920. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1919 (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.
1920. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act*, 1920 (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.

1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Woman Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.
1936. *The Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. *The Constitution (Reform) Act 1937* (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50.
1940. *The Statute Law Revision Act, 1940* (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1928* (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act 1939* (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council

and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1942*) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.

1944. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1944* provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe	30th September, 1839 ..	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (Acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrain	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	27th March 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting)	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G. F.R.S.	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G. F.R.S.	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	10th December, 1901 ..	24th November, 1903
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	24th November, 1903 ..	25th April, 1904
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914 ..	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921 ..	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.*	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G. †	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) ‡	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	14th May, 1934 ..	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) ‡	20th May, 1937 ..	28th September, 1937
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	29th March, 1938 ..	24th September, 1938
	5th April, 1939 ..	17th July, 1939
	17th July, 1939 ..	

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

* On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1930, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

† On leave from 20th May, 1937, to 28th September, 1937, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 29th March, 1938, to 24th September, 1938.

‡ Resigned on 28th March, 1945. The commission was given to Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.C., M.C., K.C., on 30th May, 1945.

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of Ministers who held office from the date of Victoria's separation from New South Wales in 1851 to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855, together with the office held and the date of their assumption thereof, is shown on page 29 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, there were 45 Ministries. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from, and the duration of office of each of these Ministries was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and subsequent Ministries is as follows:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth—Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh—Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889
Forty-eighth—Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932	2nd April, 1935	1,048
Forty-ninth—Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935	14th September, 1943	3,088
Fiftieth—John Cain ..	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
Fifty-first—Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945	746

The 51st Ministry, in which the Hon. A. A. Dunstan was Premier, assumed office on 18th September, 1943.

It comprised the following members:—

- The Hon. A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A. Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Decentralization.
- „ „ T. T. Holloway, M.L.A. Minister of Public Instruction, and Minister of Labour.

The Hon. A. E. Lind, M.L.A.	..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Forests.
„ „ Ian Macfarlan, K.C., M.L.A.		Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and Minister of Health.
„ „ H. J. T. Hyland, M.L.A.		Chief Secretary.
„ „ N. A. Martin, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice- President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. G. B. McDonald, M.L.A.		Minister of Water Supply, and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
„ „ J. H. Lienhop, M.L.C.	..	Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. A. Kennedy, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Transport, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A.		} Ministers without Portfolio.
„ „ G. J. Tuckett, M.L.C.	..	
„ „ G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.		

The foregoing Ministry resigned on 2nd October, 1945, and the 52nd *Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., took office on the same date.

It comprises the following members :—

The Hon. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., M.L.A.		Premier, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General.
„ „ T. K. Maltby, M.L.A.	..	Chief Secretary and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
„ „ W. C. Haworth, M.L.A.		Minister of Health and Minister of Housing.
„ „ W. R. Cumming, M.L.A.		Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ E. J. Mackrell, M.L.A.		Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Decentralization.
„ „ L. H. Hollins, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour.
„ „ W. H. Everard, M.L.A.	..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey and Minister of Forests.
„ „ J. S. Disney, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Transport, Minister of Mines and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ L. H. McBrien, M.L.C.	..	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ A. Michaelis, M.L.A.	..	Minister without Portfolio.

*For 53rd Ministry see Appendix.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1944.

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

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1949
	Hon. G. Bolster	1946
Bendigo ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1949
	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D. ..	1946
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1946
East Yarra ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, KC. (President) ..	1946
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1946
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy	1949
	Hon. J. S. Disney (Minister of Transport, Minister of Mines and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1946
Melbourne ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1946
Melbourne North	Hon. L. H. McBrien (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1946
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1946
Monash	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1946
Northern	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949
	Hon. R. Kilpatrick	1946
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. Sir John Harris, K.B.E.	1946
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1946
Southern	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1946
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1946
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald	1946
Western	Hon. L. R. Rodda	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1946

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Council: P. T. Pook.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1944-45—*continued*.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Brigadier The Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	Hon. W. C. Haworth (Minister of Health and Minister of Housing)
Allandale	P. L. Denigan.
Ballaarat	Hon. T. T. Hollway.
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby (Chief Secretary, and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings).
Benalla	F. A. Cook.
Benambra	J. R. Paton.
Bendigo	L. W. Galvin
Boroondara	Hon. T. D. Oldham.
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan, K.C. (Premier, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General).
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla and Dalhousie	L. L. Webster.
Carlton	Hon. W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton	W. D. Hodson.
Caulfield	A. A. Hughes.
Clifton Hill	J. L. Cremean.
Coburg	C. Mutton.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.
Dandenong	Hon. F. Field.
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater.
Essendon	S. Merrifield.
Evelyn	Hon. W. H. Everard (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).
Flemington	Hon. J. J. Holland.
Footscray	J. M. Mullens.
Geelong	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill.
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North	W. O. Fulton.
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower	Hon. N. A. Martin.
Hampden	Hon. W. R. Cumming (Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1944-45—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Hawthorn	Hon. L. H. Hollins (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour).
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara and Borung ..	F. A. Cameron.
Kew	Lieut.-Colonel Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., M.C.
Korong and Eaglehawk ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan.
Lowan	W. J. Mibus.
Maryborough and Daylesford	Hon. C. P. Stoneham.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading	R. J. Gray.
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid (Chairman of Committees).
Ouyen	K. Dodgshun.
Polwarth	E. F. Guye.
Port Fairy and Glenelg ..	H. R. Hedditch.
Port Melbourne	T. P. Corrigan.
Pahran	W. Quirk.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	R. K. Brose.
St. Kilda	Hon. A. Michaelis (Minister without Portfolio).
Stawell and Ararat	A. McDonald
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak	H. E. Thonemann.
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell (Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Decentralization).
Upper Yarra	Brigadier Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D., (Speaker).
Walhalla	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta and Ovens ..	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	W. B. Heily.
Warranheip and Grenville	R. J. A. Hyatt.
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey.
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi	Hon. W. G. McKenzie.

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

During the period 1856 to 1937 there were 33 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1943.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1093	735	67·2

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS ACT 1944.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944 (see page 47) which provides for a redivision of the State into new electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, was proclaimed by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Winstan Dugan, on 3rd July, 1945.

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1943 and 1944.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1943 and 1944:—

Act No. Date (1943).

- 4943 .. 1st July .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,853,458 to the service of the year 1943-44.
- 4944 .. 1st July .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £875,519 to the service of the year 1942-43.
- 4945 .. 9th August .. The *State Development Act* 1943 amends the *State Development Act* 1941 by reducing the number of members of the State Development Committee from eight to six, with a consequential reduction of the quorum from five to four, by reducing the period of existence of that committee from four years to two years, and by extending the right to fees for attendance at meetings to members of the Committee who are Ministers of the Crown but receive no salaries as such.

Act No.	Date (1943).	
4946	.. 16th August	.. The <i>Grain Elevators Act</i> 1943 permits the appointment of a Commissioner of Railways as the railways representative on the Grain Elevators Board without affecting his position as such Commissioner, provides for payment to the public service officer present at Board meetings of a remuneration to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and establishes a special financial year ending on the 31st October in relation to the Board's accounts, balance sheets, estimates and reports.
4947	.. 1st September	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,745,019 to the service of the year 1943-44.
4948	.. 6th September	.. The <i>Lunacy Act</i> 1943 extends the operation of the provision permitting persons to receive lodge or board ex-members of the fighting forces suffering from mental disorder arising from wounds shock or other causes so as to relate to ex-members of the forces of the present or any future war as well as to those of the war of 1914-1918.
4949	.. 6th September	.. The <i>National Security (Emergency Powers) Act</i> 1943 continues the operation of the <i>National Security (Emergency Powers) Act</i> 1939 for a further period of twelve months.
4950	.. *8th September	.. The <i>Commonwealth Powers Act</i> 1943. The Bill for this Act was introduced to give effect to the resolutions of a convention of representatives of the Commonwealth and the several Australian States convened to meet at Canberra in November, 1942. The Bill was passed by both Houses of the Victorian Parliament during the session of 1942-43, and the Royal Assent thereto was published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> on the 8th September, 1943. The Act refers certain specified matters to the Parliament of the Commonwealth (as contemplated in placitum (xxxvii) of section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution) until the expiration of a period of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war. The Act is to come into operation when the Governor in Council declares that he is satisfied that the same or substantially the same legislation has been enacted in each of the other States, and is not to be repealed or amended except with the approval of a majority of electors voting at a referendum of electors qualified to vote at Legislative Assembly elections.
4951	.. 20th October	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,307,904 to the service of the year 1942-43.
4952	.. 25th October	.. The <i>Factories and Shops (Chairmen of Wages Boards) Act</i> 1943 provides that a person appointed to the panel of chairmen of Wages

* Reserved 15th March, 1943. Proclamation of the Royal Assent published in the Victoria Government Gazette, 8th September, 1943.

- | Act No. | Date (1943). | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| 4952 .. | 25th October—
<i>continued.</i> | Boards shall, if he is a public servant at the time of such appointment, be eligible for re-appointment to a corresponding or higher office in the public service on ceasing to be such chairman, and that the superannuation rights (if any) of a person so appointed shall continue while he is such chairman. |
| 4953 .. | 25th October .. | <p>The <i>Country Roads (Forest Roads and Stock Routes) Act 1943</i> provides for the proclamation as forest roads of existing roads or new roads in or adjacent to State forests or in timbered mountainous or undeveloped areas. The Country Roads Board is charged with the construction maintenance and permanent improvement of such forest roads, but the Board is empowered to contract with local municipal councils for the carrying out of any such works on its behalf.</p> <p>Such construction maintenance or improvement may be defrayed from moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose or from any moneys, apart from the Country Roads Board Fund, at the disposal of the Board, but that Fund is to be available only for works of maintenance and improvement on such roads.</p> <p>The Act also provides for the proclamation of any road or any part of any State highway or main road (other than the carriage way) as a stock route to be constructed maintained and improved by the Board out of the Country Roads Board Fund, and empowers the Board to call on the local municipality for a contribution of not more than one-quarter of the amount expended annually in maintenance of any such stock route which is not a part of or a deviation from a State highway.</p> <p>The Act further provides for the making of regulations requiring the droving of stock along stock routes and prohibiting such droving along State highways or main roads except upon such parts thereof as have been proclaimed as stock routes.</p> |
| 4954 .. | 25th October .. | The <i>State Schools (Bush Fire Relief) Act 1943</i> provides that, when the Governor in Council is satisfied that children who suffered in bush fires in the years 1938 and 1939 have been adequately provided for out of a fund raised in State schools at that time for their relief, the fund may be made available for the relief of children who suffer in later bush fires, and permits the increase of the number of trustees of that fund from three to five. |
| 4955 .. | 3rd November .. | This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,833,722 to the service of the year 1943-44. |

Act No.	Date (1943)	
4956	.. 8th November	.. The <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1943</i> makes certain corrections of a drafting nature in the <i>Coal Mines Regulation Act 1928</i> (as previously amended) and removes certain anomalies as to the proper times for the annealing cleaning and recording of particulars with regard to safety hooks.
4957	.. 8th November	.. The <i>Petrol Pumps (Licence Fees) Act 1943</i> enables municipal councils, during the war and the term of six months thereafter, to remit, reduce or repay fees payable or paid under the <i>Petrol Pumps Act 1928</i> in respect of petrol pump licences where the use of the pumps in question has been discontinued as the result of the Pool Agreement referred to in the Commonwealth National Security (Petroleum Products Distribution) Regulations.
4958	.. 8th November	.. The <i>Superannuation (Contributions) Act 1943</i> provides that, in the case of such officers absent on loan to or performing work for the Commonwealth as the Superannuation Board thinks fit, any increase in the rate of salary of such officer which occurs during such absence shall be deemed for superannuation purposes to be paid from the first pay-day after such increase or, if the increase occurred before the commencement of the Act, from the first pay-day after such commencement. The Act also provides that upon the re-transfer of a contributor who had been transferred to the Commonwealth Public Service under the <i>Commonwealth Income Tax (War-time Arrangements) Act 1942-1943</i> , his units of contribution shall be reduced to the number appropriate to his salary after re-transfer or to the number in force before the transfer, whichever is the greater (but to not less than four unless he so elects) and for the refund of the actuarial reserve portion of the other units.
4959	.. 15th November	.. The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions Act 1943</i> provides a payment from the Coal Mine Workers Pension Fund in the case of a mine worker who, having been retained in his employment beyond the age of sixty years, is absent from such employment by reason of sickness for fourteen days or more.
4960	.. 15th November	.. The <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Act 1943</i> authorizes the exchange during a period of three years of any land in any reserved forest for any unoccupied Crown land without special statutory authority in each case.
4961	.. 15th November	.. The <i>Local Government (Valuations) Act 1943</i> validates the latest municipal valuations of properties made before the commencement of the Act both retrospectively and prospectively for four months after such commencement, and

- | Act No. | Date (1943) | |
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| 4961 .. | 15th November—
<i>continued.</i> | further provides for the extension of the operative period of any such valuation by Order in Council until twelve months after the end of the present war. |
| 4962 .. | 15th November .. | The <i>Railway Construction (Extensions) Act 1943</i> is an Act relating to the Comperdown and Curdie's River Railway the Wedderburn Road and Wedderburn Railway and the Bowser to Peechelba Railway and provides that certain unauthorized extensions of the railways referred to shall be deemed to have been constructed under and pursuant to the relevant railway construction Acts and to be part of the respective railways. |
| 4963 .. | 22nd November .. | The <i>Mental Hygiene (Mode of Citation) Act 1943</i> provides that the Acts heretofore known and cited as the Lunacy Acts shall hereafter be known and cited as the Mental Hygiene Acts, and makes the necessary statutory amendments consequent upon such change of citation. |
| 4964 .. | 22nd November .. | The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act 1943</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the provisions of Part III. of the <i>Finance Act 1930</i> which temporarily imposed additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements. |
| 4965 .. | 29th November .. | The <i>Sewerage Districts Act 1943</i> is an Act to make provision for the payment by the Treasurer of Victoria to meet liabilities of Sewerage Authorities and for other purposes and authorizes the Treasurer to pay to every Sewerage Authority in each financial year a sum equal to the amount of interest in excess of the rate of three per cent payable by that Authority in that financial year on its loan liability otherwise than to the Crown, and reduces to three per cent. the rate of interest payable by every such Authority on advances from the Crown.

The Act also provides for the making by municipal councils on behalf of Sewerage Authorities of valuations of properties rateable for sewerage purposes in cases where no valuations are made for municipal purposes. |
| 4966 .. | 29th November .. | The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act 1943</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the increased stamp duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, conveyances and transfers on sale of real property, partitions of real property, leases, sub-leases, deeds of settlement and gift, and annual licences in relation to insurance business. |

Act No.	Date (1943)	
4967 ..	29th November ..	This Act declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending the 31st of December, 1944.
4968 ..	29th November ..	The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1943</i> is an Act relating to the surplus revenue of the financial year ended on the 30th day of June, 1943, and provides for the application of the amount of £754,000, being the surplus revenue of the financial year 1942-43, for certain specific public works.
4969 ..	29th November ..	The <i>Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1943</i> provides for the transfer, as on the 30th June, 1944, to consolidated revenue of the surplus of the Licensing Fund, and continues for the financial year 1943-44 the suspension of payments out of consolidated revenue for the endowment of municipalities and the reduction by 20 per cent. of the amounts to be paid into the Forestry Fund out of consolidated revenue.
4970 ..	29th November ..	The <i>Partially Blinded Soldiers Fund Act 1943</i> validates the trusts upon which certain funds for the benefit of partially blinded soldiers are held, and for purposes connected therewith.
4971 ..	29th November ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1943</i> extends for one year, that is, until the 1st October, 1944, the period during which the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is required to make annual contributions to certain municipalities under the <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1927</i> .
4972 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Milk Pasteurization Act 1943</i> . The general purpose of this Act is to provide for the pasteurization of milk for consumption in the "metropolis", which (subject to additions by proclamation) comprises the cities in the Greater Melbourne area as well as the Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham. Provision is made for the extension of the Act to urban districts to be defined by proclamation. The Act provides for the appointment of a milk pasteurization committee, the functions of which include the survey of existing facilities and the consideration of what additional facilities are necessary for pasteurization and bottling of milk for consumption in the metropolis and the submission to the Governor in Council of a general scheme for such pasteurization and bottling. Special schemes for particular areas may be submitted in advance of the general scheme. The scheme is to provide for the use of existing facilities, so far as practicable, and for the establishment of municipal pasteurization depots.

Act No.	Date (1943).	
4974 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Workers' Compensation Act 1943</i> increases the maximum annual remuneration of a "worker", that is, an employé eligible for the payment of workers compensation, from £400 to £520, and also provides that a person engaged in driving a passenger hire vehicle under a contract of bailment shall, for purposes of workers compensation, be deemed to be employed by the person from whom the use of the vehicle is obtained.
4975 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1943</i> authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
4976 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Factories and Shops (Saturday Half-holiday) Act 1943</i> enables any regulation, made under the <i>Factories and Shops Act 1915</i> or a corresponding previous enactment, under which a weekly half-holiday for shops other than Saturday was fixed for some municipal district or specified locality outside the Metropolitan District, to be revoked either as to the whole or as to any part of that district or locality.
4977 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Springvale Necropolis Land Act 1943</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Dandenong permanently reserved as a site for railway purposes and to provide for the permanent reservation and grant of the said land for cemetery purposes.
4978 ..	6th December ..	The <i>South Melbourne to Melbourne Tramway Construction Act 1943</i> authorizes the construction by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board of an electric tramway from South Melbourne to Melbourne.
4979 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1943</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works, water supply works, and drainage and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and for other purposes.
4980 ..	6th December ..	The <i>Forests Act 1943</i> removes the time limitation on the operation of a provision of the <i>Forests Act 1939</i> under which the Minister is empowered to authorize forest officers to prohibit certain timber-getting operations in fire-protected areas during periods of acute fire danger.
4981 ..	6th December ..	The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act 1943</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment fund for State Forests.

Act No. Date (1943)!

4982 .. 6th December .. The *Administration and Probate (War Service) Act 1943* extends the limited exemption from probate duty given by the *Administration and Probate (War Service) Act 1940* so as to apply with respect to members of the merchant navy who, during the present war or the period of six months thereafter, die while serving in theatres of war or as a result of injuries received or disease contracted while so serving.

4983 .. 13th December .. The *Water Act 1943* authorizes the Governor in Council by Order to transfer to the "Capital Expenditure Borne by the State Account" in the books of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission as on the 30th June, 1943, such portion of the capital indebtedness of the Commission for the cost of works serving urban districts of waterworks districts and urban divisions of irrigation and water supply districts under the Commission's jurisdiction as would enable water rates in those districts and divisions to be reduced by 33½ per cent. subject to certain limitations as to minimum charges.

The Act also authorizes the Governor in Council by Order to reduce, as on the 1st July, 1943, the capital liability to the Crown of waterworks trusts and local governing bodies by such amounts as would compensate such trusts and bodies for the loss of revenue resulting from a reduction of their water rates by 33½ per cent. subject to certain limitations as to minimum charges.

Provision is made for the excision from waterworks districts of lands which cannot obtain the benefits of water by reason of being above the level of or too remote from the water channels, and for the adjustment or reduction of the liability of the appropriate Authorities to compensate them for the resultant loss of revenue.

The rate of interest to be charged in the Commission's books to any district or division in respect of the cost of works executed by the Commission after the 30th June, 1943, is fixed at 3 per cent.; and the amount of half-yearly payments by Authorities in respect of advances from the Crown after that date is fixed at 3½ per cent. of the respective amounts of those advances but so that each such payment shall include interest at a rate of not more than 3 per cent. on the outstanding balance.

The Act also provides for the setting out in every financial report by the Commission of a complete balance-sheet and revenue statement for each financial year instead of the statement of balances brought forward and carried

- | Act No. | Date (1943). | |
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| 4983 .. | 13th December—
<i>continued.</i> | forward as formerly required, for the application of revenue from certain works towards the replacement of plant and machinery therein, for the valuation of properties by municipal councils on behalf of Authorities where there are no municipal valuations in force, for the provision of meters by persons using water for domestic purposes, for the repair of meters by Authorities at the cost of the persons using them, and for notification to the Commission by the vendors of lands subject to rates or flood protection charges of the names and addresses of the purchasers of those lands. |
| 4984 .. | 13th December .. | The <i>Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act 1943</i> extends, until the 1st March, 1945, the period during which a farmer may apply for a limited stay order in respect of an "old debt", that is, a debt incurred before 9th September, 1940, and allows of the making of any limited stay order or of any general stay order to remain in force until any date not later than the 1st March, 1946. |
| 4985 .. | 13th December .. | This Act amends the <i>Stamps Act 1928</i> .
Under the <i>Stamps Act 1928</i> companies, persons and firms carrying on or desiring to carry on insurance or assurance business in Victoria are required to hold annual licences upon which duty, based on the amount of premium receipts of the previous year, is payable. This Act makes it clear that the duty is to be assessed on premiums which are received charged or credited in Victoria, or upon business transacted in Victoria, or (in the case of marine insurance) in respect of risks of which one of the termini is in Victoria; and provides that a mere notation in the books of a head office in Victoria of premiums actually received charged or credited at a branch or agency is not to be deemed a charging or crediting for the purpose of assessing the amount of duty payable.
The duty payable in cases where the amount of premiums received outside Victoria on dutiable marine risks is not stated in the application for a licence, is altered from £200 to a sum, to be determined in each case by the Collector of Imposts, of not less than £100 and not more than £1,200, and the duty <i>prima facie</i> payable by companies, persons and firms acting as agents for or insuring under certain open policies on marine risks is increased from £500 to £1,200.
In addition, the Act exempts from stamp duty instruments for the conveyance of property to the Housing Commission. |

- | Act No. | Date (1943). | |
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| 4986 .. | 13th December .. | The <i>Railway Loan Application Act</i> 1943 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available for railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund, and for other purposes. |
| 4987 .. | 13th December .. | The <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment Act</i> 1943 removes the limitation on the duration of the Farmers Debts Adjustment Acts; provides for the appointment of deputy conciliation officers to act during the temporary absence of conciliation officers; establishes in the Treasury a Farmers Debts Adjustment (Victorian) Account, consisting of moneys appropriated for the purpose by the Victorian Parliament, from which payments may be made to adjust debts of farmers in the same way as they were formerly made from the Farmers Debts Adjustment Fund established with moneys granted by the Commonwealth; provides for the allocation of repayments between the new Account and the Fund; makes provision for payments from the Victorian Account to discharge securities held by persons in priority to securities of the Farmers Debts Adjustment Board; and makes provision, having both retrospective and prospective operation, for and with respect to the accepting of securities by the Board in respect of debts of farmers to the Board. |
| 4988 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Ministry of Health Act</i> 1943 provides for the establishment of a Department of Health, in place of the existing Department of Public Health, under the control of a Minister of Health who is to have the duty of carrying out and co-ordinating measures conducive to the health of the people, including the prevention and cure of diseases, the treatment of physical defects and mental diseases and disorders, the training of persons for health services, the control and care of mental defectives and epileptics, the initiation and direction of research and the collection and dissemination of information relating to those matters. The present Minister of Public Health is to be the first Minister of Health.
<p>The Department is to include a General Health Branch under the Chief Health Officer, a Mental Hygiene Branch (as from an appointed day) under the Director of Mental Hygiene, and such other branches as may be established by the Governor in Council. A secretary to the Department is to be appointed as permanent head with the duty of administering the Department subject to the Minister.</p> <p>The Department of Health is to have all the administrative functions of the former Department of Public Health and in addition</p> |

Act No. Date (1943).
 4988 .. 23rd December—
 continued.

is to take over, as on respective appointed days of transfer, the administration of the Mental Hygiene Acts, the *Mental Deficiency Act* 1939, the Poisons Acts, the Inebriates Acts, the Hospitals and Charities Acts, and the Acts relating to the Talbot Colony for Epileptics, and of certain provisions of other Acts which relate to medical examinations treatment and the like.

Provision is made for the establishment by the Minister of consultative councils of persons having special knowledge of particular aspects of public health and for the prescribing by regulation of their powers and duties.

The Act contains further provisions and amendments of existing legislation consequent upon the re-constitution of the Department and the transfer to it of new administrative functions.

4989 .. 23rd December .. The *Discharged Servicemen's Preference Act* 1943.

The purpose of this Act is to give to discharged servicemen a right to reinstatement in the employment which they held before the commencement of their war service, and also a right to preference in employment generally with respect to appointments and promotions to positions for which they are suitable and competent.

“Discharged servicemen” are those members of the fighting forces of the Empire and of the women's services auxiliary thereto who were enlisted for full-time service during either the war of 1914–1918 or the present war, who served in some theatre of war to be prescribed by regulation, and who were in Victoria or domiciled in Victoria at the time of enlistment or, in the case of persons who served during the war of 1914–1918, are domiciled in Victoria at the commencement of the Act.

For the purposes of the Act a “Discharged Servicemen's Employment Board” is established consisting of three members, of whom two are to be discharged servicemen and one is to be a representative of employers. The Board is to have the functions of assisting discharged servicemen to gain employment, of obtaining information as to opportunities for employment of, and keeping records of unemployment among discharged servicemen, and of recommending prosecutions under the Act.

Subject to certain limitations, a discharged serviceman is entitled upon application within two months after completion of his war service to be re-instated in employment by his former

- | Act No. | Date (1943). | |
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| 4990 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Instruments (Insurance Contracts) Act 1943</i> provides that the arbitration of an insurance claim by an insured person shall not be a condition precedent to proceedings in a competent court by the insured or those claiming through or under him, that section 5 of the <i>Arbitration Act 1928</i> (which provides for a stay of proceedings in court where there has been a submission to arbitration) shall not apply to such proceedings, and that no action shall lie against an insured for breach of a provision for arbitration. |
| 4991 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Melbourne (Widening of Streets) Act 1943</i> alters the method by which the new alignment of certain streets in the City of Melbourne is to be fixed under the <i>Melbourne (Widening of Streets) Act 1940</i> by substituting a maximum distance of twelve feet from the present kerb for a maximum distance of six feet from the old alignment; opens plans of such re-alignments for inspection in the Titles Office without fee; and provides that street levels for the purposes of that Act are to be determined by reference to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works datum for levels. |
| 4992 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Mines (Petroleum) Act 1943</i> authorizes the Minister to remit licence fees or rents payable in respect of petroleum prospecting licences or petroleum mineral leases for any period not extending beyond six months after the end of the present war where the war or the operation of Commonwealth National Security Regulations has rendered compliance with the Victorian Mines (Petroleum) Acts and the conditions of the licences or leases impossible, and also authorizes the Governor in Council to extend the term of any such licence in the like circumstances. |
| 4993 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Education Act 1943</i> comprises general amendments to the <i>Education Act 1928</i> .
The school-leaving age is to be raised, as from a date to be proclaimed after the end of the present war, from fourteen years to fifteen years, and a corresponding amendment is made in the <i>Factories and Shops Act 1928</i> as to the minimum age for employment in factories.
The provisions excusing a child from attendance at school by reason of distance of residence from the nearest State school are altered so as to limit the excuse to those residing more than two miles, if under nine years of age, and more than three miles, if at least nine years of age, from the nearest State school, and so as to make efficient and regular tuition by correspondence necessary in all such cases of non-attendance. |

Act No. Date (1943).
 4993 .. 23rd December—
 continued.

Heavier penalties for failure by parents to send children to school are imposed.

The maximum period of commitment to an institution or of attendance at a special school in the ordinary case of children habitually absent from school is raised from six to twelve months, but provision is made for such commitment until the age of sixteen years where the child's backwardness in educational attainments is attributed to such habitual absence. The maximum sum which a parent may be ordered to contribute per week in such cases is raised from Ten shillings to Twelve shillings and sixpence.

The Council of Public Education is empowered to refuse registration of any school if satisfied that the instruction to be given or the premises of the school are not satisfactory, and to cancel any such registration if satisfied that the instruction has fallen below the required standard, that unregistered teachers have been employed without permission, that the Education Acts or the regulations have been contravened, or that the premises do not conform to the appropriate health standards.

4994 .. 23rd December

The *Land Settlement (Acquisition) Act 1943* authorizes the setting apart of Crown land and the acquisition by purchase or compulsorily of other land for the purposes of settling discharged members of the fighting forces thereon and generally of promoting land settlement.

The Act contains special provisions governing the compulsory acquisition of land for such purposes, the principal features of which are the publication in the *Government Gazette* of a notice of compulsory acquisition which vests the land in the Crown and converts estates and interests therein into claims for compensation, the service of copies of such notice on the interested persons, the making of claims by such persons within 28 days or such further time as the Minister allows, the determination of disputed claims for compensation by a county court judge appointed for the purpose by the senior county court judge, the valuation for compensation purposes of the land acquired at the amount which would be paid therefor by a purchaser intending to use it for the same purpose as that for which it was being used at the time of the passing of the Act, and the right of the Crown to discontinue acquisition within one month after the judge's award of compensation.

Other provisions relate to empowering the Minister to demand production of books and papers relating to land and the operations on land which may be suitable for purchase or

Act No. Date (1943).
4997 .. 23rd December—
 continued.

The Act provides for the appointment of a Milk Supply Committee, the powers and duties of which include publishing information and advice concerning means for the carriage, delivery, storage and treatment of milk for consumption in the metropolis, reporting to the Minister on desirable statutory amendments, and preparing draft regulations under the Act.

Provision is made for the establishment and maintenance of a research laboratory and for the payment of the costs and expenses connected therewith.

No dairy farm or milk depot is to supply milk directly or indirectly for consumption in the metropolis unless the owner thereof is the holder of the appropriate annual permit under the Act as well as any licence otherwise required. Such permits are to be issued by the Minister in his discretion and to contain prescribed conditions, for contravention of which the permit may be suspended by the Superintendent of Dairying for fourteen days or suspended for a longer period or cancelled by the Minister. Provision is made for the making of regulations relating to standards of sanitation and cleanliness at dairy farms and milk depots in respect of which permits must be held, to the conditions to be contained in such permits, and to the regulation and prescription of standards in respect of the treatment, storage and carriage of milk for consumption in the metropolis, and also for the inspection by authorized officers of dairy farms, dairies and milk depots and of vehicles used in the transport of such milk and of the books papers and accounts of owners of such farms dairies and depots.

The *Milk and Dairy Supervision Act 1928* is amended to empower the Governor in Council to make regulations of general application for the protection of dairy produce against contamination and deterioration; to render persons who obstruct supervisors in the exercise of their duties guilty of an offence; to empower the Minister to cancel or to direct refusal of renewal of dairy farm, dairy and factory licences on the grounds of lack of proper sanitation and hygiene in the conduct of operations thereat or the inferior standard of the dairy produce produced thereat or sold therefrom; to enlarge the powers of inspectors in respect of dairy produce which is unfit for human food or illegally removed or sold; to authorize the making of general regulations with respect to the equipment, receptacles and containers to be used at dairy farms, dairies

Act No.	Date (1943).	
4997 ..	23rd December— <i>continued.</i>	and factories and in the storage or sale of milk and cream, the construction of buildings thereat, the cooling and treatment of milk at dairies, the supply of water at dairy farms and the testing of milk for human consumption and to allow of the making of advances of not more than £150 by the Minister to owners or occupiers of dairy farms for the improvement of the buildings and premises thereon.
4998 ..	23rd December ..	This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1944, and appropriates the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
	(1944.)	
4999 ..	29th June ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,847,492 to the service of the year 1944-45.
5000 ..	17th July ..	The <i>Local Government (Polling Booths) Act 1944</i> enables the returning officer for a municipal election in a subdivided borough to appoint for any ward, if necessary, a polling place within a quarter of a mile from that ward and within an adjoining ward.
5001 ..	28th July ..	The <i>Police Offences (Unlawful Games) Act 1944</i> declares baccarat, dinah-minah and skill-ball and games similar to any of these to be unlawful games.
5002 ..	28th July ..	The <i>Hospitals and Charities Act 1944</i> extends the operation of the provisions relating to the resumption of land for institutions within the meaning of the Hospitals and Charities Acts so as to authorize resumptions of land for hospitals which are to be erected or established by institutions which are or are proposed to be registered or incorporated under those Acts.
5003 ..	28th July ..	The <i>Water (Loddon) Act 1944</i> abolishes the Loddon United Waterworks Trust, constitutes that portion of its district which was comprised in the Mitiamo Urban District into a new waterworks district and urban district (to be called the Mitiamo Waterworks District and the Mitiamo Urban District) under the jurisdiction and control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, divides the balance of the former Loddon United Waterworks District (together with an area excised from the Normanville Waterworks District) into three new waterworks districts under the jurisdiction and control of the Commission, and provides for the disposition of existing works and property and for the allotting to the State of the liability for part of the capital cost of works serving the new Mitiamo Waterworks District.

Act No. Date (1944).

5004 .. 31st August .. The *Justices Act 1944* comprises a number of amendments to the Justices Acts and other consequential amendments.

The Act prohibits the assignment of persons as justices of the peace after they have attained the age of 65 years but without affecting persons who become justices by virtue of holding certain other offices.

Provision is made for including in a recognizance of bail taken upon a committal for trial a provision under which the surety consents to the respital of the recognizance upon any adjournment or postponement of the trial without his further consent; and a corresponding amendment is made in the *Crimes Act 1928* allowing of the respital of such a recognizance in the absence of the surety.

The number of justices who may constitute a court of petty sessions is limited to five.

The jurisdiction of every court of petty sessions in cases of illegal detention of goods is extended so as to cover cases of goods so detained anywhere within Victoria.

A police magistrate is authorized, upon the application of a defendant convicted in any court of petty sessions, to allow time for payment or to direct the payment by instalments of any sum (including costs) adjudged to be paid by the court.

The Act simplifies the procedure with respect to oral examination of debtors by abolishing the order for oral examination and providing for the holding of that examination by the court on the return day referred to in a summons issued by any justice of the peace or by the clerk of the court which made the original order. The Act further provides for the issue of an order nisi for attachment of debt by a clerk of petty sessions as well as by a court or justice, but so that a refusal by a clerk of petty sessions to make such an order is not to preclude the applicant from applying therefor to the court. A further provision requires the service of a copy of the order nisi on the garnishee to be made not less than 72 hours before the time for his appearance before the court.

An appeal to general sessions is authorized, irrespective of the amount of any fine imposed, against any summary conviction for larceny or unlawful possession.

5005 .. 31st August .. The *Coal Mines Regulation (Amendment) Act 1944* alters the general rules which apply in respect of coal mines by making it obligatory for the owner, agent or manager of every such mine to provide adequate bath and

Act No.	Date (1944).	
5005 ..	31st August— <i>continued.</i>	change house accommodation to enable the persons employed in or about the mine to change, dry their clothes and wash themselves.
5006 ..	31st August ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,901,712 to the service of the year 1944-45.
5007 ..	4th September ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1944</i> extends for one year, that is, until the 1st October, 1945, the period during which the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is required to make annual contributions to certain municipalities under the <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1927</i> .
5008 ..	4th September ..	The <i>Marketing of Primary Products Act 1944</i> makes it clear that a marketing board constituted under the <i>Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935</i> , in determining the amount of any payment to a producer of any commodity which has been disposed of by the Board, may take into account any circumstances which it considers relevant.
5009 ..	4th September ..	The <i>National Security (Emergency Powers) Continuation Act 1944</i> continues the operation of the <i>National Security (Emergency Powers) Act 1939</i> for a further period of twelve months.
5010 ..	13th September ..	The <i>Outer Circle Railway (Partial Dismantling) Act 1944</i> provides for the dismantling of the Riversdale to East Kew section of the Outer Circle Railway, and for the sale, disposal or use of the materials of which the said railway is constructed and the property thereon, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, for the sale or demise of the lands comprised therein.
5011 ..	13th September ..	The <i>Mines (Minerals) Act 1944</i> makes provision for the mining of certain minerals on lands alienated from the Crown without reservation of those minerals. This Act provides— that, for the purpose of mining minerals other than silver or petroleum on land alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring such land under the <i>Mines Act 1928</i> ; that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land; that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six months to make suitable arrangements for its mining; and

Act No. Date (1944).

5011 .. 13th September—
 continued.

that, if such arrangements are not made the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act 1928* by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act 1928* relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease; compensation to be paid to the owner shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act 1928*, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

5012 .. 25th September .. The *Goods (Textile Products) Act 1944* prohibits the sale or offering for sale of certain goods (namely, materials manufactured from fibre, articles of wearing apparel manufactured from such materials, blankets, rugs, tops and yarns) unless there is applied thereto a trade description printed on or woven into or attached to the goods containing particulars of the proportion by weight of the respective fibres of which the goods are composed, except where the goods contain at least 95 per cent. by weight of virgin wool, in which case they may be described as "all wool" or "pure wool". The Act also prohibits the use in trade descriptions of such expressions as "artificial wool", "imitation wool" and "synthetic wool".

5013 .. 25th September .. The *Masseurs Act 1944* empowers the Masseurs Registration Board to conduct a course of training in massage and to receive fees therefor, and for that purpose to appoint lecturers and demonstrators and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, to fix by regulation the preliminary qualifications necessary for admission to that course. The Act also prohibits the use of certain appliances for the application of light, heat and electricity by any persons other than medical practitioners and their supervised assistants, dentists and registered masseurs.

5014 .. 25th September .. The *Electoral (War Service Deaths) Act 1944* amends Section 194 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1928* and provides that for the purpose of electing a member of the Legislative Assembly in the place of a member who has died while on war service during the present war, the vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred when the fact of the death becomes known to the Chief Secretary and the writ for the election shall be issued within one month thereafter.

Act No.	Date (1944).	
5015 ..	9th October	.. The <i>Cremorne Bridge Act 1944</i> is an Act relating to the construction of a railway bridge across the river Yarra between the railway stations at Richmond and South Yarra, and for other purposes.
5016 ..	9th October	.. The <i>Melbourne Harbor Trust Act 1944</i> increases the maximum amount which the Commissioners of the Melbourne Harbor Trust are authorized to borrow from £5,000,000 to £7,500,000.
5017 ..	9th October	.. The <i>Water Act 1944</i> comprises a number of amendments to the Water Acts. The Act alters the law with respect to payment of capitalized depreciation by a subdivider of land in any irrigation and water supply district or drainage district by empowering the Commission to charge such subdivider only that part of the capitalized depreciation of the works to be provided as will not be met by increased revenue arising from those works.

An important provision allows of the re-arrangement by the Commission of the lands in waterworks districts and irrigation and water supply districts (except in urban districts or divisions thereof) into not more than four divisions including a "fourth division" of lands upon which no rates will be payable, and for the transfer to the State of a portion of the capital liability of any such district when its revenue is reduced by reason of such re-arrangement. The Act also provides for a further limitation of water rights and irrigation charges in certain districts during the period of the war and twelve months thereafter.

The Governor in Council is empowered to transfer to the State certain arrears of interest and maintenance losses formerly debited to the several irrigation and water supply districts, waterworks districts, flood protection districts and drainage districts, and to adjust further the capital liability of each such district under the jurisdiction of the Commission by transferring to the State a portion of the liability for the works serving such district.

Provision is also made for waterworks trusts and local governing bodies to adopt or join in superannuation or endowment life assurance schemes for their officers and employees.

The Act enables two or more urban districts of waterworks districts or urban divisions of irrigation and water supply districts to be united.

The Governor in Council is authorized, upon the recommendation of the Minister, to make an Order empowering any owner of land in an irrigation and water supply district or waterworks district, who desires to obtain a supply of water from a channel of the Com-

Act No.	Date (1944).	
5017 ..	9th October— <i>continued.</i>	mission over the land of another person but who has not been able to obtain an easement for that purpose by agreement, to acquire compulsorily such an easement over a specified portion of the other person's land in the manner provided in and subject to the assessment of compensation under the <i>Lands Compensation Act 1928.</i>
5018 ..	9th October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £833,112 to the service of the year 1943-1944.
5019 ..	9th October ..	The <i>Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act 1944</i> authorizes the First Mildura Irrigation Trust and the Mildura Urban Water Trust to remit or excuse the payment of rates on account of poverty.
5020 ..	16th October ..	The <i>Farm Water Supplies Advances Act 1944</i> empowers the Board of Land and Works to make advances to the owners and Crown lessees of farms at interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the construction of works for the supply of water, otherwise than for irrigation purposes, to their farms, and provides for the securing of such advances and interest upon first mortgage of the freehold title or Crown lease of the farm. The Act also authorizes the raising of loan moneys not exceeding £100,000 for the purpose of making such advances.
5021 ..	30th October ..	The <i>Sewerage Districts Act 1944</i> enables the members of a Sewerage Authority to grant to the chairman thereof for his own use an annual allowance not exceeding 1 per cent. of the revenue of the Authority for the year and not exceeding in any case £25. The Act also empowers Sewerage Authorities to adopt or join in superannuation or endowment life assurance schemes for their officers and employees.
5022 ..	30th October ..	The <i>Trustee Companies Act 1944</i> confers on trustee companies certain powers formerly possessed only by the Public Trustee, namely— a power, upon publication by the Governor in Council of a notice in that behalf, to pay or deliver moneys or chattels payable or deliverable to a subject of a foreign country to the chief consular officer for that country in Victoria, a power to pay the distributive share or shares of a child or children in an intestate estate not exceeding £100 in value to the widow or other person having the care of the child or children, a power to distribute assets in a deceased's estate without regard to the claims of persons claiming to be creditors whom

Act No. Date (1944).

5022 .. 30th October—*continued.*

the company has notified of its refusal to recognize their claims either in whole or in part and who have not instituted proceedings to enforce their claims within three months after receipt of such notice,

a power, subject to the insertion of certain advertisements, to distribute assets in a deceased's estate without regard to the possible claims of persons who are known to the company to be entitled to legacies or shares if they have survived the testator or intestate but who have not claimed within three years of the grant of probate or administration, and

a power to use a short form of notice by advertisement of intention to distribute assets in a deceased's estate.

5023 .. 30th October .. The *Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts (Superannuation) Act 1944* empowers the First Mildura Irrigation Trust and the Mildura Urban Water Trust to adopt or join superannuation or endowment schemes for their officers and employees.

5024 .. 1st November .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,007,512 to the service of the year 1944-1945.

5025 .. 6th November .. The *Cemeteries Act 1944* empowers the trustees of any cemetery to expend the moneys in their hands in the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their duties generally under the *Cemeteries Act 1928* and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, in contributing to the cost of construction of private roads adjoining or abutting on the cemetery.

The Act also prohibits the burial of a body in a public cemetery except upon production of a permit signed by an officer of the trustees, and provides that no such permit shall be signed except upon production of an appropriate certificate or notice given under the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Acts* by a registrar of births and deaths, a coroner or a medical practitioner or of a statutory declaration by the undertaker or other person conducting the burial to the effect that such a certificate or notice is not then available owing to special circumstances.

The cremation provisions of the *Cemeteries Act 1928* are made applicable to certain metropolitan cemeteries with the Governor in Council's consent, and a coroner's certificate under the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1928* is made sufficient authority for a cremation in lieu of the medical practitioners' certificates formerly required.

Act No.	Date (1944).	
5026 ..	6th November .. <i>continued.</i>	The <i>Border Railways Act 1944</i> empowers the Governor in Council by Order to vest in The Victorian Railways Commissioners in fee simple any line of railway, including the land acquired for the purposes of such line, constructed pursuant to the <i>Border Railways Act 1922</i> .
5027 ..	6th November ..	The <i>Local Government (Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham) Act 1944</i> enables the Governor in Council to declare the Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham a City.
5028 ..	6th November ..	<p>The <i>Electoral Districts Act 1944</i> provides for a redivision of the State into new electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly. Provision is made for the appointment by the Governor in Council of three commissioners to prepare and submit a proposed redivision in accordance with the following limitations :—</p> <p>The total number of districts is to remain as at present, namely, 65.</p> <p>The area comprising metropolitan districts is to remain unchanged, but the number of districts therein is to be increased from 26 to 32.</p> <p>The number of urban and country districts is to be correspondingly reduced from 39 to 33 which, since the number of urban districts is to remain 3, results in a reduction of country districts from 36 to 30.</p> <p>The quota of electors for each district is to be as follows :—25,000 for each metropolitan district, 19,500 for each urban district and 13,800 for each country district, but provision is made for the adoption of a margin of allowance of not more than 10 per cent. above or below the fixed quota or, in the case only of sparsely populated country districts, of not more than 15 per cent. below the fixed quota.</p> <p>The new urban districts are to be the same as the existing urban districts but with provision for such boundary adjustments between these and adjoining country districts as are made necessary by the quota provision.</p> <p>The proposed redivision, which is to include the names as well as the boundaries of the proposed districts, is to be submitted by the commissioners to the Minister and by him to parliament. Either House may disapprove of the proposed redivision in which case the commissioners are to submit a fresh redivision. If this is not approved by both Houses, the whole procedure is to lapse and no further action is to be taken.</p>

- | Act No. | Date (1944). | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 5028 | .. 6th November—
<i>continued.</i> | If the proposed redivision or fresh redivision is approved by both Houses, the Governor in Council is empowered to give effect thereto by proclamation of the names and boundaries of the new districts, but so that these shall become operative only for the next general election for the Assembly and all Assembly elections thereafter.
Other provisions relate to the preparation of new rolls, to the division of the new districts into subdivisions, and to the date of applications of the new districts for the purposes of the Licensing Acts, under which electoral districts for the Assembly are taken as licensing districts. |
| 5029 | .. 13th November .. | The <i>Land Act 1944</i> is an Act to assist the establishment of industries in rural districts and urban districts outside the Metropolis and authorizes the Governor in Council to grant to any person with or without consideration any Crown land in a rural or urban district outside the metropolis as a site for an industrial undertaking, and further provides that any such grants made without consideration shall, and any such grants made with consideration may, be made subject to a condition that the land comprised in the grant shall not be used for any purposes other than those of the specified industrial undertaking. |
| 5030 | .. 13th November .. | The <i>Land Tax Act 1944</i> declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending the 31st December, 1945. |
| 5031 | .. 13th November .. | The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act 1944</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the provisions of Part III. of the <i>Finance Act 1930</i> which temporarily imposed additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements. |
| 0532 | .. 13th November .. | The <i>Stock Foods (Amendment) Act 1944</i> requires the manufacturer or importer of any stock food or by-product which is claimed to contain any vitamin to include in his application for registration of such stock food or by-product a statement of the minimum quantity (in International Units per gram of stock food or by-product) of each vitamin claimed to be so contained. |
| 5033 | .. 20th November .. | The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act 1944</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the increased stamp duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, conveyance or transfer on sale of real property, partitions of real property, leases, sub-leases, deeds of settlement and gift, and annual licences in relation to insurance business. |

- | Act No. | Date (1944). | |
|---------|---------------------------------|--|
| 5034 | .. 20th November—
continued. | The <i>Maribyrnong and Ashburton Lands Exchange Act 1944</i> provides that certain Crown land at Maribyrnong, which was proposed to be granted to the Housing Commission, may be granted to Austral Bronze Company Pty. Limited upon the surrender to the Crown by that company of certain other land at Ashburton and the creation by that company of a certain easement of carriage way in favour of the Crown, and also provides for the grant to the Housing Commission of the land so surrendered. |
| 5035 | .. 20th November .. | The <i>Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1944</i> provides for the transfer to consolidated revenue, as on the 30th June, 1945, of the surplus of the Licensing Fund, and continues for the financial year 1944-45 the suspension of payment out of consolidated revenue for the endowment of municipalities and the reduction by 20 per cent. of the amounts to be paid into the Forestry Fund out of consolidated revenue. |
| 5036 | .. 27th November .. | The <i>Farmers Advances Act 1944</i> provides that where an advance is made under the <i>Farmers Advances Act 1935</i> between the 1st July, 1944, and the 30th June, 1945, for the purpose of relieving conditions due to drought, the advance shall be free of interest for three years from the making thereof and shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The Act also increases the loan raising authority for the purpose of such advances from £630,000 to £730,000. |
| 5037 | .. 27th November .. | The <i>Land Settlement (Acquisition) Amendment Act 1944</i> provides that for compensation purposes the value of any land acquired under the <i>Land Settlement (Acquisition) Act 1943</i> shall not be taken to exceed the value thereof in February, 1942, together with any enhancement in value by reason of improvements effected since that time. |
| 5038 | .. 27th November .. | The <i>Railways Act 1944</i> makes provision for the appointment of certain persons temporarily employed in the railway service to permanent offices therein. |
| 5039 | .. 4th December .. | The <i>Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act 1944</i> extends until the 1st March, 1946, the period during which a farmer may apply under the <i>Farmers Protection Act 1941</i> for a limited stay order in respect of an old debt, that is, a debt incurred before 9th September, 1940, and allows of the making of any limited stay order or of any general stay order to remain in force until any date not later than the 1st March, 1947. |

Act No. Date (1944).
5040 .. 4th December—
 continued.

The *Country Fire Authority Act 1944* provides for the constitution of a Country Fire Authority, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor in Council, to supersede the Country Fire Brigades Board under the Fire Brigades Acts and the Bush Fire Brigades Committee under the Bush Fire Brigades Acts.

Provision is made for the division of the country area of Victoria (that is, the whole of Victoria exclusive of the metropolitan fire district, State forests and National Parks) into fire control regions, for the division of such regions into urban and rural fire districts, for the appointment of a Chief Officer and Deputy Chief Officer and, if necessary, Assistant Chief Officers of urban brigades, a Chief Officer and Deputy Chief Officer of rural brigades, a Regional Officer in respect of each region and a Secretary and other administrative officers and employés.

On a day to be appointed, the Country Fire Brigades Board and the Bush Fire Brigades Committee are to be abolished, and their property, debts, rights and liabilities transferred to the Authority, the control of the prevention and suppression of fire in the country area of Victoria is to be vested in the Authority, and the Bush Fire Brigades Acts and the provisions of the Fire Brigades Acts relating to country fire districts are to be repealed.

Provision is made for the transfer of permanent and part-time Country Fire Brigades officers and employés to corresponding positions relating to urban brigades under the new Authority, and for the transformation of existing country fire brigades into urban fire brigades and of existing bush fire brigades into rural brigades.

The Authority is empowered to acquire necessary property for its purposes and to take measures for the formation, registration, amalgamation and training of brigades. Except so far as permanent or part-time officers of brigades may be appointed by the Authority, the officers of voluntary brigades are to be elected by the members of those brigades. No fire brigade is to operate in the country area of Victoria unless registered by the Authority.

The Act contains a number of provisions for the prevention of fires. During a summer period to be proclaimed, the burning of grass or scrub and of charcoal is prohibited unless an appropriate permit is obtained, and, in rural districts, the lighting of fires in the open air is regulated and the throwing down of lighted matches, tobacco, &c., and the placing of phosphorus and other explosive or combus-

Act No. Date (1944).
5040 .. 4th December—
 continued.

tible substances in dangerous places is prohibited. On days when a warning of fire danger is broadcast, the lighting of fires in the open air and the use of gas producers are absolutely prohibited. The owner or occupier of land may be directed to remove from such land at his own expense any grass or scrub which is likely to constitute a fire danger or to clear fire breaks thereon for the protection of neighbouring properties, and provision is made for such removal or clearing by municipalities or members of brigades in the event of default by such owner or occupier. The duties of municipalities and public authorities in respect of the abatement of fire hazards on lands and roads under their control are defined.

The ordinary annual expenditure of the Authority is to be contributed equally by the Crown, the municipalities in the country area of Victoria and the fire insurance companies doing business therein, but provision is made for the grant of further funds for special purposes out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

An immunity against action for damages is given to the Chief Officer and other officers of the Authority and of brigades in the exercise of their powers and the performance of their duties without negligence or wilful default, and officers issuing permits or directions for burning off purposes are similarly protected if they act in good faith.

Other provisions relate to the mode of appointment, term of office and removal of the members of the Authority, the powers and duties of officers and members of brigades in the extinguishing of fires, the extension of those powers to forest officers in respect of fires in State forests and National Parks, the borrowing of money by the Authority by the issue of debentures, the fixing of charges for attendance at fires of uninsured property, the continuance of the former Country Fire Brigades Association and Bush Fire Brigades Association as Urban and Rural Fire Brigades Associations, the control of the collection of contributions and subscriptions for brigades, the prohibition of the damaging of fire apparatus and the obstructing of brigades, the powers and duties of members of the police force at fires, the making of regulations for the purposes of the Act, and the consequential repeal and amendment of other Statutes.

5041 .. 4th December .. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1944* continues for a further period of twelve months the provisions of the *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1932* (No. 2). That Act provided

Act No.	Date (1944).	
5041 ..	4th December— <i>continued.</i>	temporarily that fees for licences to drive motor cars should be credited to consolidated revenue instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund, and also suspended temporarily the annual payment of £50,000 from consolidated revenue into that fund.
5042 ..	4th December ..	The <i>Railway Loan and Application Act 1944</i> authorizes the raising of £755,550 by loan for railway purposes and sanctions the issue and application of the moneys so raised and of other moneys available for those purposes.
5043 ..	4th December ..	The <i>Town and Country Planning Act 1944</i> provides for the planning of the development of town and country areas with respect to streets and roads, buildings, areas for residential, shopping, factory and other purposes, sewerage, drainage, lighting and water supply, and other services and amenities.

Provision is made for the appointment by the Governor in Council of a Town and Country Planning Board of three members to advise generally upon such planning and, when required by the Minister, to prepare a planning scheme for any specified area.

The Act provides that the council of any municipality or the councils of several municipalities jointly may prepare a planning scheme or a joint planning scheme for any area within its municipal district or their municipal districts, and that the Minister may require any such council or councils to prepare such a scheme or joint scheme and that, in default of such preparation, the Minister may require the Board to prepare the required scheme.

Before a scheme is submitted for approval to the Governor in Council, it is to be advertised and made available for inspection, and an opportunity is to be given to persons affected to place their objections before the responsible authority preparing the scheme (that is, the council or a committee of the councils concerned or the Board). After adoption by the responsible authority, the scheme is to be submitted to the Minister and, except where the Board itself has prepared the scheme, a report thereon is to be obtained from the Board.

A planning scheme is to become operative only upon its approval by the Governor in Council, and the publication of that approval in the *Government Gazette*. Every scheme is to be laid before Parliament and may be revoked by resolution of either House. A scheme may also be revoked by a subsequent scheme approved under the Act, and in certain special circumstances by the Governor in Council. A planning scheme may provide

Act No. Date (1944).
 5043 .. 4th December—
 continued.

for the suspension of other by-laws or regulations in the area to which it relates, and may include the levying of a betterment rate.

The duty of the enforcement of a planning scheme is to rest with the municipality or each of the municipalities in whose district or districts the area affected by the scheme lies.

Housing and reclamation schemes and schemes relating to the acquisition of land for the opening of roads under the *Local Government Act* 1928 are to be submitted to the Board for report before approval by the Governor in Council.

Other provisions relate to the mode of appointment, term of office and remuneration of members of the Board, the appointment of officers of the Board, the powers of the Board in relation to inquiries held by it, the preparation of planning schemes by the Board by agreement with the council or councils concerned, the making of interim development orders prohibiting certain works during the preparation of schemes, the application of the provisions of the *Lands Compensation Act* 1928 to the acquisition of lands under planning schemes and of certain provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1928 to the payment of compensation to persons injured or affected by any such scheme, to the borrowing of moneys by municipalities for the purpose of executing such schemes, to the making of the necessary regulations and to the repeal of the zoning provisions of the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* 1938 which are superseded by the new planning procedure.

5044 .. 11th December .. The *Agricultural Colleges Act* 1944 repeals the *Agricultural Colleges Act* 1928, abolishes the Council of Agricultural Education, and provides that the trustees appointed under the said Act shall go out of office.

The lands vested in those trustees are divested from them and become Crown lands. The lands comprised in the Dookie and Longerenong Agricultural College Reservations are to be deemed permanently reserved as sites for State Agricultural Colleges. The balance of the divested lands are to be unalienated lands of the Crown, capable of being dealt with under the Land Acts, except that existing leases and other interests in those lands granted by the trustees are preserved.

The personal property of the trustees, other than money, is vested in the Minister of Agriculture. The moneys of the trustees are vested in the Treasurer of Victoria except

Act No. Date (1944).
 5044 .. 11th December—
 continued.

where they are the subject of a particular trust, in which case they are to be kept in the Treasury and the terms of the trust executed by the Minister of Agriculture. The Agricultural College Fund is to be paid into the consolidated revenue upon the order of the Treasurer of Victoria. The amount owing by the Council to the National Bank of Australasia Limited is to be repaid by the Treasurer and the liability for the amount owing by the Council to the Treasurer in respect of Tobin Yallock College Reserve is extinguished.

The Agricultural Colleges at Longerenong and Dookie are to be carried on as State Agricultural Colleges under the control of the Minister of Agriculture, and provision is made with respect to bringing the persons employed therein into the public service.

The Act provides for the constitution of a committee of six members, of whom one shall be representative of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Melbourne and two representative of the Chamber of Agriculture of Victoria, for the purpose of advising the Minister with respect to courses of instruction at the Colleges, and provision is made for the payment out of the consolidated revenue of an annual amount not exceeding £50,000 to meet the costs and expenses incurred.

Other provisions relate to the granting of scholarships and the preservation of the rights of existing scholarship holders, to the consequential amendment of several other Acts and to the making of regulations with respect to the conduct of the affairs of the Colleges.

- 5045 .. 11th December .. The *Heatherton Sanatorium Act 1944* abolishes the Heatherton Sanatorium Board, repeals the *Heatherton Sanatorium Act 1916*, vests in the Crown the property of the Board and the land on which the sanatorium is situated, and places the sanatorium under the control and management of the Department of Health.
- 5046 .. 11th December .. The *Health (Infectious Diseases Hospitals) Act 1944* amends the *Health Act 1928* so that the State undertakes the whole cost of the provision (including the erection, equipment and furnishing) of infectious diseases hospitals, but continues to share with municipalities the cost of the maintenance of such hospitals and the treatment of patients therein. The State, however, is authorized to undertake the whole cost of the provision and maintenance of hospitals for the accommodation and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

- | Act No. | Date (1944). | |
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| 5047 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1944</i> provides for the application of the amount of £620,000, being the surplus revenue of the financial year 1943-44, for certain specific public works and for the payment of a specified amount into the <i>Drought Relief Fund 1944</i> . |
| 5048 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1944</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works water supply works drainage and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Water Acts, and for other purposes. |
| 5049 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1944</i> authorizes the raising of an amount not exceeding £600,000 by the State and sanctions the issue and application of the moneys so raised or of moneys in the State Loans Repayment Fund for State forest purposes specified in the Schedule to the Act. |
| 5050 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1944</i> authorizes the raising by the State for public works of an amount not exceeding £1,001,000 and sanctions the issue and application of the moneys so raised or of moneys in the State Loans Repayment Fund for the purposes specified in the Schedule to the Act. |
| 5051 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1944</i> authorizes and approves a financial agreement made between the Commonwealth and the States pursuant to section 105A of the Commonwealth Constitution. The agreement is an amending agreement but contains as a Schedule thereto the original financial agreement of 1927 as amended up to date by various subsequent agreements.
The chief amendments to the original agreement made by the amending agreement authorized and ratified by this Act relate to sinking fund contributions in respect of deficits financed by Treasury bills, sinking fund contributions and rates of exchange in respect of overseas loans and the allocation among the Commonwealth and the several States of the total amount of money which may be borrowed in any year to meet the requirements of governments in Australia. |
| 5052 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Constitution Act Amendment Act 1944</i> makes provision for an allowance to be paid to such Ministers of the Crown as are not receiving salaries as such. The Act also repeals a |

- | Act No. | Date (1944). | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 5052 .. | 11th December—
<i>continued.</i> | provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members, and increases the reimbursement of expenses for members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum. |
| 5053 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Public Library National Gallery and Museums Act 1944</i> dissolves the body politic and corporate known as "The Trustees of the Public Library Museums and National Gallery of Victoria" and replaces that body with four bodies of trustees who are authorized severally to control the Public Library of Victoria, the National Gallery of Victoria, the National Museums of Victoria, and the land and buildings on or in which the Library, Gallery and Museums are now established. Each body of trustees is empowered to make regulations with respect to its affairs and the property placed under its control. The Act makes provision for the allocation of securities, deposits and moneys among the several bodies of trustees created by the Act and also contains a special provision relating to the taking effect of certain wills under which bequests or trusts were made in favour of the body of trustees dissolved by the Act. |
| 5054 .. | 11th December .. | The <i>Drought Relief Act 1944</i> authorizes the raising by the State of a sum not exceeding £450,000 for drought relief.
Provision is made for the establishment in the Treasury of an account to be called the Drought Relief Fund 1944. Into the fund are to be paid the proceeds of moneys authorized to be borrowed by the State as aforesaid, the sum of £100,000 authorized to be paid into the fund by the <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1944</i> and amounts granted by the Commonwealth to the State under the <i>Commonwealth State Grants (Drought Relief) Act 1944</i> .
The fund is to be applied in the payment of grants to cereal farmers for the purpose of the alleviation of hardship suffered in consequence of drought in Victoria during the year 1944. No grant, however, may be made to a farmer unless he satisfies the Board of Land and Works that he intends to carry on his normal farming operations during the year 1945. |
| 5055 .. | 18th December .. | The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies Act 1944</i> provides for the formation, registration and management of co-operative housing societies. |

Act No. Date (1944).
5055 .. 18th December—
 continued.

A co-operative housing society as defined in the Act is a society which is formed to enable its members to erect homes, in which all shares are of the same class and rank equally, and which is intended to terminate when its objects are attained. No such society may carry on business unless registered under the Act. A society may be formed under the Act by not less than forty eligible persons at a meeting at which the proposed rules are adopted and applications for membership made. A society may be registered by the registrar with the approval of the Treasurer if its rules are in accordance with the Act and the regulations and the registrar is satisfied that it has a reasonable prospect of successful operation.

Every society is to be a body corporate and the liability of the members is limited to the nominal amount of the share capital for which they subscribe. Share capital is to be paid by instalments as specified in the society's rules, and the amount which a member may be advanced by the society is determined by the nominal value of the shares held by him.

Societies are authorized with the approval of the registrar to borrow money charged upon the undertaking, assets and rights of the society. A loan to a society, if guaranteed by the Treasurer, is made a proper investment for funds held by any bank, friendly society or other approved body unless specially prohibited by any trust.

Societies may not lend money to anyone other than their members, nor can any advance be made to a member except to enable him to purchase land and erect a house thereon, or to erect a house on land already owned by him. Advances are to be secured by first mortgage.

Provision is made for the prescribing by regulation of model rules for a society which may be adopted by any society. Societies are to be managed by a board of directors elected from among the members of the society and the Act provides for the control of the activities of directors, and, in certain circumstances, for their removal from office after enquiry.

The registrar and other persons employed in the registry are to be appointed by the Governor in Council and are not to be subject to the Public Service Acts, but the rights in respect of salary, status and superannuation of any public servant who may be appointed are preserved.

The Act provides for the constitution of a Co-operative Housing Advisory Committee of three members, (namely, the registrar, a

Act No. Date (1944).
5055 .. 18th December—
 continued.

Treasury officer, and a person appointed by the Governor in Council) for the purpose of making recommendations to the Treasurer with respect to regulations and model rules and the financing of societies by guarantee and indemnity.

The Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is authorized to guarantee the repayment of any loan made by any bank, friendly society or approved body to a society, and the Act provides that the aggregate amount covered by such guarantees shall not exceed £5,000,000.

In cases of advances by societies to individual members, the Treasurer, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is also authorized to indemnify the society against any loss which may be sustained by the society by reason of making an advance exceeding 80 per cent. but not exceeding 90 per cent. of the security offered. The aggregate liability under such contracts of indemnity is not to exceed £500,000.

Other provisions relate to the names by which societies may be registered, the exemption of societies from stamp duty on bills of exchange, receipts, &c., the keeping and inspection of registers and accounts, the matters to be covered by the rules of the society, the alteration of the rules of the society by special resolution, the appointment by the Treasurer of an additional director of a society which has been guaranteed or indemnified, the prohibition of the sale of land and the erection of houses by directors for members, the valuation of properties offered as securities for advances, the liability of members and past members of societies upon a winding up, evidence of incorporation, rules registers and minutes, the imposition of penalties for offences against the Act by societies, directors and officers, and the making of the necessary regulations for the purposes of the Act.

5056 .. 18th December .. *The Local Government Act 1944* is a comprehensive amending Local Government Act which, however, also contains some substantive enactments.

The travelling expenses allowable to municipal councillors are varied, and the time within which municipal elections to fill extraordinary vacancies are to be held, and the manner in which candidates' deposits are to be applied, are altered. Published comments on candidates at municipal elections are required to have the name of the author at the foot thereof. No person is hereafter to be appointed as a building surveyor by any

Act No. Date (1944).
5056 .. 18th December—
 continued.

municipal council unless he holds a certificate of qualification issued by a Municipal Building Surveyors Board to be appointed under the Act. The by-law making powers of municipal councils, and the purposes for which municipal funds may be applied, are enlarged. War memorials and soldiers clubs connected with the present war and land used for the training of ministers of religion or for certain hospitals conducted in association with public hospitals are exempted from municipal rates. The existing provisions relating to the valuation of rateable property and appeals against valuation or rating are altered, and interest on unpaid rates is to become payable four months (instead of six months, as hitherto) after the rates become payable.

Greater power is given to municipal councils with respect to the control of subdivisions of private property, the making secure of dangerous places, the control of erosion, the prevention of fire, and the making of contracts relating to road-making materials and plant and the use of land for public purposes. The existing provisions in Part XXXIX. of the *Local Government Act 1928* dealing with scaffolding inspection are extended to cover building cranes. Provision is made with respect to notices to be given to municipal clerks by vendors of land and persons becoming occupiers of premises in the municipal districts. The Building Regulations Commission appointed under the *Local Government (Building Regulations) Act 1940* is replaced by a Building Regulations Committee the members of which are also to act as referees under the *Melbourne Building By-laws Act 1916* and under the provisions of the *Local Government Acts* relating to building by-laws. The Act also contains other minor amendments of the law relating to local government.

- 5057 .. 18th December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act 1944* reconstitutes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works so as to increase the number of members, apart from the chairman, to 47. The number of the representatives of certain inner municipalities is decreased while, on the other hand, the number of representatives of other municipalities is increased and certain municipalities and groups of municipalities on the outskirts of the Board's territory are given representation on the Board for the first time.
- 5058 .. 18th December .. This Act applies a sum out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 1945, and appropriates the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, were held on 12th June, 1943, when four of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED
AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 12TH JUNE, 1943.

	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
*Ballaarat	19,932	..	..	..	..
*Bendigo	21,408	..	..	..	..
*Doutta Galla	39,529	..	..	..	..
*East Yarra	39,995	..	..	..	..
Gippsland	18,973	14,355	272	128	75·66
*Higinbotham	36,478	..	..	..	..
*Melbourne	31,760	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	42,510	30,892	768	715	72·67
Melbourne West	32,143	23,755	792	166	73·90
*Monash	40,000	..	..	..	..
*Northern	18,449	..	..	..	..
*North-Eastern	16,390	..	..	..	..
*North-Western	18,342	..	..	..	..
*Southern	24,797	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern	23,958	14,566	303	409	60·80
*South-Western	22,101	..	..	..	..
*Western	18,872	..	..	..	..
Total number of electors	465,637	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces	348,053	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces	117,584	83,568	2,135	1,418	71·07

* Uncontested.

Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1943.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 12th June, 1943, there were contests in 51 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,261,630—596,595 males and 665,035 females. In contested districts 87·00 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 81·87 per cent. and for females 91·57 per cent. The disparity was due to the absence of a greater number of males on war service. It will be noted that this general election was held on the same day as the triennial elections for the Legislative Council.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 12TH JUNE, 1943.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.			Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
							Percentage of Number on the Roll.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.
Albert Park	12,721	16,160	28,881	10,108	14,279	24,387	79·46	88·36	84·44
Allandale	5,016	4,470	9,486	4,149	4,313	8,462	82·72	96·49	89·21
Ballaarat	7,834	10,493	18,327	6,776	9,670	16,446	86·49	92·16	89·74
Barwon	6,554	7,274	13,828	5,414	6,807	12,221	82·61	93·58	88·38
Benalla	5,542	5,330	10,872	4,600	4,891	9,491	83·00	91·76	87·30
Benambra	5,158	4,348	9,506	4,030	4,023	8,053	78·13	92·53	84·71
Bendigo	8,225	10,282	18,507	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boroondara	16,909	22,352	39,261	13,792	20,336	34,128	81·57	90·98	86·93
Brighton	16,052	19,941	35,993	13,017	18,804	31,821	81·09	94·30	88·41
Brunswick	14,233	15,431	29,664	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	5,268	4,983	10,251	4,440	4,612	9,052	84·28	92·55	88·30
Carlton	10,897	11,826	22,723	8,613	10,519	19,132	79·04	88·95	84·20
Castlemaine and Kyneton	4,888	5,844	10,732	4,386	5,347	9,733	89·73	91·50	90·69
Caulfield	13,992	18,481	32,473	11,273	17,186	28,459	80·57	92·99	87·64
Clifton Hill	11,635	13,918	25,553	9,777	12,587	22,364	84·03	90·44	87·52
Coburg	16,126	16,780	32,906	13,056	15,751	28,807	80·96	93·87	87·54
Collingwood	11,672	12,824	24,496	9,579	11,324	20,903	82·07	88·30	85·33
Dandenong	18,753	20,945	39,698	15,454	18,929	34,383	82·41	90·37	86·61
Dundas	6,198	6,187	12,385	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essendon	14,438	16,456	30,894	12,333	15,218	27,551	85·42	92·48	89·18
Evelyn	6,355	6,904	13,259	5,390	5,924	11,314	84·82	85·81	85·33
Flemington	12,216	13,709	25,925	..	..	..	..	..	..
Footscray	17,000	17,165	34,165	14,621	16,162	30,783	86·00	94·16	90·10
Geelong	9,485	10,910	20,395	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland East	4,126	3,317	7,443	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland North	5,566	5,614	11,180	4,598	5,211	9,809	82·61	92·82	87·74
Gippsland South	7,026	5,992	13,018	5,788	5,585	11,373	82·38	93·21	87·36
Gippsland West	6,456	5,605	12,061	5,321	5,175	10,496	82·42	92·33	87·02
Goulburn Valley	6,550	6,162	12,712	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grant	6,262	5,446	11,708	4,916	4,980	9,896	78·51	91·44	84·52
Gunbower	5,525	4,914	10,439	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden	5,304	5,431	10,735	4,350	4,937	9,287	82·01	90·90	86·51
Hawthorn	12,373	16,127	28,500	9,847	15,376	25,223	79·58	95·34	88·50
Heidelberg	17,525	19,848	37,373	14,954	18,488	33,442	85·33	93·15	89·48
Kara Kara and Borung ..	4,824	4,796	9,620	3,976	4,551	8,527	82·42	94·89	88·64
Kew	14,363	20,226	34,589	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korong and Eaglehawk ..	5,134	4,990	10,124	4,222	4,661	8,883	82·24	93·41	87·74
Lowan	5,871	6,081	11,952	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryborough and Daylesford	5,177	5,517	10,694	4,395	5,343	9,738	84·89	96·85	91·06
Melbourne	11,762	11,950	23,712	7,759	10,191	17,950	65·97	85·28	75·70
Mildura	6,834	6,353	13,187	5,219	5,684	10,903	76·37	89·47	82·68
Mornington	7,932	7,593	15,525	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northcote	12,480	14,143	26,623	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunawading	13,589	16,568	30,157	10,807	15,734	26,541	79·53	94·97	88·01
Oakleigh	17,723	21,356	39,079	14,668	19,629	34,297	82·76	91·91	87·76
Ouyen	4,852	4,036	8,888	3,956	3,813	7,769	81·53	94·47	87·41
Polwarth	6,043	5,840	11,883	5,022	5,412	10,434	83·10	92·67	87·81

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 12TH
JUNE, 1943—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Port Fairy and Glenelg	6,230	5,715	11,945	5,101	5,359	10,460	81·88	93·77	87·57
Port Melbourne ..	11,117	11,551	22,668	9,061	10,795	19,856	81·51	93·46	87·59
Prahran ..	13,010	19,937	32,947	10,870	16,570	27,440	83·55	83·11	83·29
Richmond ..	12,306	13,856	26,162	9,900	12,464	22,364	80·77	89·95	85·48
Rodney ..	5,961	5,717	11,678	4,847	5,332	10,179	81·31	93·27	87·16
St. Kilda ..	14,266	19,351	33,617	11,562	17,491	29,053	81·05	90·39	86·42
Stawell and Ararat ..	5,486	5,688	11,174	4,679	5,299	9,978	85·29	93·16	89·30
Swan Hill ..	5,032	3,883	8,915	3,868	3,672	7,540	76·87	94·57	84·58
Toorak ..	11,688	18,544	30,232	8,885	16,636	25,521	76·02	89·71	84·42
Upper Goulburn ..	5,253	4,734	9,987	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Yarra ..	8,891	9,799	18,690	7,321	8,864	16,185	82·34	90·46	86·60
Walhalla ..	7,318	6,025	13,343	6,377	5,355	11,732	87·14	88·88	87·93
Wangaratta and Ovens	5,783	5,544	11,327	4,754	5,095	9,849	82·21	91·90	86·95
Waranga ..	4,480	4,122	8,602	3,762	3,728	7,490	83·97	90·44	87·07
Warrenheip and Grenville ..	4,952	5,169	10,121	4,220	4,872	9,092	85·22	94·25	89·83
Warrnambool ..	6,279	6,330	12,609	5,123	6,005	11,128	81·59	94·87	88·25
Williamstown ..	12,944	13,553	26,497	11,224	12,530	23,754	86·71	92·45	89·65
Wonthaggi ..	5,135	4,599	9,734	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	596,595	665,035	1,261,630	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less 14 uncontested districts ..	117,592	128,288	245,880	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	479,003	536,747	1,015,750	392,160	491,519	883,679	81·87	91·57	87·00

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

In 26 of the 51 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 12th June, 1943, there were more than two candidates. In nine of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In five of the other seventeen contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 23rd Oct., 1943, were as follows :—

Legislative Assembly—

- 10th June, 1944 .. Mr. R. K. Brose elected for Rodney.
- 4th November, 1944 .. Mr. W. J. Mibus elected for Lowan.
- 25th November, 1944 .. Mr. L. L. Webster elected for Bulla and Dalhousie.
- 26th May, 1945 .. Mr. L. W. Galvin elected for Bendigo.
- 7th July, 1945 .. Mr. J. L. Cremean elected for Clifton Hill.
- 18th August, 1945 .. Mr. W. Quirk elected for Prahran.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Rodney Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	6,056	5,764	11,820
Number of electors who voted ..	4,738	5,198	9,936
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	78·24	90·18	84·06
Lowan Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	5,918	6,193	12,111
Number of electors who voted ..	4,599	5,485	10,084
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	77·71	88·57	83·26
Bulla and Dalhousie Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	5,201	4,996	10,197
Number of electors who voted ..	4,207	4,428	8,635
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	80·89	88·63	84·68
Bendigo Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	8,118	10,364	18,482
Number of electors who voted ..	6,416	9,414	15,830
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	79·04	90·83	85·65
Clifton Hill Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	11,566	14,252	25,818
Number of electors who voted ..	8,239	10,968	19,207
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	71·23	76·96	74·39
Prahran Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	13,325	19,117	32,442
Number of electors who voted ..	9,399	14,814	24,213
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	70·54	77·49	74·63

Proportion of voters at elections.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1943.

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

* Not available.

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

§ The decrease is due to the absence of many electors on war service.

NUMBERS OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Rolls.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat	13,768	6,061	19,829	68	35	103	13,836	6,096	19,932
Bendigo	14,359	6,872	21,231	100	77	177	14,459	6,949	21,408
Doutta Galla	28,326	11,075	39,401	63	65	128	28,389	11,140	39,529
East Yarra	28,171	11,503	39,674	129	192	321	28,300	11,695	39,995
Gippsland	15,805	5,209	20,514	707	31	738	16,012	5,240	21,252
Higinbotham	25,241	11,153	36,394	45	39	84	25,286	11,192	36,478
Melbourne	22,112	9,533	31,645	39	76	115	22,151	9,609	31,760
Melbourne North	31,856	8,138	39,994	1,028	1,488	2,516	32,884	9,626	42,510
Melbourne West	26,892	11,182	38,074	76	185	261	26,968	11,367	38,335
Monash	29,423	16,516	45,939	69	65	134	29,492	16,581	46,073
Northern	13,666	4,588	18,254	83	112	195	13,749	4,700	18,449
North-Eastern	12,047	4,224	16,271	52	67	119	12,099	4,291	16,390
North-Western	13,374	4,605	17,979	233	130	363	13,607	4,735	18,342
Southern	16,827	7,922	24,749	29	19	48	16,856	7,941	24,797
South-Eastern	16,588	7,328	23,916	27	15	42	16,615	7,343	23,958
South-Western	16,214	5,779	21,993	61	47	108	16,275	5,826	22,101
Western	14,678	5,503	20,181	173	149	322	14,851	5,652	20,503
Grand Total	338,847	137,191	476,038	2,982	2,799	5,774	341,829	139,983	481,812

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
Albert Park	29,133	Heidelberg	38,065
Allandale	9,504	Kara Kara and Borung ..	9,659
Ballaarat	18,531	Kew	34,736
Barwon	14,048	Korong and Eaglehawk ..	10,033
Benalla	11,223	Lowan	12,009
Benambra	9,624	Maryborough and Dayles-	
Bendigo	18,735	ford	10,624
Boroondara	39,827	Melbourne	21,702
Brighton	36,630	Mildura	13,506
Burwick	29,706	Mornington	15,026
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	10,159	Northcote	26,898
Carlton	22,352	Nunawading	30,441
Castlemaine and Kyneton	10,475	Oakleigh	39,390
Caulfield	32,704	Ouyen	8,803
Clifton Hill	25,759	Polwarth	12,136
Coburg	33,273	Port Fairy and Glenelg	12,066
Collingwood	23,905	Port Melbourne	22,984
Dandenong	40,275	Prahran	32,614
Dundas	12,373	Richmond	26,578
Essendon	31,043	Rodney	11,968
Evelyn	13,432	Stawell and Ararat	11,241
Elelington	25,731	St. Kilda	33,976
Footscray	34,384	Swan Hill	8,921
Geelong	20,452	Toorak	30,167
Gippsland East	7,456	Upper Goulburn	9,806
„ North	11,301	„ Yarra	19,010
„ South	13,136	Walhalla	13,328
„ West	12,163	Wangaratta and Ovens ..	11,424
Goulburn Valley	13,054	Waranga	8,615
Grant	11,780	Warrenheip and Grenville	9,951
Gunbower	10,503	Warrnambool	12,707
Hampden	10,877	Williamstown	26,950
Hawthorn	29,070	Wonthaggi	9,791
		Total	1,268,743

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

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

Agent-General
for Victoria
in
Great Britain.

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

REFERENDUM, 1944.

On the 19th August, 1944 a Commonwealth Referendum was taken to amend the Constitution. Voting was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS) 1944.

State.	Votes In Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not In Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded In Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not In Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	759,211	911,680	45·44	43·18	54·56	51·85	23,228
Victoria.. ..	597,348	614,437	49·31	47·20	50·69	48·51	15,236
Queensland ..	216,262	375,862	36·52	34·12	63·48	59·29	7,444
South Australia ..	196,294	191,317	50·64	48·69	49·36	47·46	4,832
West Australia ..	140,399	128,303	52·25	50·37	47·75	46·03	3,637
Tasmania ..	53,386	83,769	38·92	37·24	61·08	58·43	2,256
Totals ..	1,963,400	2,305,418	45·99	43·79	54·01	51·41	56,633

PART II.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of births, deaths, and marriages. The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over the registrars of births and deaths, the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 5,697,460 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,667,590 relate to marriages, 2,700,440 to births, and 1,329,430 to deaths.

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

Persons desirous of obtaining information as to any birth, death, or marriage registered in Victoria may apply to the Government Statist to have a search made against the records in the registers. They should furnish particulars, as complete as possible, including the date and place of the event, the names of the parties (if a marriage), age (if a death), and, in the case of a birth or death, the parentage. A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for each search of a period of not more than five years and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for each additional

search period of five years or part thereof. A search fee is not charged in any case where an application for a certificate is lodged within three months of the date of registration of the event. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable. For a search of the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate be required.

Law relating to marriages, births, and deaths.

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

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

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

Births of live children must, under a penalty not exceeding £10 for default without reasonable cause, be registered within 60 days. After 60 days and within twelve months, registration may be effected, after declaration, on the payment of a fee of 5s.; after twelve months and under seven years, only by authority of the Government Statist (fee 20s.); and after seven years by order of a Judge of a County Court or the Supreme Court (fee 30s.). The occupier of any house or place in which an illegitimate child is born, or in which an illegitimate child under the age of five years dies, is required to give notice of such birth or death to the district registrar within three to seven days, according to the locality of the event. If the mother is the occupier, the period of notification is extended to three weeks.

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

Summary of
Vital Statistics,
1943.

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

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1943.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne ..	..	23,036	12,774	787	..	19·89	11·00	34·08
Remainder of the State	..	16,021	8,556	612	..	19·55	10·44	38·20
Victoria ..	18,356	39,117	21,327	1,399	9·27	19·75	10·77	35·76

* Subject to revision.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages— Marriages in Victoria in 1943 numbered 18,356, a decrease of 5,280 as compared with the number registered in 1942. The rate per 1,000 of population in 1943 was 9·27 as compared with rates of 12·03 in 1942, 10·79 in 1941, 11·71 in 1940, and 9·23 in 1939. The rate for 1942 was the highest recorded in Victoria. The lowest rate recorded in the history of the State was 5·66 in 1931—a year of acute economic depression. From that year to 1942, there was a marked increase, the rate in 1942 being 112 per cent. higher than that in 1931.

The high number of marriages in each of the years 1940, 1941, and 1942 can be attributed to war-time conditions. The pronounced fall in the number celebrated in 1943 indicated that the influence of those conditions had passed its peak.

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

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1943.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1930-34..	12,019	2,929	3,123	2,727	3,240	6·64
1935-39..	16,406	3,699	4,484	3,414	4,809	8·83
1939 ..	17,368	3,527	4,452	3,751	5,638	9·23
1940 ..	22,239	5,001	5,430	5,896	5,972	11·71
1941 ..	20,897	4,367	5,526	4,625	6,379	10·79
1942 ..	23,636	6,685	6,816	4,869	5,266	12·03
1943 ..	18,356	5,292	4,347	4,192	4,525	9·27

* Not available.

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

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

MARRIAGE RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1939	9·23	9·27	8·99	9·51	9·02	9·51	9·23	11·12
1940	11·71	10·95	10·03	11·60	11·11	10·30	11·08	11·28
1941	10·79	10·74	9·53	11·38	10·72	8·96	10·58	8·65
1942	12·03	12·25	11·29	13·31	11·37	10·10	12·00	7·91
1943	9·27	9·26	9·49	10·18	9·44	8·67	9·36	7·53

The marriage rate in England and Wales in 1943 was 7·1.

Ages of bridegrooms and brides. The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1943 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION, 1943.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.													Total Bridegrooms.						
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.		50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	
16	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
17	2	5	7	15	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
18	1	2	28	27	26	12	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
19	2	8	29	57	60	43	57	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262
20	7	34	83	122	91	151	14	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504
21 to 24	..	4	46	143	456	744	905	3,290	596	70	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,266
25 to 29	1	2	23	46	152	266	419	2,504	1,629	321	49	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5,424
30 to 34	6	10	25	59	80	701	921	501	119	20	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2,444
35 to 39	..	2	3	6	10	11	25	194	369	335	232	67	29	3	..	..	..	..	..	1,289
40 to 44	1	3	1	3	6	58	118	183	178	121	49	19	3	1	..	..	..	744
45 to 49	1	..	3	17	47	72	113	91	79	31	11	2	..	..	..	467
50 to 54	2	..	6	17	31	49	70	76	48	13	5	1	..	..	318
55 to 59	1	3	6	17	19	30	55	34	33	10	4	..	..	212
60 to 64	1	6	6	21	14	22	21	19	9	1	..	120
65 to 69	1	1	..	..	9	15	13	6	8	7	5	..	65
70 to 74	1	..	..	2	2	4	4	8	12	6	8	..	47
75 and over	1	..	..	1	1	5	1	7	4	..	20
Total Brides	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	1,587	7,004	3,726	1,538	778	443	323	177	104	58	34	18	..	18,356

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 726 were older and 178 younger than their brides, and 96 were of the same age.

In 1943 the oldest bridegroom was aged 89 years, and the oldest bride 78 years. The youngest bridegroom was aged 16 years and the youngest bride 14 years.

Proportion of marriages at various ages. The proportions of both sexes marrying in 1943 is shown, in varying age groups, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1943.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 1693	35 to 39 ..	70·22	42·38
16	38	40 to 44 ..	40·53	24·13
17	2·12	45 to 49 ..	25·44	17·60
18	6·97	50 to 54 ..	17·32	9·64
19	14·27	55 to 59 ..	11·55	5·67
20	27·46	60 and over	13·73	5·99
21 to 24	341·37			
25 to 29	295·50		1,000·00	1,000·00
30 to 34	133·14			

Marriages of minors. The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1939 to 1943.

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS.

Year.	Age in Years.							Total.			
	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.		
Bridegrooms.											
1939	2	18	72	151	295	538	3·10	
1940	3	19	88	226	428	764	3·43	
1941	4	18	108	265	469	864	4·13	
1942	3	21	113	303	687	1,127	4·77	
1943	7	39	128	262	504	940	5·12	
Brides.											
1939	2	17	94	286	596	844	904	2,743	15·79
1940	2	19	102	363	744	1,158	1,426	3,814	17·10
1941	10	113	329	753	1,194	1,542	3,941	18·86
1942	2	17	120	375	882	1,460	2,090	4,946	20·93
1943	2	15	114	309	827	1,299	1,587	4,153	22·62

The proportion of minors marrying steadily decreased from 1931 to 1936. There was little fluctuation during the following three years, but in 1940 an increase was recorded, mainly due to the number of brides who were under 21 years of age. This was followed by further increases in 1941, 1942, and 1943.

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

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Divorced.	Widowers.	All Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Divorced.	Widows.	All Brides.
1939 ..	28·5	39·9	49·8	29·9	25·6	35·3	45·4	26·5
1940 ..	28·1	39·1	50·1	29·4	25·3	35·4	44·7	26·2
1941 ..	27·9	39·9	50·8	29·4	25·2	35·7	45·4	26·2
1942 ..	27·6	40·4	50·2	28·9	24·9	36·3	44·0	25·8
1943 ..	27·6	40·4	50·5	29·2	24·8	35·8	44·5	25·9

In 1943 the mean age at marriage of bridegrooms whose brides were under 45 was 28·2 years, while for brides under 45 the age was 24·8 years.

The most popular age at marriage in 1943 for bridegrooms was 23 years, and for brides 21 years.

Conjugal condition of persons marrying. In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1939 to 1943, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1939 TO 1943.

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	De-serted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	De-serted.	
1939 ..	16,018	882	462	6	16,304	585	463	16	17,368
1940 ..	20,724	975	591	9	20,950	705	623	21	22,299
1941 ..	19,319	982	585	11	19,532	686	648	31	20,897
1942 ..	21,966	974	696	*	22,291	670	675	*	23,636
1943 ..	16,780	880	696	*	17,022	638	696	*	18,356

* Included with divorced.

VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1910 TO 1943.

Marriages Between—	1943.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1910-19.	1920-29.	1930-39.	1943.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	15,979	87·05	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	Bridegrooms.			
Bachelors and Widows ..	335	1·83		92·7	92·1	92·3	91·4
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	466	2·54		6·5	6·3	5·5	4·8
Widowers and Spinsters ..	538	2·93	·8	1·6	2·2	3·8	
Widowers and Widows ..	233	1·27	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	109	·59	Spinsters Widows Divorced	Brides.			
Divorced Men and Spinsters	505	2·75		94·2	93·6	94·4	92·7
Divorced Men and Widows	70	·38		4·8	4·9	3·4	3·5
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	121	·66	1·0	1·5	2·2	3·8	
Total Marriages	18,356	100·00	Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

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

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 6·5 and 4·7 respectively in 1910-14 to 4·6 and 3·2 in 1939-43. During the same period the proportion of remarriages of divorced men increased from ·7 to 3·0 and of divorced women from ·9 to 3·1. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees and of remarriages of divorced men and of divorced women for various periods since 1900 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCED PERSONS REMARRYING SINCE 1900.

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

In 1943 decrees granted numbered 1,375, and remarriages of men and of women 696 and 696 respectively.

Marriages in religious denominations.

In 1943 the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 17,458, representing 95 per cent. of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 898, or 5 per cent. of the total.

The numbers and proportions of civil marriages and of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the years 1923, 1933, and 1943, are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL.

	1923.		1933		1943.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,756	28·61	3,452	27·25	5,882	32·04
Roman Catholic Church	2,399	18·28	2,303	18·18	3,664	19·96
Presbyterian Church	2,528	19·26	2,151	16·98	3,469	18·90
Methodist Church ..	1,852	14·11	1,865	14·72	2,712	14·78
Baptist Church ..	641	4·88	584	4·61	606	3·30
Church of Christ ..	272	2·07	423	3·34	408	2·22
Congregational Church	850	6·48	211	1·67	203	1·11
Salvation Army ..	57	·43	114	·90	113	·62
Hebrew	46	·35	67	·53	138	·75
Lutheran Church ..	47	·36	74	·58	94	·51
Other Sects ..	170	1·30	84	·66	169	·92
Civil Marriages ..	508	3·87	1,340	10·58	898	4·89
Total	13,126	100·00	12,668	100·00	18,356	100·00

Civil marriages.

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

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1933 TO 1943.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1933 ..	1,340	10·58	1939 ..	988	5·69
1934 ..	1,156	8·34	1940 ..	1,329	5·96
1935 ..	1,373	8·91	1941 .	1,478	7·07
1936 ..	1,398	8·78	1942 ..	1,203	5·09
1937 ..	1,058	6·52	1943 ..	898	4·89
1938 ..	770	4·50			

CIVIL MARRIAGES PERFORMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST, 1938 TO 1943.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages.
1938 ..	570	74·03
1939 ..	863	87·35
1940 ..	1,199	90·22
1941 ..	1,363	92·22
1942 ..	1,145	95·18
1943 ..	849	94·54

NOTE.—The number of marriages performed in the office of the Government Statist has increased since 1938 mainly because of the abolition of office of certain former registrars of marriages in the metropolitan area.

Registered clergymen.

The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages numbered 2,003 on 31st December, 1943. The number of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) was as follows :—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED MINISTERS IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1943.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	435	Open Brethren	3
Roman Catholic ..	499	Particular Baptists ..	2
Presbyterian ..	347	Free Presbyterian ..	2
Methodist	309	Reformed Presbyterian	
Baptist	109	Church of Ireland ..	2
Church of Christ ..	80	Catholic and Apostolic ..	1
Congregational ..	57	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Salvation Army ..	60	Unitarian	1
Lutheran	38	Latter Day Saints ..	1
Seventh Day Adventist ..	33	New Church	1
Latter Day Saints (Re-		International Bible	
organized)	7	Students	1
Pentecostal	4	Greek Orthodox Church	1
Apostolic Church of Aus-		Australian Church ..	1
tralia	4	Free Christian	1
Welsh Calvinistic Metho-			
dists	3		
		Total	2,003

In 1943 there were 10 civil registrars of marriages.

BIRTHS

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1943 was 39,117. This was 3,190 more than the number registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of population was 19·75. The lowest rate recorded was 15·16 in 1935. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths numbered 1,026, and correspond to a ratio of 26·2 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1943. There were 1,047 male to every 1,000 female births in 1943, as compared with 1,050 in 1942, 1,065 in 1941, 1,053 in 1940, and 1,065 in 1939.

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

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

VICTORIA—BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1943.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925-29	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20·24
1930-34	29,429	15,075	14,354	7,383	7,409	7,361	7,276	16·27
1935-39	29,467	15,113	14,354	7,285	7,154	7,466	7,562	15·85
1939 ..	30,493	15,728	14,765	7,725	7,446	7,646	7,676	16·20
1940 ..	31,962	16,393	15,569	7,807	7,381	8,065	8,709	16·86
1941 ..	34,406	17,748	16,658	8,256	8,006	8,576	9,568	17·76
1942 ..	35,927	18,402	17,525	9,179	9,174	9,009	8,565	18·27
1943 ..	39,117	20,011	19,106	9,053	8,977	10,596	10,491	19·75

* Not available.

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

BIRTH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1939 ..	16·20	17·46	20·08	16·13	19·43	21·03	17·65	18·73
1940 ..	16·79	17·81	19·89	16·72	19·37	20·77	17·97	21·20
1941 ..	17·77	18·53	20·74	18·21	21·35	21·71	18·94	22·81
1942 ..	18·28	18·68	20·39	18·46	20·68	22·04	19·06	21·73
1943 ..	19·75	20·16	22·09	21·36	21·85	23·10	20·65	19·70

The birth rate in England and Wales in 1943 was 16·5.

**Ages of
parents of
nuptial
children.**

The average ages of fathers and of mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1943 were 32·4 and 28·8 years respectively. These averages were 4·2 and 4·0 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1943. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned :—

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN IN AGE GROUPS, 1943.

Father.		Mother.	
Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.	Age Group.	Percentage of Total Parents.
Under 20	0·49	Under 20	3·39
20 to 24	12·05	20 to 24	25·18
25 to 29	28·50	25 to 29	32·55
30 to 34	27·18	30 to 34	23·67
35 to 39	18·16	35 to 39	11·53
40 to 44	8·77	40 to 44	3·41
45 to 49	3·30	45 and over ..	0·27
50 and over ..	1·55		
Total	100·00	Total	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1943, 57·73 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 35·20 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 40·55 and 45·34 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 34 were to mothers under 20 years and about 3 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother) and the birth rates in municipalities. Births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 :—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,348	1,143	1,303	1,499	1,804	14.29	12.68	14.19	15.20	18.15
Box Hill ..	259	214	340	414	418	18.31	13.84	19.42	21.62	21.19
Braybrook (Part) ..	187	157	227	272	342	22.28	17.65	21.62	22.86	26.99
Brighton ..	394	358	652	631	743	13.37	11.69	18.49	16.87	19.50
Brunswick ..	974	790	991	1,122	1,164	17.52	14.53	17.74	19.61	20.15
Camberwell ..	865	759	1,375	1,458	1,624	17.85	14.58	19.97	20.63	22.79
Caulfield ..	941	807	1,209	1,287	1,516	14.87	12.14	16.71	16.57	19.18
Chelsea ..	127	121	147	203	171	18.66	17.46	19.52	25.86	21.51
Coburg ..	742	634	871	920	1,080	20.80	16.35	20.21	19.78	22.89
Collingwood ..	532	492	534	550	583	16.63	16.26	17.88	18.15	19.11
Essendon ..	766	578	896	928	1,118	16.59	12.47	18.25	18.39	21.92
Fitzroy ..	517	467	509	579	623	15.96	15.24	16.71	18.74	20.00
Footscray ..	875	698	978	986	1,117	19.13	14.97	17.25	16.18	18.02
Hawthorn ..	424	406	650	700	718	12.70	11.82	17.20	17.56	17.86
Heidelberg (Part) ..	413	340	529	564	640	16.93	14.02	20.19	19.25	21.23
Kew ..	339	284	429	460	591	13.97	11.58	15.54	15.23	19.28
Malvern ..	499	470	620	700	865	11.46	10.66	13.29	14.67	17.96
Moorabbin ..	393	359	500	472	554	23.14	19.20	23.15	20.52	23.28
Mordialloc ..	148	132	218	249	286	15.37	13.64	20.24	21.56	23.67
Northcote ..	727	576	731	798	939	17.27	13.55	16.70	17.85	20.79
Oakleigh ..	264	217	306	308	374	22.72	17.91	23.09	22.24	26.56
Port Melbourne ..	230	197	216	240	275	17.24	15.22	15.71	16.90	19.27
Prahran ..	696	624	909	1,016	1,129	13.26	11.84	16.06	17.35	19.04
Preston ..	703	581	760	863	907	23.87	18.05	21.58	23.48	24.22
Richmond ..	693	593	711	700	861	16.71	14.95	17.75	17.09	20.79
Sandringham ..	272	232	356	389	410	15.33	12.67	17.32	17.44	17.90
South Melbourne ..	660	551	603	661	645	15.06	12.81	13.87	14.97	14.47
St. Kilda ..	533	512	826	862	1,056	11.61	10.55	15.64	15.84	19.27
Williamstown ..	423	326	472	430	543	19.28	14.64	19.87	17.34	21.44
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Baliarat ..	664	596	670	701	735	17.14	15.74	17.16	17.78	18.61
Bendigo ..	550	555	600	576	594	17.10	18.81	19.66	18.72	19.29
Geelong ..	844	693	723	825	936	19.26	17.52	17.67	20.04	22.72
Ararat ..	†	102	101	100	98	..	20.76	20.49	20.12	19.41
Castlemaine ..	105	98	97	110	111	15.16	18.70	17.40	18.97	19.24
Colac ..	†	106	132	129	146	..	20.42	23.49	22.83	25.89
Echuca ..	†	95	83	94	72	..	21.39	18.63	21.12	16.11
Hamilton ..	138	117	139	137	144	24.47	20.08	22.88	22.46	23.96
Horsham ..	†	118	121	121	113	..	22.13	21.72	21.65	20.18
Maryborough ..	118	111	103	98	123	21.35	19.62	17.71	16.72	20.85
Mildura ..	184	207	234	221	245	28.23	30.54	33.43	30.27	32.67
Sale ..	†	86	91	87	141	..	19.97	21.04	19.42	29.38
Shepparton ..	151	158	169	199	197	27.51	27.24	27.57	32.15	31.52
Stawell ..	92	85	70	82	84	19.46	17.75	14.39	16.80	17.07
Swan Hill ..	†	†	78	92	93	..	..	16.08	18.85	18.79
Wangaratta ..	†	107	116	128	138	..	22.21	23.11	24.52	25.56
Warrnambool ..	176	175	211	203	169	20.17	19.40	22.66	21.73	18.13
Wonthaggi ..	141	91	108	87	103	22.44	14.95	16.69	13.62	16.22
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	15,949	13,618	18,868	20,261	23,006	16.03	13.55	17.28	17.70	19.89
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	3,163	3,500	3,846	3,990	4,242	19.22	18.90	19.57	20.11	21.26
Remainder of State	12,693	11,426	11,692	11,676	11,779	20.40	17.62	18.02	18.74	19.00
Victoria ..	31,805	28,544	34,406	35,927	39,117	17.85	15.52	17.77	18.28	19.75

† Included in Remainder of State.

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

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1939	317	3	320	10·60
1940	321	2	323	10·21
1941	348	1	349	10·24
1942	398	3	401	11·28
1943	408	5	413	10·67

On the average of the five years 1939–43, the proportion of mothers of twins was one in 95, of mothers of triplets, one in 12,154, and of mothers of all multiple births, one in 94 mothers.

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

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

The first registration was effected on 14th October, 1929, and between that date and the end of the year 1943, the adoptions of 2,832 male and 3,588 female children were registered. During the last five years there were 109 female for every 100 male adoptions.

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN ADOPTED, 1929 TO 1943.

Period.	Number of Children Adopted.	
	Males.	Females.
1929	31	56
1930–1934	492	833
1935–1939	843	1,156
1940	273	304
1941	402	393
1942	344	420
1943	447	426

The first Victorian provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act* 1903, No. 1835. Up to the end of 1943 advantage was taken of these Acts to legitimate 4,839 children.

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

VICTORIA—LEGITIMATIONS, 1903-1943.

Period.	Number of Legitimations.	Proportion per 100 Ex-Nuptial Births.
1903-1909	279	2·3
1910-1919	1,347	7·0
1920-1929	1,374	8·5
1930-1939	1,019	8·0
1940	145	13·1
1941	228	20·1
1942	214	15·9
1943	233	14·9

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the Australian States and in New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1943 the numbers of legitimations in the several States and in New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 14·9; New South Wales, 15·3; Queensland, 19·0; South Australia, 9·1; Western Australia, 43·3; Tasmania, 26·5; and New Zealand, 29·8.

Ex-nuptial births in Victoria.

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

VICTORIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1910 TO 1943.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1930-34	29,429	685	620	1,305	4·43
1935-39	29,467	613	615	1,228	4·17
1939	30,493	611	538	1,149	3·77
1940	31,962	571	535	1,106	3·46
1941	34,406	574	563	1,137	3·30
1942	35,927	706	639	1,345	3·74
1943	39,117	832	734	1,566	4·00

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

The percentages in the various States and in New Zealand in 1943 were as follows :—Victoria, 4·00 ; New South Wales, 3·95 ; Queensland, 6·52 ; South Australia, 3·76 ; Western Australia, 4·14 ; Tasmania, 3·98 ; Australia, 4·36 ; and New Zealand, 4·84.

DEATHS.

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, 1855 TO 1943.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,335	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29..	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1930-34..	17,180	9,175	8,005	3,814	4,214	4,822	4,330	9·50
1935-39..	18,994	10,109	8,885	4,043	4,780	5,630	4,541	10·22
1939 ..	20,169	10,779	9,390	4,320	5,048	5,982	4,819	10·72
1940 ..	20,293	10,930	9,363	4,427	4,841	6,150	4,875	10·70
1941 ..	20,522	10,856	9,666	4,194	4,851	6,197	5,280	10·59
1942 ..	21,973	11,520	10,453	4,521	5,475	6,729	5,248	11·18
1943 ..	21,327	11,192	10,135	4,464	5,360	6,503	5,000	10·77

* Not available.

The death rate gradually declined from 18·44 in 1860-64 to 9·50 in 1930-34, but during the quinquennium, 1935-39, it rose to 10·22. The lowest death rate (8·93) in the history of the State was recorded in 1930. It remained low for the following three years, but in 1934 it rose to its maximum since 1923. There was little fluctuation during the four years following 1934. The rate rose sharply in 1939, and was high for each year of the period 1939-1943.

The number of deaths in 1943 was 21,327, which was 945 more than the average of the preceding five years.

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

In 1943 there were 1,104 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the last five years being 1,128. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,056. The natural increase for the five-year period was 67,621 (males, 33,005; females, 34,616).

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

DEATH RATES—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-mania.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1939	10·72	9·75	9·40	9·63	9·32	10·19	9·93	9·20
1940	10·66	9·43	8·97	9·53	9·53	9·93	9·72	9·24
1941	10·60	9·78	9·19	10·44	10·07	10·74	10·02	9·84
1942	11·18	10·37	9·27	10·99	10·60	10·09	10·49	10·60
1943	10·77	10·16	10·06	10·53	9·56	10·43	10·30	10·04

In 1943 the death rate in England and Wales was 12·1—non-civilian deaths excluded.

Death rates in municipalities. Compiled on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, the following table shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, cities and principal towns outside Greater Melbourne, and the remainder of the State, for the five-year periods 1928 to 1932 and 1933 to 1937, and for the years 1941, 1942, and 1943.

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,091	1,120	1,186	1,283	1,226	11.57	12.42	12.92	13.01	12.33
Box Hill ..	125	155	181	223	207	8.81	9.99	10.34	11.64	10.49
Braybrook (Part) ..	56	58	92	81	90	6.70	6.57	8.76	6.81	7.10
Brighton ..	272	316	395	382	372	9.22	10.33	11.20	10.21	9.76
Brunswick ..	532	590	595	638	633	9.57	10.30	10.64	11.15	10.96
Camberwell ..	430	494	701	718	746	8.87	9.49	10.18	10.16	10.47
Caulfield ..	552	656	761	820	907	8.72	12.02	12.75	12.99	12.33
Chelsea ..	63	83	96	102	98	9.24	8.79	8.63	8.41	9.20
Coburg ..	287	317	372	391	434	8.06	8.19	8.63	13.07	12.39
Collingwood ..	363	377	373	396	378	11.36	12.47	12.49	11.40	11.23
Essendon ..	429	484	545	577	573	9.30	10.46	11.10	11.44	11.23
Fitzroy ..	446	452	488	552	470	13.77	14.74	16.03	17.86	15.09
Footscray ..	402	425	524	514	478	8.79	9.12	9.24	8.43	7.71
Hawthorn ..	357	409	475	497	463	10.67	11.90	12.57	12.47	11.52
Heidelberg (Part) ..	193	210	287	290	274	7.91	8.66	10.95	9.90	9.09
Kew ..	220	246	293	312	314	9.08	10.06	10.62	10.33	10.24
Malvern ..	404	489	551	628	610	9.23	11.07	11.81	13.16	12.66
Moorabbin ..	130	157	160	205	223	7.55	8.39	7.41	8.91	9.37
Mordialloc ..	85	94	123	139	136	8.86	9.67	11.42	12.03	11.26
Northcote ..	369	408	463	484	463	8.77	9.59	10.58	10.83	10.25
Oakleigh ..	101	115	138	153	171	8.72	9.49	10.41	11.05	12.14
Port Melbourne ..	137	156	163	169	148	10.26	12.08	11.85	11.90	10.37
Prahran ..	628	662	788	820	793	11.96	12.56	13.92	14.00	13.38
Preston ..	242	267	321	333	366	8.20	8.29	9.11	10.42	9.77
Richmond ..	464	465	519	520	461	11.20	11.73	12.96	12.70	11.13
Sandringham ..	161	177	235	255	242	9.08	9.63	11.44	11.43	10.57
South Melbourne ..	486	507	541	611	509	11.09	11.78	12.44	13.84	11.42
St. Kilda ..	452	538	708	692	731	9.84	11.09	13.41	12.72	13.34
Williamstown ..	211	219	255	283	255	9.63	9.81	10.74	11.41	10.07
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne										
Ballarat ..	475	501	574	587	601	12.28	13.23	14.70	14.89	15.22
Bendigo ..	421	441	441	519	417	13.08	14.93	14.45	16.87	13.54
Geelong ..	455	463	498	565	478	10.40	11.70	12.17	13.73	11.60
Ararat ..	†	63	67	60	49	..	12.79	13.59	12.07	9.70
Castlemaine ..	73	64	66	78	65	10.61	12.20	11.83	13.45	11.27
Colac ..	†	54	72	65	84	..	10.42	12.81	11.50	14.89
Echuca ..	†	49	50	64	44	..	11.01	11.22	14.38	9.84
Hamilton ..	59	62	75	63	87	10.35	10.60	12.35	10.33	14.48
Horsham ..	†	62	62	58	72	..	11.72	11.13	10.38	12.86
Maryborough ..	59	73	88	81	80	10.66	12.98	15.13	13.82	13.56
Mildura ..	50	80	96	99	73	9.05	11.74	13.71	13.56	9.73
Sale ..	†	54	58	49	68	..	12.59	13.41	10.94	14.17
Shepparton ..	55	77	80	107	83	9.96	13.29	13.05	17.29	13.28
Stawell ..	51	53	59	67	65	10.87	10.98	12.13	13.73	13.21
Swan Hill ..	†	†	41	47	55	..	..	8.45	9.63	11.11
Wangaratta ..	†	62	59	62	62	..	12.81	11.75	11.88	11.48
Warrnambool ..	91	97	91	106	126	10.46	10.81	9.77	11.35	13.52
Wonthaggi ..	47	50	42	58	46	7.45	8.17	6.49	9.08	7.24
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	9,688	10,616	12,329	13,118	12,771	9.74	10.56	11.29	11.46	11.00
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	1,845	2,305	2,519	2,735	2,555	11.22	12.45	12.82	13.78	12.81
Remainder of State	5,311	5,469	5,674	6,120	6,001	8.53	8.44	8.75	9.82	9.68
Victoria ..	16,844	18,390	20,522	21,973	21,327	9.45	10.00	10.60	11.18	10.77

† Included in Remainder of State.

Particulars of the residence of persons who died in the public institutions of Victoria give a definite indication of the assistance rendered by such institutions to people in the various divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1943 :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1943

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Melbourne ..	420	134	34·26	10·93	45·19	5·57
Box Hill ..	30	12	14·49	5·80	20·29	2·13
Braybrook (Part) ..	33	9	36·67	10·00	46·67	3·31
Brighton ..	76	22	20·43	5·91	26·34	2·57
Brunswick ..	159	45	25·12	7·11	32·23	3·53
Camberwell ..	117	45	15·69	6·03	21·72	2·27
Caulfield ..	137	46	15·11	5·07	20·18	2·31
Chelsea ..	33	6	33·67	6·12	39·79	4·91
Coburg ..	114	34	26·27	7·83	34·10	3·14
Collingwood ..	138	39	36·50	10·32	46·82	5·80
Essendon ..	101	48	17·62	8·38	26·00	2·92
Fitzroy ..	172	57	36·59	12·13	48·72	7·35
Footscray ..	159	41	33·26	8·58	41·84	3·23
Hawthorn ..	86	27	18·58	5·83	24·41	2·81
Heidelberg (Part) ..	55	44	20·07	16·06	36·13	3·28
Kew ..	45	26	14·33	8·28	22·61	2·32
Malvern ..	89	42	14·59	6·88	21·47	2·72
Moorabbin ..	66	17	29·60	7·62	37·22	3·49
Mordialloc ..	33	11	24·26	8·09	32·35	3·64
Northcote ..	116	45	25·05	9·72	34·77	3·56
Oakleigh ..	37	10	21·63	5·85	27·48	3·34
Port Melbourne ..	35	14	23·65	9·46	33·11	3·43
Prahran ..	227	65	28·62	8·20	36·82	4·93
Preston ..	99	39	27·05	10·65	37·70	3·68
Richmond ..	156	42	33·84	9·11	42·95	4·78
Sandringham ..	39	11	16·12	4·54	20·66	2·18
South Melbourne ..	165	31	32·42	6·09	38·51	4·40
St. Kilda ..	177	50	24·21	6·84	31·05	4·14
Williamstown ..	78	17	30·59	6·66	37·25	3·75

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1943—*continued.*

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE—						
Ballarat	160	61	26·62	10·15	36·77	5·60
Bendigo	112	40	26·86	9·59	36·45	4·93
Geelong	109	34	22·81	7·11	29·92	3·47
Ararat	28	4	57·14	8·16	65·30	6·34
Castlemaine	29	7	44·61	10·77	55·38	6·24
Colac	62	5	73·81	5·95	79·76	11·88
Echuca	15	4	34·09	9·09	43·18	4·25
Hamilton	46	5	52·87	5·75	58·62	8·36
Horsham	34	4	47·22	5·57	52·79	6·79
Maryborough	51	4	63·75	5·00	68·75	9·32
Mildura	40	4	54·79	5·48	60·27	5·87
Sale	40	4	58·82	5·88	64·70	9·17
Shepparton	41	5	49·40	6·02	55·42	7·36
Stawell	23	4	35·39	6·15	41·54	5·49
Wangaratta	25	2	40·32	3·23	43·55	5·00
Warrnambool	47	4	37·30	3·18	40·48	5·47
Wonthaggi	22	5	47·83	10·87	58·70	4·25
SUMMARY—						
Greater Melbourne	3,192	1,029	24·99	8·06	33·05	3·64
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	884	196	34·60	7·67	42·27	5·41
Remainder of State	1,797	336	29·94	5·80	35·54	3·44
Victoria	5,873	1,561	27·54	7·32	34·86	3·75

* Not available.

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

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1930-34.	1942.	1943.
Greater Melbourne	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·7	24·4	25·0
Remainder of State	17·0	21·2	23·7	26·3	27·4	31·3
Victoria	20·4	24·3	27·0	27·1	25·6	27·5

In 1943 the number of deaths in all public institutions was 7,434, of which 4,221 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in metropolitan public institutions.

The number of deaths in certain metropolitan public institutions in 1943 is given in the subjoined table :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS IN CERTAIN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1943.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
HOSPITALS—GENERAL—		SANATORIA—	
Royal Melbourne	849	Heatherton	21
Alfred	714	Greenvale	22
Hamilton Russell Community	23	Gresswell	13
Children's	351	Total Sanatoria	56
St. Vincent's	451		
St. Vincent's Intermediate	4		
Austin	324		
Heidelberg House	96	BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—	
Women's	226	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	
Prince Henry's	308	Asylum	198
Infectious Diseases	98	Mount Royal	206
Queen Victoria	130	Convent of Little Sisters of the Poor	58
Jessie McPherson Community	30	Old Colonists' Homes	4
Williamstown	69	Total Benevolent Institutions	466
Caulfield Convalescent	19		
Eye and Ear	7		
Police	3		
After Care Home	2		
Total General Hospitals	3,704	FOUNDLING HOMES, REFUGES—	
		Broadmeadows	9
		The Haven, Fitzroy	7
		Berwick	2
		Total Refuges, &c.	18
HOSPITALS—MENTAL—			
Kew	125	Total Hospitals and other Institutions	4,607
Mont Park	135		
Receiving House, Royal Park	103		
Total Mental Hospitals	363		

Of the 4,607 deaths in the above institutions, 2,602 were of males and 2,005 were of females.

Decrease in metropolitan death rate. In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1934-43, there was an average of 10·97 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 51,000 lives in the last ten years. A comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1934-43 with those for the decennium 1892-1901 is shown in the following table :—

DEATH RATES—GREATER MELBOURNE.

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1934-43.	Decrease.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	1,654	454	1,200
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	446	58	388
Typhoid Fever	293	5	288
Scarlet Fever	33	7	26
Measles	215	9	206
Diphtheria	196	32	164
Total	2,837	565	2,272

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 80 per cent.—the decline representing a rate of 2,272 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 4,790 per million of the population.

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to births, reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 38 in 1939-43—a reduction of 71 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier period, only 29 died in the latter.

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

**Infantile
mortality.**

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

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1880 TO 1943.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1930-34..	674	47·3	618	40·7	1,292	43·9
1935-39..	543	37·9	5·4	37·9	1,117	37·9
1939 ..	495	32·3	590	38·9	1,085	35·6
1940 ..	655	39·7	6·6	39·2	1,261	39·5
1941 ..	653	34·6	592	38·1	1,245	36·2
1942 ..	887	43·8	609	38·9	1,496	41·6
1943 ..	787	34·1	612	38·2	1,399	35·8

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

During the decade, 1934-43, the infantile death rate varied considerably. During each year of the period 1934 to 1936 the rate was over 40, but in 1937 a pronounced fall occurred, the rate dropping to 36·7. This was followed by a further drop in 1938, the new record low rate of 34·2 being recorded. The rate rose slightly in 1939, and was followed by a further rise to 39·5 in 1940. In 1941 the rate dropped to 36·2; this was followed by a sharp rise to 41·6 in 1942, but in 1943 a marked reduction occurred, the rate being 35·8.

Infantile
deaths in
municipalities.

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

for the five-year periods 1928-32 and 1933-37, and for the years 1941, 1942, and 1943 were as follows:—

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

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1928-1932.	1933-1937.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	86	55	48	66	79	63.95	48.45	36.84	44.03	43.79
Box Hill ..	10	8	11	15	9	37.04	38.25	32.35	36.23	21.53
Braybrook (Part)..	6	8	6	10	8	39.19	49.68	26.43	36.76	23.39
Brighton ..	15	11	16	20	22	39.11	30.15	24.54	31.70	29.61
Brunswick ..	60	32	38	51	51	61.63	40.23	38.35	45.45	43.81
Camberwell ..	30	26	48	53	53	34.68	33.74	34.90	36.35	32.64
Caulfield ..	39	27	38	51	57	41.87	33.47	31.43	39.63	37.60
Chelsea ..	6	5	4	8	7	47.32	43.12	27.21	39.40	40.93
Coburg ..	33	26	30	40	39	44.47	40.38	34.44	43.48	36.11
Collingwood ..	38	28	17	30	27	71.78	57.27	31.83	54.55	46.31
Essendon ..	33	23	39	34	25	42.83	40.51	43.53	36.63	22.36
Fitzroy ..	41	26	19	39	19	79.33	56.98	37.33	67.36	30.50
Footscray ..	41	29	29	35	31	47.34	40.99	29.65	35.49	27.75
Hawthorn ..	16	18	24	37	26	37.23	44.31	36.92	52.85	36.21
Heidelberg (Part)	20	11	15	35	13	49.37	32.37	28.35	62.05	20.31
Kew ..	15	9	8	20	12	43.66	30.32	18.65	43.48	20.30
Malvern ..	19	17	17	35	22	38.91	35.71	27.42	50.00	25.43
Moorabbin ..	14	14	13	24	12	34.17	37.93	26.00	50.85	21.66
Mordialloc ..	8	7	9	6	10	55.48	54.55	41.28	24.10	34.97
Northcote ..	38	24	25	42	34	51.73	41.65	34.20	52.63	36.21
Oakleigh ..	12	9	12	7	18	46.18	43.36	39.21	22.72	48.13
Port Melbourne ..	16	11	10	9	11	71.24	56.91	46.30	37.50	40.00
Prahran ..	41	29	31	36	38	58.62	46.44	34.10	35.43	33.66
Preston ..	31	23	29	46	35	44.08	40.29	38.15	53.30	38.59
Richmond ..	46	29	24	33	29	65.53	49.27	33.75	47.14	33.83
Sandringham ..	10	9	11	12	12	35.95	37.04	30.90	30.85	29.27
South Melbourne..	47	30	32	35	28	70.87	54.77	53.07	52.95	43.46
St. Kilda ..	22	22	34	39	37	41.67	43.78	41.16	45.24	35.01
Williamstown ..	19	13	16	19	23	44.44	38.63	33.90	44.18	42.34
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne—										
Ballarat ..	34	25	23	42	46	51.84	41.62	34.33	59.91	62.58
Bendigo ..	33	22	24	30	19	60.00	40.32	40.00	52.08	31.99
Geelong ..	49	34	38	34	26	58.56	48.77	52.56	41.21	27.78
Ararat ..	†	4	2	1	1	..	40.85	19.80	10.00	10.20
Castlemaine ..	†	5	4	3	5	47.80	38.62	30.93	36.36	45.05
Colac ..	†	5	4	3	10	..	45.63	30.30	23.26	68.49
Echuca ..	†	6	3	6	1	..	62.50	36.14	63.83	13.89
Hamilton ..	†	5	4	6	4	34.63	37.61	43.17	29.20	27.78
Horsham ..	†	5	6	2	6	..	40.95	49.59	16.53	53.10
Maryborough ..	5	5	6	4	5	45.84	41.59	58.25	40.82	40.65
Mildura ..	9	8	4	9	6	47.83	37.68	17.09	40.72	24.49
Sale ..	†	2	2	2	9	..	27.97	21.98	22.99	63.83
Shepparton ..	8	8	4	12	9	54.16	54.50	23.67	60.30	45.68
Stawell ..	3	4	1	3	4	28.26	47.06	14.29	36.58	47.62
Swan Hill ..	†	†	10	5	5	..	128.20	54.35	53.76	53.76
Wangarratta ..	†	7	5	5	5	..	63.91	43.10	39.06	36.23
Warrnambool ..	9	6	4	14	7	52.33	34.32	18.96	68.97	41.42
Wonthaggi ..	8	5	3	8	4	53.67	50.66	27.78	91.95	38.83
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne	812	579	653	887	787	50.94	42.55	34.61	43.78	34.08
Cities and Principal Towns outside Greater Melbourne	168	154	148	188	172	53.24	43.95	38.48	47.12	40.55
Remainder of State	535	437	444	421	440	42.12	38.24	37.97	36.06	37.36
Victoria ..	1,515	1,170	1,245	1,496	1,399	47.65	41.00	36.19	41.64	35.76

† Included in Remainder of State:

infantile
mortality at
certain
ages.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." The rate per 1,000 births of infants "under one week" which, in 1943, comprised 49 per cent. of the total infantile mortality, has varied from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) to 23.7 in 1920-24 and 20.2 in 1939-43. Between 1910-14 and 1939-43, the mortality of infants "one week and under one month" decreased by 48 per cent. and that of infants "one month and under one year" by 72 per cent. Victoria, lost between the ages of one month and one year, 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and twelve in 1939-43.

On the average of the years, 1939-43, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 26.9 per cent.

The tables which follow show the proportion of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and the male and the female death rates at each age period for the year 1943:—

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, 1900 TO 1943.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month	1 Month and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 12 Months	Total under 1 Year.			
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4	
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6	
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3	
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7	
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5	
1925-29 ..	22.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	10.4	54.4	60.7	47.6	
1930-34 ..	22.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	43.9	49.2	38.4	
1935-39 ..	21.1	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.1	37.9	42.0	33.6	
1939 ..	20.7	5.4	2.8	2.2	4.5	35.6	39.2	31.8	
1940 ..	20.9	5.6	4.6	3.5	4.9	39.5	44.9	33.7	
1941 ..	22.0	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	36.2	40.8	31.3	
1942 ..	20.2	7.5	4.3	3.9	5.7	41.6	45.7	37.4	
1943 ..	17.6	6.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	35.8	39.8	31.5	

VICTORIA—INFANTILE MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1943.

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	386	19.29	48.43	304	15.91	50.50
1 week and under						
1 month ..	138	6.89	17.32	110	5.76	18.27
1 month and under						
3 months ..	92	4.60	11.54	72	3.77	11.96
3 months and under						
6 months ..	83	4.15	10.41	48	2.51	7.97
6 months and under						
12 months ..	98	4.90	12.30	68	3.56	11.30
Total under one year ..	797	39.83	100.00	602	31.51	100.00

Infantile death rates from certain causes.

An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which an improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need to be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. The infant mortality rates from the principal causes for various periods since 1890 and for the year 1943 are shown in the next two tables.

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1 000 Births in—										
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1941.	1942.	1943.				
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	1.37	2.95	2.22				
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	4.56	6.21	4.99				
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	1.08	2.39	2.07				
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	4.04	4.62	4.06				
Congenital Debility (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	1.42	1.20	1.20				
Prematurity (159) ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	11.86	13.64	10.71				
Injury at birth (160) ..	} 21.51	} 12.77	} 7.98	} 2.57	} 4.62	} 3.48	} 3.20				
Early Infancy (161) ..								} 3.42	} 4.48	} 3.70	} 4.22
Other diseases ..												} 4.42	} 1.63	} 2.87	} 2.30
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	.80	1.13	.58	.79				
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	36.19	41.64	35.76				

VICTORIA—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT VARIOUS AGES.
FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1943.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1939-43.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	·05	..	·54	·63	1·00	2·22	2·25	2·20	2·24	
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	·54	1·25	1·07	1·00	1·13	4·99	5·24	4·71	5·04	
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	·03	·56	·56	·33	·59	2·07	2·40	1·73	1·81	
Congenital Malformations (157) ..	1·64	·74	·63	·59	·46	4·06	4·40	3·71	4·18	
Congenital Debility (158)	·56	·26	·23	·10	·05	1·20	1·50	·89	1·28	
Prematurity (159) ..	8·64	1·79	·23	·03	·02	10·71	11·59	9·79	12·27	
Injury at Birth (160) ..	2·71	·38	·03	·05	·03	3·20	3·55	2·83	3·72	
Early Infancy (161) ..	3·17	·77	·26	..	·02	4·22	4·80	3·61	3·95	
Other Diseases ..	·25	·56	·46	·26	·82	2·30	2·85	1·73	2·43	
Violence ..	·10	·05	·18	·36	·12	·79	1·25	·31	·81	
Total, all Causes ..	17·64	6·34	4·19	3·35	4·24	35·76	39·83	31·51	37·73	
Average Annual Rate, 1939-43 ..	20·21	5·81	3·94	3·23	4·54	37·73	42·07	33·15	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) was 25·4 per 1,000 births in the period 1939-43 and represented 67 per cent. of the total infant deaths. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1943 was 23·4 of which 71 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—*infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal*—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 9·1 in 1939–43. Deaths from *diarrhoeal* diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 1·8 in 1939–43, the main *respiratory* diseases from 8·1 to 5·0 and the *infectious* from 7·3 to 2·2. It will thus be seen that, since the beginning of the century, mortality of infants from *diarrhoeal* diseases has been reduced by 93 per cent.; the main *respiratory* diseases by 38 per cent.; and the *infectious* by 70 per cent. Of recent years *respiratory* diseases have displaced *diarrhoeal* as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month, for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1939 to 1943:—

VICTORIA—DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH,
1939 TO 1943.

GREATER MELBOURNE AND WHOLE STATE.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	3	3	4	3	1	7	4	5	9	2
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	26	25	20	50	49	45	48	34	71	70
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	3	16	3	9	17	6	18	4	15	23
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	37	47	52	60	52	74	88	92	106	93
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	9	2	13	15	18	34	24	38	30	32
Prematurity ..	184	215	225	268	254	371	408	399	481	408
Injury at Birth ..	56	65	89	73	66	120	106	157	120	121
Early Infancy (161) ..	41	55	70	80	81	101	120	148	126	154
Other Diseases ..	15	10	7	23	18	30	24	14	32	30
Violence ..	2	4	4	5	4	7	6	5	7	5
Total, all Causes ..	376	442	487	586	560	795	846	896	997	938
Deaths per 1,000 Births	24·5	26·8	25·8	28·9	24·2	26·1	26·5	26·1	27·7	23·9

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

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

VICTORIA--STILLBIRTHS (RECORDED) AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1934 TO 1943.

Year.	Percentage of Stillbirths to—		Deaths of Infants under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Living Births.	All Births.	Exclusive of Stillbirths.			*Inclusive of Stillbirths.
			Under One Month.	One Month and under Twelve Months.	Total under One Year.	
1934 ..	3·1	3·0	27·7	16·9	44·6	73·6
1935 ..	3·0	2·9	27·6	13·6	41·2	69·5
1936 ..	2·9	2·8	26·6	15·7	42·3	69·0
1937 ..	2·7	2·6	26·1	10·6	36·7	61·6
1938 ..	3·0	2·9	24·7	9·5	34·2	61·9
1939 ..	2·8	2·7	26·1	9·5	35·6	62·1
1940 ..	2·8	2·7	26·5	13·0	39·5	65·6
1941 ..	2·8	2·7	26·0	10·2	36·2	62·1
1942 ..	2·6	2·5	27·7	13·9	41·6	66·3
1943 ..	2·6	2·5	23·9	11·9	35·8	60·4

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

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

On the average of the last ten years, 67 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 37 in every 1,000 nuptial children. The proportion of ex-nuptial children who died before the age of one year is, therefore, 1·8 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1943 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 34·8 per 1,000 births. Births and deaths of ex-nuptial children numbered 1,566 and 94 respectively, the death rate being thus 60·0 per 1,000 births. The disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes is manifested in the following table:—

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

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nupt.al.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1943.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1943.
Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	4·8	18·6	12·5	13·0	10·2
Diarrhoeal Diseases, ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	1·8	72·6	48·6	23·1	9·5
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	15·6	52·1	64·9	46·9	24·3
Other Causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	12·6	58·7	36·6	29·3	16·0
Total, all Causes	75·3	62·8	54·5	34·8	202·0	162·6	112·3	60·0

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

The rates for the last five years show that, of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock, 6·5 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 1·6 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food, a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected than amongst nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from the respiratory diseases (bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, and pneumonia) for ex-nuptial and nuptial children were 11·7 and 4·8 per 1,000 births respectively.

In 1943 pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth, &c.) accounted for 50 deaths, or 53 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial infants.

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

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1939	35·58	41·02	35·48	34·93	40·84	40·57	38·23	31·14
1940	39·45	39·02	35·32	35·54	44·18	35·24	38·43	30·21
1941	36·19	43·77	39·13	32·47	35·28	48·98	39·72	29·77
1942	41·64	40·19	34·73	39·72	36·86	42·41	39·50	28·71
1943	35·76	36·18	37·79	36·67	32·63	40·56	36·26	31·37

In the year 1943, the infantile mortality rates recorded for the Australian States showed that Western Australia had the lowest rate and Tasmania the highest.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the following capital cities in 1943 were:—Melbourne, 34·1; Sydney, 31·9; Brisbane, 37·5; Adelaide, 34·7; Perth, 29·7; Hobart, 50·2; and Wellington, 34·4.

In 1943 the deaths of male and of female children in Victoria under 5 years of age numbered 991 and 741 respectively.

Deaths of children under 5 years.

Ages at
death.

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

VICTORIA—AGES AT DEATH, 1941 TO 1943.

Ages.	1941.			1942.			1943.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	724	521	1,245	841	655	1,496	797	602	1,399
1 year ..	63	46	109	96	100	196	80	60	140
2 years ..	41	31	72	40	39	79	47	42	89
3 ,, ..	37	21	58	28	26	54	43	16	59
4 ,, ..	27	22	49	33	15	48	24	21	45
5 to 9 years	106	64	170	98	78	176	96	65	161
10 ,, 14 ,,	82	58	140	93	51	144	81	60	141
15 ,, 19 ,,	157	92	249	128	90	218	103	75	178
20 ,, 24 ,,	164	128	292	121	144	265	98	120	218
25 ,, 29 ,,	140	163	303	119	176	295	118	153	271
30 ,, 34 ,,	167	155	322	156	173	329	127	196	323
35 ,, 39 ,,	237	193	430	200	219	419	188	174	362
40 ,, 44 ,,	294	234	528	290	236	526	280	244	524
45 ,, 49 ,,	443	370	813	473	362	835	453	326	779
50 ,, 54 ,,	646	490	1,136	678	500	1,178	591	562	1,153
55 ,, 59 ,,	825	592	1,417	823	587	1,410	825	590	1,415
6 ,, 64 ,,	994	783	1,777	1,066	757	1,823	1,095	749	1,844
0 ,, 69 ,,	1,171	943	2,114	1,278	1,046	2,324	1,213	1,028	2,241
70 ,, 74 ,,	1,452	1,292	2,744	1,526	1,422	2,948	1,484	1,255	2,739
75 ,, 79 ,,	1,487	1,446	2,933	1,587	1,576	3,163	1,560	1,501	3,061
80 ,, 84 ,,	1,029	1,177	2,206	1,173	1,232	2,405	1,187	1,306	2,493
85 ,, 89 ,,	437	597	1,034	511	688	1,199	577	736	1,313
90 ,, 94 ,,	101	191	292	134	214	348	104	213	317
95 years ..	8	24	32	7	22	29	10	12	22
96 ,, ..	7	7	14	7	17	24	5	9	14
97 ,, ..	7	10	17	6	10	16	2	8	10
98 ,, ..	4	6	10	5	6	11	2	2	4
99 ,, ..	..	5	5	..	4	4	..	5	5
100 ,, ..	3	2	5	1	3	4	1	3	4
101 ,, ..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
102 ,, ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
103 ,, ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
106 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108 ,, ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
113 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Unknown ..	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	1
Total ..	10,856	9,666	20,522	11,520	10,453	21,973	11,192	10,135	21,327

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

Of the 63,822 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 11,848 (or approximately 19 per cent.) were aged 80 years and upwards, and 24—eight males and sixteen females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years. In 1893 deaths of persons aged 80 years and over represented about 4 per cent. of the total deaths in that year.

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

Causes of death.

The causes of death in Victoria and Greater Melbourne according to the international abridged classification (1938 revision) for the year 1943 are shown in the following table:—

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1943.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1, 2) ..	27	13·63	25	21·53
2. Plague (3) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (8)	14	7·07	8	6·89
4. Whooping Cough (9)	24	12·12	10	8·61
5. Diphtheria (10)	48	24·24	21	18·09
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (13)	640	323·19	423	364·34
7A. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (14)	31	15·65	20	17·23
7B. All other forms of Tuberculosis (15-22) ..	73	36·86	46	39·62
8. Malaria (28)	2	1·01	..	..
9. Syphilis (30)	137	69·18	101	86·99
10A. Influenza with Respiratory Complications (33A)	46	23·23	16	13·78
10B. Influenza without Respiratory Complications (33B)	53	26·76	34	29·29
11. Smallpox (34) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
12. Measles (35)	4	2·02	1	·86
13. Typhus Fever (39)	2	1·01	1	·86
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	219	110·59	129	111·11
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (45-55)	2,732	1,379·60	1,711	1,473·73
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of undetermined Nature (56, 57)	122	61·61	69	59·43
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (59, 60) ..	49	24·74	34	29·29
18. Diabetes Mellitus (61)	435	219·67	277	238·59
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism (77)	15	7·58	8	6·89
20. Vitamin-deficiency Diseases, other General Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, and Chronic Poisonings	289	145·94	164	141·26
21. Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and Diseases of the Medulla and Spinal Cord (81, 82)	122	61·61	63	54·26
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (83)	1,969	994·30	1,233	1,062·02
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	177	89·38	99	85·27
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95)	6,084	3,072·28	3,617	3,115·42
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	666	336·32	409	352·28
26A. Acute Bronchitis (106 A and C)	34	17·17	16	13·78
26B. Chronic Bronchitis (106 B and D)	161	81·30	92	79·24
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (107- 109)	1,381	697·37	879	757·11
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	258	130·28	152	130·92
29A. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) (119)	92	46·46	45	38·76
29B. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) (120)	77	38·88	37	31·87
30. Appendicitis (121)	99	49·99	64	55·13
31A. Cirrhosis of Liver (124)	114	57·57	87	74·94
31B. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages (125-127)	160	80·80	101	86·99
32A. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (122)	180	90·90	100	86·13
32B. Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	305	154·02	190	163·65
33. Nephritis (130-132)	1,340	676·67	845	727·82
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (133-139)	381	192·40	216	186·05
35. Puerperal Infection (140, 147)	67	33·83	45	38·76
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (141-146, 148-150)	69	34·84	30	25·84
37. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, Bones, and Organs of Movement (151-156)	68	34·34	47	40·48
38. Congenital malformations and Debility, Pre- mature Birth, and Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (157-161)	941	475·18	535	460·81

International Abridged Classification. (Detailed List Numbers in Parentheses.)	Deaths—1943.			
	Victoria.		Greater Melbourne.	
	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.	Number.	Deaths per Million of Population.
39. Senility, Old-age (162)	703	355·00	327	281·65
40. Suicide (163, 164)	109	55·04	51	43·93
41. Homicide (165-168)	13	6·56	8	6·89
42. Automobile Accidents (all motor-driven road vehicles (170))	201	101·50	120	103·36
43. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths	551	278·24	252	217·05
44. Causes of Death Ill-defined, Unknown, or Unspecified (199, 200)	43	21·71	13	11·20
	21,327	10,769·64	12,771	11,000·00

**Typhoid
Fever.**

In 1943 deaths from typhoid fever numbered 27, being equivalent to a rate of 13·6 per million of population, as compared with rates of 1·5 in 1942, 0·5 in 1941, 1·6 in 1940, 4 in 1939, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1943 numbered 471 or 238 per million of population, as against 8 in 1942, 16 in 1941, 13 in 1940, 21 in 1939, 259 in 1920-24, 1,254 in 1905-09, and 2,884 in 1895-99.

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

Scarlet fever.

Scarlet fever, which has been steadily increasing since 1938, reached the highest incidence in recent years in 1943, but both the case fatality and the mortality per million of population are now very low.

In 1943, the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 14, which corresponded to a rate of 7 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 4 in 1942, 8 in 1941, 8 in 1940, 5 in 1939, and 5 in 1938. During 1943 there were 6,020 cases reported as against 3,150 in 1942, 5,350 in 1941, 4,363 in 1940, and 3,020 in 1939. For the five years 1939-43 the deaths were less than 1 per cent. of the cases. Forty-five per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age.

**Whooping
cough.**

Whooping cough was responsible for 24 deaths in 1943, which equalled a rate of 12 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 38 in 1942, 7 in 1941, 63 in 1940, and 1 in 1939. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 19 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and the remainder of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria. A very great reduction has taken place since 1890 in the proportion of diphtheria cases which ended fatally. On the average of the five years 1939 to 1943, 49 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 85 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

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

**DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1943.**

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1930-34	5,645	312·1	124	6·8	2·2
1935-39	3,202	171·5	65	3·5	2·0
1939	1,617	85·9	42	2·2	2·6
1940	1,365	72·0	26	1·4	1·9
1941	2,702	139·5	69	3·6	2·6
1942	1,308	66·5	47	2·4	3·6
1943	1,330	67·2	48	2·4	3·6
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
1895-99	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	636	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1930-34	3,151	315·9	68	6·8	2·1
1935-39	1,864	182·4	36	3·5	1·9
1939	915	87·9	23	2·2	2·5
1940	824	77·6	17	1·6	2·1
1941	1,815	166·2	47	4·3	2·6
1942	718	62·7	23	2·0	3·2
1943	580	50·0	21	1·8	3·6

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in the metropolitan area, the three principal cities outside Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State in each of the last five years, and their proportions to the respective populations, for the period 1910-19 and the years 1941, 1942, and 1943 are given in the subjoined table:—

VICTORIA—CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Locality.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1910-19.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Greater Melbourne	915	824	1,815	718	580	39·3	16·6	6·3	5·0
Ballarat ..	26	11	9	26	25	24·3	2·3	6·6	6·3
Bendigo ..	53	32	66	80	88	84·6	21·6	26·0	28·6
Geelong ..	116	51	101	21	23	43·4	24·7	5·1	5·6
Remainder of State	507	447	711	463	614	25·7	9·7	6·5	8·7

Tuberculosis (all forms). The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1943 was 744, the rate per million of population being 376. This is the lowest rate recorded for Victoria.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1943 numbered 640—410 being of males and 230 of females—and equalled a rate of 323 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 402 in 1942, 397 in 1941, 383 in 1940, 402 in 1939, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1943 tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 86 per cent. of the total deaths from tuberculosis.

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

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

Age Group	Males.					Females.				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
0-9	3	9	11	8	5	4	5	5	3	3
10-14 .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	5	2	1
15-19	5	8	8	8	5	16	20	19	14	8
20-24	23	19	25	17	17	42	34	32	37	28
25-29	22	26	22	24	21	51	44	48	58	36
30-34	32	31	32	28	24	47	38	32	46	41
35-39	35	39	46	31	44	31	26	32	37	30
40-44	54	39	34	38	37	24	28	18	22	20
45-49	52	54	48	55	42	24	13	21	22	13
50-54	49	45	57	61	44	16	16	21	14	12
55-59	48	47	53	61	47	14	11	25	11	8
60-64	39	45	54	46	40	10	13	14	12	8
65-69	34	32	39	43	31	13	12	11	19	9
70 and over ..	37	41	40	39	52	29	28	17	34	13
Unknown .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	433	436	469	460	410	323	291	300	331	230

For the year 1943, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 50·3 years for males and 38·7 years for females.

In 1943 there occurred in Victoria 104 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system). This number represented a rate of 53 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 45 in 1942, 55 in 1941, 44 in 1940, 48 in 1939, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92.

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).

Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.

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

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

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.											
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.				Other Tubercular Diseases.				All Tubercular Diseases.			
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Geelong.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	†	4·7	3·5	4·0	†	21·4	20·6	28·1	†
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	†	4·2	4·0	4·7	†	18·1	19·3	27·4	†
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	†	3·0	2·1	2·0	†	13·8	13·6	23·2	†
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	†	2·1	2·2	2·1	†	11·2	12·5	18·6	†
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	†	1·9	1·5	2·0	†	10·2	12·7	18·0	†
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	4·6	1·5	1·0	2·2	1·9	8·4	7·7	14·1	6·5
1926-30 ..	5·9	5·2	10·7	4·2	1·0	·4	·8	·8	6·9	5·6	11·5	5·0
1939 ..	4·6	7·5	7·3	4·7	·5	·3	·3	1·0	5·1	8·0	7·6	5·7
1940 ..	4·5	5·9	8·3	3·9	·4	·3	·3	·5	4·9	6·2	8·6	4·4
1941 ..	4·8	5·6	7·2	2·7	·6	·8	·3	·2	5·4	6·4	7·5	2·9
1942 ..	4·9	3·3	7·8	5·1	·4	·5	·3	·7	5·3	3·8	8·1	5·8
1943 ..	3·6	4·3	4·8	2·9	·6	·8	1·0	·3	4·2	5·1	5·8	3·2

† Not calculated.

Influenza. The deaths from influenza in 1943 numbered 99. This corresponded to a rate of 50 per million of the population as compared with rates of 69 in 1942, 35 in 1941, 42 in 1940, 106 in 1939, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

The rate of mortality in 1943 was 18 per cent. below the rate of the previous quinquennium.

Of the deaths recorded in 1943, 46 per cent. were associated with specified respiratory complications.

Influenza has generally proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In the epidemic of 1919, however, 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age. In 1943, 57 per cent. of the deaths were of persons under fifty years of age.

Small-pox— Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at
Deaths from. Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease has never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1943, only 31 deaths occurred from this cause. The last death from small-pox in Victoria occurred in 1921.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. There were 4 deaths from measles in 1943, representing a rate of 2 per million of population. Rates per million of population were 37 in 1942, 1 in 1941, 7 in 1940, and 35 in 1939. The disease chiefly affects children. On the average of the five years, 1939 to 1943, 32 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years and 52 per cent. were under 5 years of age.

Other infectious and parasitic diseases. Deaths in 1943 from diseases included under this heading (cause No. 14, on page 99) were cerebro-spinal meningitis 76, erysipelas 9, tetanus 12, septicaemia 23, dysentery 5, acute poliomyelitis 9, acute infectious encephalitis 8, hydatid disease 23, Hodgkin's disease 33, and other diseases 21.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Three hundred and twenty-six cases were reported in 1943. The number is approximately 57 per cent. of that reported in 1942.

Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 76 in 1943, 106 in 1942, 46 in 1941, 9 in 1940, and 4 in 1939.

Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). The incidence of Poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. The highest incidence (until the 1937-38 epidemic) was 303 cases in 1918. Seven years later, in 1925, 140 cases were reported. The years 1928 to 1931 were all years of high incidence. The disease assumed epidemic proportions in 1931, 1934, and 1937. In the 1937-38 epidemic there were 2,096 cases, the number of deaths being 113.

Poliomyelitis was responsible for 9 deaths in 1943, 11 in 1942, 2 in 1941, 7 in 1940, 9 in 1939, 41 in 1938, 77 in 1937, 4 in 1936, 7 in 1935, and 9 in 1934.

Hydatids. In 1943, there were 16 male and 7 female deaths from hydatids, of which 11 of males and 2 of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths from hydatids in 1943 were equivalent to a rate of 12 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 9 in 1942, 9 in 1941, 9 in 1940, 16 in 1939, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

Deaths from cancer in 1943 numbered 2,732, and represented a death rate of 1,380 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,355 in 1942, 1,381 in 1941, 1,333 in 1940, 1,332 in 1939, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92.

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

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
0-14	6	9	5	5	10	4	5	7	3	4
15-24	5	9	5	3	5	1	4	9	7	7
25-34	19	15	10	21	15	17	21	16	31	28
35-44	35	49	53	54	42	94	67	92	75	82
45-54	128	130	113	124	140	196	222	218	210	242
55-64	241	266	263	275	280	274	283	304	322	310
65-74	422	390	453	444	416	418	394	404	380	416
75-84	295	322	316	325	310	281	274	302	280	302
85 and over ..	29	32	41	37	53	42	36	64	68	70
Total	1,180	1,222	1,259	1,288	1,271	1,327	1,306	1,416	1,376	1,461

Ninety-three per cent. of the deaths from cancer in 1943 were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1943 the average age of those who died from the former was 66·9 years for males and 64·8 years for females, while the corresponding averages for tuberculosis were 50·3 years for males and 38·7 years for females.

The following table shows the seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1943 :—

VICTORIA—SEAT OF CANCER, 1943.

Seat of Cancer.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	80	28	108
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Oesophagus	48	20	68
Stomach and Duodenum	338	242	580
Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum	159	214	373
Rectum	70	65	135
Liver and Biliary Passages	42	53	95
Pancreas	71	44	115
Peritoneum	8	9	17
Other Digestive Organs	1	..	1
Respiratory System	109	33	142
Uterus .. .. .	..	189	189
Other Female Genital Organs .. .. .	..	76	76
Breast	3	315	318
Male Genital Organs	152	..	152
Urinary Organs	65	37	102
Skin	31	36	67
Brain and other parts of the Nervous System—			
Glioma (not specified as benign)	5	5	10
Other	9	2	11
Other or Unspecified Organs	80	93	173
	1,271	1,461	2,732

Diabetes. The rate of mortality from diabetes shows a marked increase, the average of the last five years being 96 per cent. higher than that for the period 1908–12.

During 1943 diabetes was responsible for 164 male and 271 female deaths, representing a rate of 220 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 212 in 1942, 213 in 1941, 201 in 1940, 206 in 1939, 130 in 1918–22, and 107 in 1908–12.

Vitamin-deficiency diseases, other general diseases, diseases of the blood, and chronic poisonings. Deaths in 1943 from diseases in this category (cause No. 20 on page 99) were acute rheumatic fever 37, exophthalmic goitre 45, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 12, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias 58, other anaemias 10, leucaemia 75, and other diseases 52.

Meningitis (non-meningococcal) and diseases of the medulla and spinal cord.

In 1943 deaths from these causes numbered 122, the rate per million of population being 62, as compared with rates of 57 in 1942, 51 in 1941, 53 in 1940, and 42 in 1939

Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin.

In 1943, 778 male and 1,191 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—1,969—corresponding to a rate of 994 per million of the population. Of the 1,969 deaths in 1943, 1,326 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 29 to cerebral embolism, 512 to cerebral thrombosis, 27 to softening of the brain, 67 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis, and 8 to other intra-cranial effusions.

Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs.

In this category (cause No. 23 on page 99) in 1943 were 20 deaths from encephalitis (non-epidemic), 47 from epilepsy, 11 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process, and 99 from other diseases.

Diseases of the heart.

During 1943 there were 6,084 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 14 due to pericarditis, 532 to endocarditis, 3,663 to disease of the myocardium, 1,351 to diseases of coronary arteries, 95 to angina pectoris, 88 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, and 341 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1943 represented a rate of 3,072 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 3,106 in 1942, 2,774 in 1941, 2,686 in 1940, 2,663 in 1939, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12.

Other diseases of the circulatory system.

Deaths under this heading (cause No. 25 on page 99) in 1943 were arterio-sclerosis 521, and other diseases 145. Of the deaths from arterio-sclerosis, 79 per cent. were of persons aged 70 years and over.

Diseases of the respiratory system.

In 1943 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,834, which represented a rate of 926 per million of the population as compared with rates of 979 in 1942, 936 in 1941, 1,016 in 1940, and 883 in 1939. Of the deaths in the year under review, 34 were due to acute bronchitis, 161 to chronic bronchitis,

861 to broncho-pneumonia, 203 to lobar pneumonia, 317 to pneumonia unspecified, 35 to pleurisy, 122 to congestion, edema, embolism, &c., of lungs, 35 to asthma, and 66 to other diseases. Further details will be found under causes Nos. 26 to 28 on page 99.

In 1943 the greatest mortality from the respiratory diseases occurred during the months of July, August, and September.

Diseases of the digestive system. In 1943 there were 597 male and 430 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 519 per million of the population, as against rates of 509 in 1942, 483 in 1941, 523 in 1940, 536 in 1939, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Deaths from principal diseases in 1943 were: 189 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 169 from diarrhœal diseases, 99 from appendicitis, 63 from hernia, 117 from intestinal obstruction, 114 from cirrhosis of the liver, 72 from biliary calculi, 64 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 140 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given under causes Nos. 29 to 32 on page 99.

The 169 deaths from diarrhœal diseases in 1943 correspond to a rate of 85 per million of the population as compared with rates of 84 in 1942, 58 in 1941, 74 in 1940, 81 in 1939, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. In earlier years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life; the decline in the mortality therefrom has, however, been progressive, and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1943, 81 were of infants under one year of age, 11 were between the ages of one and two years, 8 between two and five years, while 39 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhœa has been further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

Diseases of the genito-urinary system. In 1943 there were 1,721 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 869 per million of the population, as against rates of 886 in 1942, 869 in 1941, 890 in 1940, 891 in 1939, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. In 1943, acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 1,340 deaths, other diseases of the kidney and ureters for 70, diseases of the prostate for 231, and other genito-urinary diseases for 80.

Maternal deaths.

The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the proportions of deaths from puerperal infection and all other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium for the year 1943 and the averages of previous periods back to 1871. The rates given for years prior to 1940 are not strictly comparable with those for subsequent years.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1871 TO 1943.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths from—						Rate per 10,000 Live Births from—						
	Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.		Puerperal Infection.			Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 141-146, 148-150).	Total.		
	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).		Post-abortive Infection (Detailed List No. 140).		Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium. (Detailed List No. 147).		Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.		Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.	Excluding Criminal Abortion.
	Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.	Criminal Abortion.	Spontaneous, Therapeutic, or Unspecified.				Criminal Abortion.						
1871-1880	46			127	173		17.12			47.26	64.38		
1881-1890	64			121	185		20.48			38.71	59.19		
1891-1900	66			117	183		20.20			35.81	56.01		
1901-1910	52			114	166		16.93			37.12	54.05		
1911-1920	53			94	147		15.42			27.35	42.77		
1921-1925	43			102	145		11.96			28.37	40.33		
1926-29..	44	12	21	121	198	177	12.78	3.46	5.92	34.86	57.02	51.10	
1930-34..	33	9	27	91	160	133	11.08	3.13	9.17	30.99	54.37	45.20	
1935-39..	18	6	41	74	139	98	5.97	1.90	14.05	25.25	47.17	33.12	
1940 ..	19	1	50	58	128	72	5.95	.31	15.64	18.15	40.05	22.53	
1941 ..	23	1	44	57	125	78	6.68	.29	12.79	16.57	36.33	22.76	
1942 ..	20	1	29	59	109	77	5.57	.28	8.07	16.42	30.34	21.43	
1943 ..	23	5	39	69	136	93	5.88	1.28	9.97	17.64	34.77	23.78	

Note—See following table regarding deaths from Criminal Abortion.

The following tables give information in age groups for the year 1943 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers.

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1943.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	No. of Married Mothers.	No. of Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and over.			
140. Post-abortive Infection—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic or Unspecified ..	1	..	..	2	1	1	5	5	..
(b) Criminal Abortion ..	5	7	12	8	6	1	39	31	8
141. Abortion without mention of Septic Conditions—									
(a) Spontaneous, Therapeutic or Unspecified ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..
(b) Criminal Abortion ..	..	1	1	1	1	..	4	1	3
142. Ectopic Gestation ..	..	..	5	..	12	..	9	6	3
143. Haemorrhage of Pregnancy ..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
144. Toxaemias of Pregnancy—									
(a) Eclampsia of Pregnancy ..	..	1	3	3	1	..	8	8	..
(b) Albuminuria and Nephritis of Pregnancy ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver Associated with Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy ..	..	1	1	4	..	..	6	5	1
145. Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
146. Haemorrhage of Childbirth and the Puerperium ..	..	1	2	5	1	..	9	9	..
147. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Infections ..	..	4	2	4	3	1	14	10	4
(b) Puerperal Thrombophlebitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death ..	..	..	3	3	3	..	9	9	..
148. Puerperal Toxaemias—									
(a) Puerperal Eclampsia ..	..	6	2	1	..	..	9	8	1
(b) Puerperal Albuminuria and Nephritis ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	3	..
(c) Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver (Post-partum) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other puerperal Toxaemias ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..
149. Other Accidents of Childbirth—									
(a) Caesarean Section ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..
(b) Other Surgical Operations and Instrumental Delivery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Others ..	..	1	3	3	..	1	8	8	..
150. Other or Unspecified Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium—									
(a) Puerperal Diseases of the Breast ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
(b) Others ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Total ..	8	24	36	40	22	6	136	116	20
No. of Married Mothers ..	5	18	29	39	20	5	116	..	..
No. of Unmarried Mothers ..	3	6	7	1	2	1	20	..	..
Issue of Married Mothers ..	3	18	45	85	48	35	234	..	..

Of the 234 children born to the 116 married women who died, 224 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 1.9 children per mother.

First confinements were responsible for 47, or 40.5 per cent. of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 43.0 in 1942, 37.8 in 1941, 34.9 in 1940, and 37.1 in 1939.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than at younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria for the period 1926-30 and the years 1941, 1942, and 1943, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNAL DEATHS, 1926 TO 1943.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1926-30.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Under 20 years ..	41	8	4	8	47.1	50.3	24.5	48.4
20 to 24 „ ..	150	18	27	24	39.1	20.8	29.9	23.8
25 „ 29 „ ..	231	35	32	36	46.5	31.0	27.0	28.7
30 „ 34 „ ..	226	30	17	40	56.8	38.8	21.3	44.3
35 „ 39 „ ..	226	23	20	22	88.1	59.1	48.1	49.8
40 years and over	111	11	9	6	117.8	86.8	68.2	41.9
Total ..	985	125	109	136	57.4	36.3	30.3	34.8

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

Senile decay. During the year 1943, the deaths of 320 men and 383 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 387 men and 391 women in 1942. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, *i.e.*, heart failure, debility, &c., of those persons over 65 years of age, were classified as senile decay. In that year, however, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were so classified.

Suicide. In the year 1943, 71 males and 38 females took their lives. The deaths represented a rate of 55 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 66 in 1942, 78 in 1941, 76 in 1940, 77 in 1939, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. Of the 71 male deaths in 1943 from suicide, 31 or 44 per cent. were connected with firearms. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than among males, the rate for the former, on the average of the last five years, being 38 per cent. of that of the latter.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1943 numbered 13, of which 8 were of males and 5 of females. These represented a rate of 7 per million of the population, as against rates of 6 in 1942, 6 in 1941, 6 in 1940, 8 in 1939, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from this category and included with deaths from maternal causes.

Accidental deaths. In 1943 there were 752 accidental deaths (554 male, 198 female). These represented a rate of 380 per million of population. This proportion was approximately 30 per cent. below the rate (546) for the previous five years. The numbers of deaths from various accidents are given in the appended table:—

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1939 TO 1943.

Deaths from—	Number.						
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
Railway accidents (except collisions with motor vehicles) ..	26	25	46	30	29	6	35
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	487	471	396	350	163	38	201
Other Road Transport Accidents ..	54	38	52	53	49	8	57
Water Transport Accidents ..	3	7	9	2	6	..	6
Air Transport Accidents ..	9	10	7	4	3	..	3
Accidents in Mines and Quarries ..	9	8	9	4	5	..	5
Agricultural and Forestry Accidents ..	*	23	23	21	16	..	16
Accidents caused by Machinery ..							
N.E.I. ..	15	9	8	11	1	..	1
Food Poisoning ..	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
Accidental Absorption of Poisonous Gases ..	11	4	5	3	4	1	5
Other Acute Accidental Poisoning ..	10	14	5	12	3	7	10
Conflagration ..	74	12	8	7	4	1	5
Accidental Burns ..	30	41	33	31	24	24	48
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	16	15	19	14	17	3	20
Accidental Drowning ..	131	129	129	105	88	29	117
Accidental Injury by Firearms ..	29	39	26	15	9	1	10
Accidental Injury by Fall ..	162	100	151	190	68	64	132
Accidental Injury by Crushing ..	21	6	15	10	6	..	6
Injury by Animals ..	6	3	6	3	4	3	7
Excessive Cold ..	3	1	1	1	3	1	4
Excessive Heat ..	33	1	3	3	5	5	10
Lightning ..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Electricity ..	9	10	2	4	11	1	12
Snakebite ..	2	1	..	..	1	1	2
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents ..	103	40	48	40	35	5	40
	1,245	1,008	1,006	917	554	198	752

* Not available.

NOTE.—The high number of deaths recorded in 1939 from conflagration and effects of heat are directly related to the bush fires and heat wave of January of that year.

On the average of the last five years, the female mortality rate from accidents was about 35 per cent. of the rate for males.

Transport accidents.

In 1943 deaths from transport accidents numbered 302 as against 439 in 1942, 510 in 1941, 551 in 1940, 579 in 1939, 551 in 1938, 568 in 1937, 508 in 1936, 440 in 1935 and 385 in 1934.

During the year 1943, deaths connected with transport represented 40 per cent. of the total deaths from accidents.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of transport, and to other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1943.

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 1943.

	Collisions.										Other Accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Tramcar.	Motor car.	Motor lorry, &c.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle, &c.	Bicycle.	Animal.	Fixed object.	Total.					
Railway vehicle ..	2	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	10	33	*43	33	10
Tramcar	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	6	19	25	19	6	
Motor-car	3	3	4	3	14	..	13	40	63	103	84	19
,, omnibus	1	2	1	4	..	8	12	20	17	3	
,, lorry, &c.	1	5	2	5	..	4	17	42	59	49	10
,, cycle	1	1	2	6	8	7	1	
Horse-drawn vehicle	18	18	16	2	
Bicycle	1	2	..	2	12	17	16	1	
Aeroplane	3	3	3	..	
Water Transport	6	6	6	..	
Total ..	2	1	7	12	11	8	26	1	20	88	214	302	250	52	

* Includes rail accidents to 5 railway employees.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1934 to 1943, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES,
1934 TO 1943.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles (30th June).	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1934	188,256	294	15·6	161
1935	200,759	338	16·8	184
1936	219,925	395	18·0	214
1937	233,573	456	19·5	246
1938	250,455	441	17·6	236
1939	261,855	487	18·6	259
1940	266,677	471	17·7	248
1941	256,502	396	15·4	204
1942	224,293	350	15·6	178
1943	232,940	201	8·6	102

The mortality per 10,000 vehicles was 15·3 for the period 1939-43 as compared with a rate of 17·6 in 1934-38. The mortality per million of population was 102 in 1943, 178 in 1942, 204 in 1941, 248 in 1940, 259 in 1939, 236 in 1938, and 246 in 1937. The mortality rate in 1939 was the highest on record.

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

On the average of the five years, 1939 to 1943, motor cars, &c., were involved in 15·5 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 28·1 deaths per 10,000 motor cycles registered.

NATURAL INCREASE.

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

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

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

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1930-34	6·77	9·52	10·56	6·89	10·26	11·05	8·78	9·19
1935-39	5·63	7·91	10·06	6·12	9·85	10·36	7·67	8·37
1939 ..	5·48	7·71	10·68	6·50	10·11	10·84	7·72	9·53
1940 ..	6·13	8·38	10·92	7·19	9·84	10·84	8·25	11·95
1941 ..	7·17	8·75	11·55	7·77	11·28	10·97	8·92	12·97
1942 ..	7·10	8·31	11·12	7·47	10·08	11·95	8·57	11·13
1943 ..	8·98	10·00	12·03	10·83	12·29	12·67	10·35	9·66

VICTORIA.

Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Average Annual Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1930-34	12,249	16·27	9·50	6·77
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1935-39	10,473	15·85	10·22	5·63
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1939 ..	10,324	16·20	10·72	5·48
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1940 ..	11,669	16·79	10·66	6·13
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1941 ..	13,884	17·77	10·60	7·17
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1942 ..	13,954	18·28	11·18	7·10
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1943 ..	17,790	19·75	10·77	8·98
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49					



STATISTICS RELATING TO VICTORIAN COMMUNICATIONS, 1943-44.

ROADS		RAILWAYS		SHIPPING	
Extent	Value	Extent	Value	Extent	Value
Total length of roads	1,000,000 miles	Total length of railways	1,000 miles	Total tonnage of shipping	1,000,000 tons
Of which: Main roads	100,000	Of which: Main lines	100	Of which: Bulk cargo	100,000
Branch roads	900,000	Branch lines	900	Passenger	900,000
Unimproved roads	800,000	Unimproved lines	800	Freight	800,000
Improved roads	200,000	Improved lines	200	Other	100,000
Of which: Gravel	100,000	Of which: Electric	100		
Other improved	100,000	Other	100		

COMMUNICATIONS MAP OF VICTORIA

SHOWING SHIRES, PRINCIPAL ROADS, RAILWAYS, AIR AND SHIPPING ROUTES.

REFERENCE
 SHIRES: HUNTLY (red), GAWA (green)
 MAIN ROADS (red), BRANCH ROADS (green), UNIMPROVED ROADS (black), IMPROVED ROADS (blue), AIR ROUTES (yellow), SHIPPING ROUTES (blue)

Prepared by the Department of Lands and Survey, Melbourne, from information supplied by the County Councils, 1943-44.

PART III.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

**The Customs
Tariff.** By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on the 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on the 16th September, 1902. Since that date the Tariff has been extensively altered. The Tariff at present in operation is the Customs Tariff 1933-1939 as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff Proposals Nos. 7 and 8, which were introduced in the House of Representatives on 5th March, 1942, and 2nd September, 1942, respectively.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been built up in conformity with the policy of protection of Australian industries and preference to goods the produce or manufacture of British countries, and with due regard to the revenue aspects. The principles for the determination of the margin of preference to be accorded to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom were laid down in the *United Kingdom and Australia Trade Agreement Act 1932*.

There are three scales of duties at present operating—the British Preferential Tariff, the Intermediate Tariff and the General Tariff.

**British
Preferential
Tariff.** The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions that the goods comply with the statutory requirements in force regarding the grant of British Preference and that they have been shipped in the United Kingdom and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods when shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff may also be applied wholly or in part by trade

agreement to any British Dominion. A number of non-self-governing British Colonies and Protectorates is also now obtaining the benefits of these provisions in respect to certain specified goods.

**Intermediate
Tariff.** The Intermediate Tariff—a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff until 14th October, 1932—was reintroduced on 28th November, 1935, insofar as certain items were concerned, in order to facilitate the implementation of trade agreements. The benefits of this Tariff may be extended in whole or in part to any country by proclamation.

Consequent on its reintroduction, trade agreements have been completed with the undermentioned countries, and the Intermediate Tariff, in respect of certain goods, became operative as indicated:—

Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France and the Union of South Africa (January, 1937), Switzerland (December, 1938), Brazil (January, 1940), Greece (June, 1940).

The benefits of the Intermediate Tariff have by proclamation also been conferred on countries other than those mentioned above, the latest addition being the United States of America as from 18th February, 1943. Trade, however, with enemy countries and enemy-occupied countries is prohibited under *Trading with the Enemy Act* 1939-1940.

**General
Tariff.** The General Tariff applies to all goods other than those to which the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff or Intermediate Tariff have been extended or which are not entitled to special rates of import duties under preference tariffs or other Acts of Parliament.

**Reciprocal
Agreements.** A reciprocal trade agreement, under which special Tariff rates are granted on certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, has been in force since 1922, the British Preferential Tariff being extended to all other New Zealand goods. A new agreement was made in 1933 and reviewed in 1934 and 1938. The schedule under which special rates are accorded certain goods the produce or manufacture of New Zealand is the Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) 1933-1934 as amended by Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) Proposals No. 4 of 5th March, 1942.

In 1925, a trade agreement between Australia and Canada was consummated. As this, however, covered only a limited number of items, a new agreement under which practically all goods of Canadian origin were accorded preference was completed in 1931. Amendments were made to the latter agreement in 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1939. The schedules at present in operation are the Customs Tariff (Canadian

Preference) 1931 and the Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934-1939, as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Proposals No. 3 of 5th March, 1942.

A reciprocal trade agreement was concluded with Newfoundland in 1939, providing for the grant of the British Preferential Tariff on newsprinting paper, the produce or manufacture of that country. In return, Newfoundland accords exclusive tariff preferences on Australian butter and canned fruits of 1 cent. per lb. and 10 per cent. ad valorem respectively.

A trade agreement with Southern Rhodesia became effective in April, 1941. Briefly, the agreement provides for concessional tariff treatment for Southern Rhodesian tobacco, raw asbestos and chrome ore, in return for which the Southern Rhodesian Government grants tariff concessions on a wide range of Australian primary and manufactured products.

In conformity with the *Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea) Act 1936*, certain specified goods, the produce of Papua and the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are admitted into Australia free of duty. All other goods are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff.

In addition (as stated previously) reciprocal trade agreements have been concluded with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, the Union of South Africa, Brazil, and Greece. Certain of these countries, however, being enemy-occupied, are affected by *Trading with the Enemy Act 1939-1940*.

Exchange Adjustment. The *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933-1939* as proposed to be amended by Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Proposals No. 3 of 5th March, 1942, varies the duty imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1939 in respect of a large range of goods which come within the British Preferential Tariff of specified items deemed to be protective in their incidence.

Since the enactment of this Act, the Tariff Board in its inquiries into the economics of Australian industries, adopted the principle of recommending protective rates of duty on the basis of—

- (a) reasonable and adequate protection necessary under existing conditions, after provision is made for the protective incidence due to Australian depreciated currency; and
- (b) reasonable and adequate protection necessary where exchange conditions, Australia on London, are at par.

The Tariff Proposals of the 6th December, 1934, gave effect, for the first time, to the new principle of imposing rates of duty as recommended by the Tariff Board as in (a) above. Automatic increases in the rates of duty are, however, provided for during any stage in which Australian currency appreciates in relation to sterling, and

thereby ensure the *pro rata* maintenance of the duty level recommended by the Tariff Board in its (b) recommendation for par exchange conditions. Recommendations of the Tariff Board in respect of items carrying protective rates of duty given effect to subsequent to the 6th December, 1934, have provided for automatic variations in duties in consonance with fluctuations in the rate of exchange and, consequently, such items have been removed from the provisions of the Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act.

In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1939, ad valorem primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. are charged according to the type of goods and origin thereof. Goods, the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, Papua, or the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty, as are a number of specified goods for use by primary producers, whilst many machines, tools of trade and raw materials not manufactured in Australia, when subject to the British Preferential Tariff, are also free of primage duty. Primage duties at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, and also to proclaimed commodities from the British non-self-governing colonies and protectorates. Primage duties at concessional rates (in most cases at the rate equivalent to the British Preferential Tariff rate) are payable on a limited number of goods the product of proclaimed countries, included among which is the United States of America.

The Customs Tariff (Special War Duty) Proposals No. 3 of 5th March, 1942, provide for the imposition of a special war duty of customs at the rate of 10 per centum of the total of all other duties collected (i.e., customs and primage duties). The only exceptions to this duty are petroleum and shale products covered by Tariff Item 229 (C) and unmanufactured tobacco classifiable under Tariff Items 18, 19, and 23. This duty first became operative in respect of all items other than Item 229 (C) on 3rd May, 1940. On 22nd November, 1940, unmanufactured tobacco was also excepted.

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged ad valorem. Such amount is—

**Recorded
Value of
Imports and
Exports.**

- (a) (i) The actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
(ii) the current domestic value of the goods—
whichever is the higher—plus

- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at the port of export, plus
- (c) ten per cent. of the total of (a) and (b) as representing cost of insurance, freight and other charges.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any other currency than British, the equivalent value in British currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported, including the cost of containers, is recorded in Australian currency, and the basis of this valuation is as follows :—

- (a) *Goods sold to overseas buyers before export.*—The f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the goods were sold—
(e.g., as regards wool, the actual price paid by the oversea buyer plus the cost of all services incurred by him in placing the wool on board ship).
- (b) *Goods shipped on consignment.*—The Australian f.o.b. equivalent of the current price offering for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which the goods are despatched for sale—
(as regards wool, the f.o.b. equivalent of the current price ruling in Australia will normally provide a sufficient approximation of the f.o.b. equivalent of the price ultimately received).

The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff **Excise Tariff.** 1921–1939 as proposed to be amended by Excise Tariff Proposals Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 5th March, 1942, 25th March, 1942, 2nd September, 1942, and 28th January, 1943, respectively. This tariff relates only to beer, spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, certain petroleum or shale products, coal tar and coke oven distillates, aromatic hydrocarbons and light oils (not being petroleum or shale products) suitable for use as petrol substitutes, amylic alcohol, fusel oil, concentrated grape must, playing cards, cigarette tubes, cigarette papers, matches, wine, saccharin, snuff, wireless valves, carbonic acid gas and dry batteries and dry cells less than 6 volt.

**War-time
Trading
Legislation.**

Brief reference to the steps taken to control War-time trading are made in the paragraphs which follow.

**Exports—
Monetary
Control.**

Part IIA of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations superseded the Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations on 16th December, 1943, in the control of proceeds of exports. As was the case with the superseded regulations,

these new regulations are designed primarily to control the exportation of capital in the form of goods. They are complementary to the action taken under the other parts of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold and currency, and ensure—

- (a) that the overseas funds (i.e., foreign exchange) accruing from the exportation of goods are made available to the Australian banking system for national purposes through the Commonwealth Bank of Australia; and
- (b) that payment for goods exported is made in a manner approved by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Provision is made in the regulations for the grant of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed and, on the receipt in Australia by the Commonwealth Bank or by a Bank acting as agent for that Bank, of advice that the foreign currency has been paid to the Commonwealth Bank or to an agent of the Bank in respect of any goods exported in pursuance of a licence granted under the regulations, the Bank or agent of the Bank pays the licensee or such other person as is entitled to receive it an amount in Australian currency equivalent to the foreign currency received.

By Proclamation (Customs Proclamation No. 590) promulgated under the Customs Act on 16th December, 1943, the exportation of any goods is prohibited unless a licence granted under the regulations to export the goods is in force or the goods are excepted from the application of the regulations.

For various reasons the principal of which are—

**Exports—
Commodity
Control.**

- (a) to conserve supplies of essential commodities for Australia's requirements;
- (b) to implement price determinations;
- (c) to control exports of goods which are the subject of Empire Marketing Agreements;
- (d) to strengthen the control of the exportation of capital in the form of goods instituted by Part IIA of the National Security (Exchange Control) Regulations,

a large range of commodities has been prohibited from exportation by proclamation promulgated under the Customs Act, unless the consent of the Minister for Trade and Customs has first been obtained. Exports of these commodities to approved destinations are permitted only when supplies are available for the purpose and the conditions imposed are complied with by the exporter.

The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations. The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations, which were promulgated on 1st December, 1939, were originally applied only to imports from countries outside the sterling area. The primary object at that time was to eliminate non-essential items from Australia's import trade with non-sterling countries in order to conserve foreign exchange.

Some items were placed on the totally prohibited list while others were limited to a percentage of either the value or quantity of imports in the pre-war year 1938-39. Certain classes of goods, such as machinery, which could not be conveniently rationed on a quota basis, were placed "under administrative control", each application being dealt with on its merits without reference to past importations.

The restrictions applied to the importation of non-essential goods have been progressively tightened since the regulations were first brought down and many more classes of goods have been added to the lists of items subject to "total prohibition" and "administrative control."

Consequent upon changes in the general war situation and the intensification of the Australian war effort, an increasing range of goods imported from the United Kingdom and other sterling countries has been brought within the scope of the licensing regulations since December, 1941. The extension of the restrictions to sterling goods is a necessary corollary to the measures adopted in Australia and throughout the British Commonwealth to divert manpower, machinery, and raw materials to war production. Conservation of shipping space is also an important consideration.

The Import Procurement Division of the Department of Trade and Customs is responsible for the administration of the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations.

A large proportion of Australia's essential wartime requirements from Canada and the United States was supplied under mutual aid procedures. Where procurement under such procedures was applicable, materials were obtained by commercial orders under import licence, unless there were special circumstances necessitating a Government cash purchase.

Trading with the Enemy. Under the *Trading with the Enemy Act 1939-40*, machinery was set up to cut off all trade which might directly or indirectly benefit the enemy.

The trading with the enemy ban applies to all enemy countries and also to territories under enemy control.

Enemy countries are Germany, Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland, Japan, and Thailand, and countries currently (i.e., at 30th June, 1944) listed as "enemy territory" viz. :—

Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia, Danzig, Poland (excluding the regions under Soviet control), Denmark (excluding Greenland and the Faroe Islands), Norway, Netherlands (excluding Netherlands dependencies), Luxemburg, Belgium (excluding the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi), French Territory in Europe, Principality of Monaco, Yugoslavia and Greece.

However, the trading with the enemy legislation applies to all trading in enemy occupation, whether specifically listed or not.

In order to check illegal traffic with the enemy through neutral countries, statutory lists are published of persons, firms and companies in neutral countries who are deemed to be "enemies" under the Trading with the Enemy Act and with whom all commercial transactions are prohibited.

The Trading with the Enemy Act provides for the issue of licences exempting approved transactions from the general prohibition on dealings with the enemy. A number of such licences has been issued to meet the circumstances of special cases.

The legislation also covers the treatment of enemy firms in Australia and, following decisions of the High Court, controllers have been appointed to conduct the affairs of a number of such companies. The procedure followed is to appoint interim-controllers until the cases have come before the High Court.

The Tariff Board. *The Tariff Board Act 1921-1934* provides for the appointment by the Governor-General of a Tariff Board. The Act came into operation in March, 1922.

The Board consists of four members, one of whom is an administrative officer of the Department of Trade and Customs and may be Chairman. The Governor General appoints the Chairman, who convenes all sittings of the Board. The principal duties of the Board are shown in the *Year Book* for 1941-42, pages 168 and 169.

The United States Lend-Lease Act—Background. A comprehensive statement is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 316 to 323 of the basic principles, procedure, distribution of lend-lease goods and reciprocal aid by Australia in respect of the United States Lend-Lease Act, which became effective on 11th March, 1941.

**Canadian
Mutual Aid
Act.**

The Canadian Mutual Aid Act became law on 20th May 1943, and the establishment of the Mutual Aid Board was the direct outcome. Under this Act a Canadian Mutual Aid Board has been established for the procurement of supplies and services which it is empowered to "contribute, exchange, deliver, transfer title to or possession of, or otherwise make available to any of the United Nations."

The necessity for the Mutual Aid Act was brought about by the increasing disparity between Canadian exports to sterling countries and her imports from the sterling area. The consequent shortage of Canadian dollars made imperative some special financial arrangement. Various steps have been taken by the Canadian authorities to meet this problem.

Early in 1942, the Canadian Government made an interest-free loan to the United Kingdom Government of seven hundred million dollars, and followed this up by a billion dollar gift to meet the requirements of the sterling area for 1942-43.

**Australia-
Canada
Mutual Aid
Agreement.**

On 9th March, 1944, Australia signed an agreement with Canada setting out the general principles governing the provision of mutual aid between the two countries during the war. The agreement recognizes the necessity of distribution of available war supplies in accordance with strategic needs and that the conditions of supply "should not be such as to burden post-war commerce or lead to the imposition of trade restrictions or otherwise prejudice a just and enduring peace".

With this end in view, the agreement provided for the supply of Mutual Aid to Australia for the joint and effective prosecution of the war. The Canadian Government has specifically undertaken not to require the re-delivery of any war supplies with the exception of—

- (a) Cargo ships.
- (b) Goods transferred to Australia, but not delivered at the cessation of hostilities.
- (c) Aircraft and automotive equipment under certain conditions.
- (d) Ordnance or military equipment required for Canadian forces and no longer required by the Commonwealth of Australia.

The two Governments also reaffirm their desire to promote mutually advantageous economic relations throughout the world and "declare that their guiding purposes include the adoption of measures designed to promote employment, the production and consumption of goods,

and the expansion of commerce through appropriate international agreement on commercial policy, with the object of contributing to the attainment of all the economic objectives set forth in the declaration of 14th August, 1941, known as the Atlantic Charter."

Australia has also undertaken to contribute to the defence of Canada by continuing to supply "such articles, services, facilities, or information as it may be in a position to supply and as may from time to time be determined by common agreement in the light of the development of the war." The agreement continues in force until a date to be agreed upon by the two Governments.

Procedure. The administrative procedures followed are somewhat similar to Lend-Lease procedures. The co-ordinating authority in Australia for Canadian Mutual Aid transactions is the Division of Import Procurement and, at the Canadian end, Australian War Supplies Procurement (which has branch offices in Ottawa and Vancouver) handles the filing of requisitions with the Canadian Mutual Aid Board and takes all necessary follow-up action to the point where the goods are shipped to Australia.

Aid Received. Goods and services supplied to Australia under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act were valued by the Canadian Mutual Aid Board at \$28,000,000 to the end of March, 1944. Under the terms of the Act Canada assumed, as from 1st April, 1943, the whole cost of training Australian air crews in Canada under the Empire Air Training Scheme and over \$13,000,000 of the above total represented payments for this purpose.

Trade and Shipping Statistics. Particulars of trade and shipping up to 1941-42 have been included in this issue of the *Year-Book*. On account of censorship requirements, details were excluded from the *Year-Books* for 1939-40 to 1941-42.

Variation in External Exchange Position. As the values of imports in subsequent tables are shown in British currency, it is necessary, when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries, to take the rate of exchange into consideration. The telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London, which had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931, was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, since when the rate has remained unchanged.

Oversea
Trade of
Victoria.

The total values of oversea trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are set forth hereunder. Imports for which Customs entries have been delayed by war conditions, have been recorded in the year in which the entry has been passed. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea ships, particulars of which are shown on page 148.

OVERSEA TRADE.—RECORDED VALUES OF IMPORTS INTO
AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO
1943-44.

Year ended 30th June.	Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).			
	£	£	£
1940	41,908,342	675,333	42,583,675
1941	45,529,833	701,382	46,231,215
1942	59,054,017	727,001	59,781,018
1943	109,471,254	961,790	110,433,044
1944	89,214,923	1,037,389	90,252,312
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).†			
	£	£	£
1940	36,431,975	3,387,216	39,819,191
1941	36,742,855	8,604,708	45,347,563
1942	42,622,218	135	42,622,353‡
1943	34,549,851	..	34,549,851‡
1944	36,546,893	..	36,546,893‡

* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† Estimated British Currency values in each year were £31,797,000 in 1939-40; £36,206,000 in 1940-41; £34,030,000 in 1941-42; £27,585,000 in 1942-43; and £29,179,000 in 1943-44.

‡ Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, and £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44.

Percentage
of Common-
wealth Trade.

That portion of the value of Commonwealth trade handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is shown in the table which follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Commonwealth Trade—				Portion of Commonwealth Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—		
	Imports.	Exports.		Total British Currency.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Australian Currency.	British Currency.				
	£	£A	£	£	%	%	%
1940	119,796,175	170,433,058	136,107,445	255,903,620	35·5	28·4	29·1
1941	111,917,514	157,163,867	125,515,455	237,432,969	41·3	28·8	34·7
1942	152,004,900	168,977,284	134,926,676	286,931,576	39·3	25·2	32·7
1943	214,442,239	123,057,238	98,249,291	312,691,530	51·5	28·1	44·1
1944	214,224,533	146,681,650	117,111,097	331,335,630	42·1	24·9	38·3

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from oversea countries into Victorian ports during each of the five years 1940-44 are shown in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 categories.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS	£	£	£	£	£
Cheese	2,510	31	3,645	18,796	1
Fish—					
Preserved in Tins	223,358	161,159	58,444	115,913	92,582
All other	90,525	73,533	74,816	74,491	77,777
Meats	98,072	65,882	135,483	89,091	47,636
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	13,764	16,999	23,665	8,667	3,960
Total, Class I. ..	428,229	317,604	296,053	306,958	221,956
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Caramel, Cocoa Butter, &c. ..	16,760	21,041	3,401	561	..
Cocoa and Chocolate	71,751	94,368	86,316	133,405	118,302
Coffee and Chicory	42,579	35,183	47,876	297,619	206,249
Confectionery	11,135	847	1,589	1,064	..
Fruits, Dried	28,337	29,178	19,081	11	..
Fruits, Fresh	7,578	505	93	307	..
Fruits, &c., Preserved	726	1,249	1,067	57	..
Grain and Pulse—					
Peas	24,097	18,894	21,195	81,244	61,714
Rice	3,793	2,934	4,337	..	..
All other	24,655	18,833	58,174	38,441	19,242
Hops	47,897	31,932	..	1,006	4,610
Mustard	905	90	..	..	..
Nuts, Edible	79,689	74,124	49,778	9,587	8,945
Pickles and Sauces	1,944	1,468	961	45	8
Sago and Tapioca	17,401	24,010	15,661	..	..
Seeds	23,216	42,535	24,693	93,811	35,289
Spices	39,229	33,298	45,080	81,252	54,675
Tea	978,051	862,797	1,257,495	1,394,650	1,249,121
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs ..	83,010	51,151	48,040	20,036	17,833
Total, Class II. ..	1,502,753	1,844,437	1,684,837	2,153,096	1,775,988

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.	£	£	£	£	£
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	9,878	4,204	2,903	2,792	13
Spirits (Beverages)—					
Brandy	8,188	1,732	..	18	..
Gin	1,956	980	1,141	99	6
Whisky	112,213	82,401	66,004	18,382	10,748
Other	14,591	6,475	4,332	269	75
Wine (Fermented)—					
Sparkling	5,684	448	20	50	..
Other	5,089	628	314	..	9
Total, Class III. ..	157,599	96,868	74,714	21,610	10,851
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.					
Tobacco—					
Manufactured	4,477	1,454	4,561	1,801	..
Unmanufactured	563,063	291,139	422,156	385,216	1,335,813
Cigars	3,452	145	160	163	..
Cigarettes	12,213	11,144	12,392	16,674	119
Snuff	278	322	428	..	..
Total, Class IV. ..	583,483	304,204	439,697	403,854	1,335,932
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	38,139	8,654	7,290	3,643	18,414
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds ..	13,902	20,252	18,538	17,515	21,081
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	35,813	29,842	62,904	177,887	88,667
Skins (Goat)	24,153	10,829	19,945	22,452	17,476
Other	279,965	51,172	5,962	821	866
Silk, Raw	734,480	478,767	88,914	13,266	..
Wool	71,526	185,243	82,650	11,945	37,225
All other Animal Substances ..	66,645	61,356	46,540	8,370	7,822
Total, Class VI. ..	1,226,484	837,461	325,453	252,256	173,137
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES.					
Fibres—					
Cotton, Raw	196,620	427,056	428,114	312,796	252,303
Flax and Hemp	224,020	146,955	165,994	151,489	68,397
Jute	79,780	89,433	197,775	82,084	209,888
Kapok	56,415	48,700	64,342	11,057	3,240
All other	71,542	90,061	142,893	104,854	58,651
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	15,924	12,181	4,396	47	12,327
Gums and Resins	239,748	199,891	234,563	266,087	256,971
Pulp for Papermaking	165,331	359,902	432,463	322,128	342,635
Seeds	168,714	210,198	152,057	323,555	329,653
Tanning Substances	51,178	32,926	98,667	69,840	111,962
All other Vegetable Substances ..	97,737	78,283	6,192	75,244	41,454
Total, Class VII. ..	1,867,009	1,695,676	1,927,456	1,719,181	1,687,481

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.					
<i>(a) Apparel.</i>					
Boots and Shoes	65,882	29,278	21,260	15,047	969
Corsets	5,722	3,493	4,486	..	699
Furs and other Skins—					
Dressed	40,372	119,162	33,994	13	..
Gloves	194,851	149,835	266,365	7,678	147
Hats and Caps	69,761	44,067	43,009	1,396	4,611
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stockings)	26,230	17,090	30,767	..	12
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	51,755	29,559	45,916	1,597	..
Trimmings	203,196	128,720	155,266	232,350	200,703
Other	176,815	275,200	547,874	108,929	276,029
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	312,791	451,529	348,228	643,662	1,732,035
Cotton and Linen	2,578,398	3,220,370	3,157,410	2,990,771	5,570,954
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	290,386	233,814	391,500	499,698	879,239
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	134,193	118,893	174,933	29,830	18,895
Silk	1,678,888	1,443,926	1,984,550	1,898,855	2,065,814
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	134,626	91,571	204,418	88,353	4,583
Woolen	103,753	97,867	417,204	62,765	57,503
Other	366,625	450,542	469,839	610,983	444,435
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Lino- leums, Mats, &c.	894,629	725,441	814,485	45,269	1,979
Handkerchiefs and Serviettes of Cotton and Linen	107,763	82,009	148,567	99,442	48,250
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	233,525	340,129	302,979	328,659	263,037
Tents and Sails	123	35	40	52,043	660,568
Towels and Towelling	140,406	140,984	191,362	125,167	56,569
All other Textiles	204,605	122,981	241,451	425,642	293,249
<i>(c) Manufactured Fibres.</i>					
Bags and Sacks—					
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	45,196	110,909	71,381	128,139	108,029
Corn and Flour	590,296	429,621	708,283	860,260	180,986
All other	135,502	285,580	144,546	510,797	326,745
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	147,687	130,815	183,567	236,518	410,787
Yarns—					
Artificial Silk	638,921	594,306	841,889	594,082	584,216
Cotton	379,355	562,220	604,055	797,579	807,193
Wool	25,337	15,436	33,403	6,075	5,519
Other	26,209	29,059	33,816	12,877	31,549
Total, Class VIII.	10,003,798	10,474,441	12,616,843	11,414,476	15,035,304

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES					
Oils (in bulk)—					
Kerosene, &c.	259,687	156,724	270,941	210,894	263,034
Lubricating (Mineral)	479,222	333,682	428,027	756,210	1,020,190
Petroleum, Crude	246,061	226,250	230,738	1	
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	2,113,062	1,243,195	1,721,380	1,606,861	1,773,914
Residual and Solar	256,984	196,130	545,415	448,460	481,523
Other	200,753	163,480	156,302	127,739	103,646
Paraffin	69,232	128,743	140,856	71,603	70,648
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	101,805	71,624	88,896	70,305	66,080
Total, Class IX.	3,726,806	2,519,828	3,582,555	3,292,073	3,778,985
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	256,416	222,367	259,658	195,443	169,467
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	295,387	345,138	331,147	391,319	265,354
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.					
<i>(a) Machines and Machinery.</i>					
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—					
Cable and Wire, Covered	363,836	364,483	277,765	339,749	544,148
Dynamo Machines	108,963	114,505	147,259	140,419	226,112
Telephones and Switchboards	251,419	101,136	111,562	150,390	294,655
Wireless and Parts	35,713	26,394	86,113	459,452	571,065
Other	420,818	383,175	373,454	435,841	622,914
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural)	68,219	36,191	17,846	101,154	112,919
Metal Working Machinery	583,304	1,233,915	1,403,932	3,195,862	2,294,559
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts	134,622	761,671	1,555,064	3,345,540	2,281,714
Motor Car Engines	63,762	75,202	304,810	473,300	116,955
Other	411,645	307,663	313,226	859,200	1,620,532
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	127,248	272,849	345,379	630,524	406,877
All other Machines and Machinery	1,295,174	1,227,277	1,082,332	1,258,550	1,794,585
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>					
Alloys	83,955	54,127	117,788	156,646	290,413
Aluminium	77,108	160,409	181,292	507,633	934,368
Copper and Copper Manufactures	226,620	359,877	882,542	1,386,719	49,920
Gas Appliances	37,128	30,996	32,346	13,139	14,166
Iron and Steel—					
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	160,977	405,409	356,164	610,964	349,004
Plate and Sheet	1,438,517	1,908,287	2,367,991	1,733,359	2,548,754
Wire	66,357	58,975	57,224	141,910	56,203
Other	36,182	47,401	112,847	83,234	39,222

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS XII.—METALS METAL MANUFACTURERS, AND MACHINERY—continued.	£	£	£	£	£
(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery—continued.					
Lamps and Lampware	69,606	45,044	52,895	35,759	26,496
Nickel	50,660	82,678	397,211	88,204	2,181
Pipes and Tubes	98,442	57,986	40,052	19,239	57,964
Plated Ware and Cutlery	169,530	203,897	209,572	138,026	124,245
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	273,375	309,395	378,050	575,277	777,848
Vehicles—					
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. .. .	68,852	33,846	127,126	354,769	249,690
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. .. .	24,803	13,059	2,346	56,775	17,491
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c. .. .	2,402,632	1,810,089	2,814,678	2,888,882	1,229,298
Aircraft and Parts	2,062,238	6,214,642	11,150,306	14,025,643	11,449,186
Other Vehicles and Parts	530,211	525,987	827,807	16,073,651	13,870,943
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	687,848	924,770	718,378	689,895	604,312
Total, Class XII.	12,429,770	18,151,335	26,845,357	50,969,705	43,578,739
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.					
(a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.					
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	942,420	1,133,915	1,051,012	821,828	1,067,843
Rubber Manufactures	271,823	198,008	290,733	219,373	28,676
(b) Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.					
Glace Kid	3,115	1,500	1,709	3,355	..
All other	41,905	34,276	61,623	18,534	21,707
Total, Class XIII.	1,259,263	1,367,699	1,405,077	1,063,090	1,118,226
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.					
Timber—					
Dressed	91,409	47,845	35,080	27,813	3,898
Undressed	378,450	172,777	122,492	72,817	96,721
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture	82,057	78,200	60,823	16,344	32,943
Total, Class XIV.	551,916	298,822	218,395	116,974	133,562
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE.					
Cement (Portland)	3,755	1,677	15,066	1,819	583
Earthenware, China, &c.	218,626	235,784	290,184	158,542	140,933
Glass and Glassware	277,808	224,738	297,940	109,305	90,235
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass and Stoneware ..	111,510	102,414	125,134	41,266	23,650
Total Class XV.	611,699	564,613	728,324	310,932	255,401

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.	£	£	£	£	£
(a) Paper.					
Cardboard and other Paper Boards	131,120	120,035	67,296	32,344	74,630
Printing	882,783	722,813	370,473	57,734	249,504
Wrapping of all Colours	153,462	164,869	76,297	36,308	132,284
Writing and Typewriting	247,421	343,277	77,446	73,718	323,521
All other	293,366	275,967	205,635	175,505	297,177
(b) Stationery and Paper Manufactures.					
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	340,042	282,488	292,838	283,307	511,206
Cigarette Tubes and Papers	37,061	26,653	22,129	12,620	15,087
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c.	14,570	7,332	4,920	1,610	1,857
Pens and Pencils	62,697	60,886	61,235	47,845	63,308
All other	149,831	97,447	130,835	56,262	67,804
Total, Class XVI.	2,312,353	2,101,767	1,309,104	777,253	1,736,378
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES AND FANCY GOODS.					
Fancy Goods	206,594	117,436	105,552	38,783	38,557
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	132,973	73,219	122,138	114,625	39,705
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	181,541	134,359	115,044	78,892	130,229
Total, Class XVII.	521,108	325,014	342,734	232,300	208,491
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.					
Optical and Meteorological Instruments, &c.	36,482	45,100	47,926	124,445	98,485
Photographic Goods	148,145	43,780	69,235	21,732	24,869
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	188,446	241,167	324,263	374,392	225,577
Scientific Instruments, &c.	66,961	54,148	75,244	60,538	55,604
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	20,081	17,511	31,569	37,183	49,547
Total, Class XVIII.	460,115	401,706	548,237	618,290	454,082
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.					
Acetone	20,454	52,189	41,631	162,712	..
Acids	65,079	77,953	50,095	38,850	26,490
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	140,415	199,495	268,324	167,050	409,050
Dyes	288,078	430,007	424,241	370,676	487,202
Fertilizers	367,695	336,066	208,992	172,427	407,662
Glycerine	19,096	56,837	77,479	61,725	..
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous)	64,019	68,123	50,253	57,317	40,732

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940:	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS—<i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	75,114	54,812	63,759	15,609	15,413
Sodium Salts	242,051	178,684	397,261	393,052	246,220
Spirits and Spirituous Preparations	32,897	17,167	16,592	30,526	9,344
Sulphur (Brimstone)	193,575	130,060	113,967	44,049	50,690
All other Drugs and Chemicals ..	606,265	701,472	993,149	1,051,508	671,914
Total, Class XIX. ..	2,114,738	2,302,865	2,705,743	2,565,501	2,364,717
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	184,147	293,646	1,557,376	28,773,321	10,156,039
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. .. .	70,219	43,105	46,488	2,144	127
Brushware	211,489	43,099	41,233	6,925	4,030
Celluloid Sheets	109,542	98,344	123,143	180,270	112,040
Fire Brigade and Life-saving Appliances, n.e.i.	11,166	26,390	26,463	1,108,127	2,331,281
Outside Packages	880,016	847,811	972,048	1,473,468	1,110,168
Soap and Soap Substitutes	17,110	18,240	15,042	6,177	7,000
Vessels (Ships)	320	8,054	955	609,371	555,731
All other Articles	577,268	470,645	622,595	503,497	616,042
Total, Class XX. ..	2,061,277	1,849,334	3,405,343	32,663,300	14,892,458
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	667,973	689,844	726,732	738,886	376,941
Silver	7,360	11,470	269	193,204	564,482
Bronze—Specie .. .. .	..	68	..	29,700	95,966
Total, Class XXI. ..	675,333	701,382	727,001	961,790	1,037,389
Grand Total	42,583,675	46,231,215	59,781,018	110,433,044	90,252,312

Manufactured articles comprise the major portion of imports into Victoria from countries beyond Australia.

The percentage which the value of each of the more important classes bore to the total value of merchandise imported during 1943-44, was as follows:—Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres 16·9 per cent; machinery and metal manufactures 48·8 per cent.; oils, &c., 3·0 per cent.; drugs, chemicals, and fertilizers, 4·1 per cent.; and arms, ammunition and explosives 11·4 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the value of imports for 1943-44 decreased by £20,256,331 as compared with that of the previous year.

**Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.**

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victorian ports during each of the five years 1940-44 are shown in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification.

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	6,539,659	5,503,189	4,354,788	4,059,231	3,299,164
Cheese	703,639	810,805	593,174	514,535	986,770
Eggs	181,996	263,627	142,537	38,464	134,284
Meats—					
Bacon and Hams	22,366	87,643	82,911	82,059	55,340
Preserved by Cold Process—					
Beef	158,067	23,985	29,955	24,958	35,018
Lamb	2,843,853	2,686,397	2,505,211	2,649,335	2,383,616
Mutton	121,656	76,224	80,470	104,035	181,741
Pork	340,325	473,980	218,642	22,379	154,114
Rabbits and Hares	135,397	45,327	4,334	10,283	28,520
Other	138,236	121,161	60,595	127,820	109,082
Preserved in Tins	175,366	412,858	1,452,192	748,510	642,728
Sausage Casings	310,960	306,797	347,609	321,863	281,977
Other	3,770	17,350	13,154	11,731	119,084
Milk and Cream	777,711	983,349	1,556,845	1,383,487	832,479
All other Animal Foodstuffs	46,879	62,674	118,138	90,230	131,294
Total, Class I.	12,499,880	11,875,366	11,560,555	10,188,920	9,375,211
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.					
Biscuits	27,176	76,663	196,943	279,188	272,431
Confectionery	10,424	100,830	64,846	27,656	88,015
Fruits, Dried	1,243,709	1,487,415	1,670,001	1,775,005	1,950,668
Fruits, Fresh	259,924	144,400	115,781	119,686	157,497
Fruits, Preserved in liquid	927,254	527,997	634,254	115,205	128,885
Grain and Pulse—					
Unprepared—					
Wheat	954,061	777,066	684,014	1,522,268	952,342
Other	175,514	125,869	39,741	71,462	47,159
Prepared—					
Flour (Wheaten)	1,513,480	2,683,545	1,440,342	1,214,573	1,994,574
Other	244,606	368,906	350,255	167,610	210,427
Jams and Fruit Jellies	212,495	491,579	475,935	359,001	282,433
Tea	9,112	9,163	17,503	7,868	7,806
Vegetables (including Tomatoes)	22,712	134,530	321,194	225,923	171,126
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	118,767	187,706	245,781	202,222	244,495
Total, Class II.	5,719,234	7,115,669	6,256,590	6,087,672	6,507,858
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS	128,869	722,712	852,543	506,265	403,491

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF ..	68,514	167,264	245,060	105,190	24,010
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	40,483	45,345	23,793	40,838	27,228
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.					
Hides and Skins—					
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	81,099	65,778	11,338	6,277	56,754
Fox	10,718	12,715	48,715	31,491	123,066
Opossum	7,422	53,496	24,103	12,194	23,228
Rabbit and Hare	405,646	1,106,954	1,648,356	988,346	2,072,741
Sheep	1,118,002	490,455	1,127,095	824,235	639,118
Other	26,736	26,220	31,632	22,937	112,245
Wool—					
Greasy	10,074,188	7,132,648	11,358,307	8,004,032	8,175,116
Scoured and washed	1,652,969	1,446,157	2,693,940	1,265,794	1,783,890
Tops, Nolls and Waste	307,573	841,742	917,045	1,225,978	1,860,512
All other Animal substances	61,214	34,985	51,487	19,529	29,046
Total, Class VI. ..	13,745,567	11,211,150	17,912,018	12,400,813	14,875,716
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES ..	111,441	125,428	187,113	395,347	522,644
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.					
Apparel—					
Outer Garments	6,687	256,690	407,633	1,806	46,316
Underwear	16,486	19,113	20,366	43,456	1,001
Boots and Shoes	17,643	1,007	8,415	1,480	295
Other	20,647	69,132	106,310	57,709	61,993
Textiles	132,185	262,639	166,133	52,090	82,953
Manufactured Fibres—					
Yarns (Woollen)	36,992	92,226	186,952	959,948	440,010
(Silk)	178,979	167,932	117,301	53,556	12,589
Other	84,066	91,770	77,558	15,837	9,595
Total, Class VIII. ..	493,685	960,509	1,090,668	1,182,882	654,752
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.					
Tallow—Unrefined	308,109	194,243	376,225	72,325	278,402
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	105,268	118,306	112,261	124,679	96,082
Total, Class IX. ..	413,377	312,549	488,486	197,004	374,484
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	9,565	26,648	22,701	5,463	1,638
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	265,241	49,566	47,338	6,634	9,819

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES AND MACHINERY.					
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery—</i>					
Agricultural Implements ..	238,558	391,210	534,607	378,092	348,865
Other	296,070	406,672	558,303	160,402	172,313
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery—</i>					
Bolts and Nuts, Rivets and Washers, n.e.l. ..	106,000	61,552	64,798	31,958	26
Iron and Steel	167,742	121,398	61,967	19,325	24,535
Cadmium—Blocks, Bars, &c. ..	69,741	38,500	1,004	11,934	6,045
Lead (Pig)	1,825	31,750	227,747	274,179	318,559
Metals, Scrap (except Iron and Steel)	10,026	2,700	..	..	..
Motor Cars, Lorries, &c., and Parts	32,494	31,245	29,454	7,484	9,080
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	40,424	103,636	254,918	274,585	755,625
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof ..	225,801	272,671	252,047	112,128	157,072
Total, Class XII. ..	1,188,681	1,461,334	1,984,845	1,270,087	1,792,120
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.					
Rubber and Manufactures ..	49,840	153,213	146,080	148,691	130,833
Leather and Manufactures ..	565,221	418,559	391,826	303,561	287,012
Total, Class XIII. ..	615,061	571,772	537,906	452,252	417,845
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..	31,761	74,277	26,174	15,105	9,784
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE	30,984	38,882	27,660	20,026	39,210
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.					
Paper	7,779	19,792	18,090	57,442	18,617
Stationery	106,245	51,160	86,224	44,526	80,856
Total, Class XVI. ..	114,024	70,952	104,314	101,968	99,473
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.					
Precious Stones, Unset, Pearls, Cameos, &c.	10,703	10,437	6,489	1,982	2,327
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods	42,907	35,918	36,675	6,385	4,214
Total, Class XVII. ..	53,610	46,355	43,164	8,367	6,541

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	£	£	£	£	£
	100,980	96,318	83,041	67,646	43,137
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.					
Bacteriological Products and Sera	6,614	21,317	45,673	20,376	15,082
Casein	59,943	22,664	8,167	3,241	..
Fertilizers	19,888	5,677	2,968	1,864	3,750
Medicines	42,104	84,761	57,825	35,448	22,730
Oil—Eucalyptus	98,132	149,768	156,957	83,777	119,540
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations, n.e.i.	4,647	25,656	27,959	27,606	15,105
Yeast .. ..	..	11,295	19,656	91,956	6,610
All other Drugs and Chemicals	64,929	126,406	137,113	41,673	154,194
Total, Class XIX. ..	296,257	447,544	456,318	305,941	337,011
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	292,178	856,991	196,481	864,119	770,316
Matches and Vestas	22,317	24,439	11,793	26,554	3,695
Oilmen's Stores, n.e.i.	18,781	40,717	56,739	77,336	57,863
Soap	58,108	36,148	18,509	11,163	44,802
Patriotic Gifts .. ..	..	120,521	208,235	89,751	99,162
Other	113,377	154,277	180,174	122,508	49,083
Total, Class XX. ..	504,761	1,233,093	671,931	1,191,431	1,024,921
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.					
Gold	3,383,509	8,340,369	..	..	..
Silver	3,571	264,339	135	..	..
Bronze	136	..	..	..	..
Total, Class XXI. ..	3,387,216	8,604,708	135	..	..
Australian produce	39,465,177	44,946,548	42,340,346	34,405,970	36,363,683
Other produce	354,014	310,893	282,007	143,881	183,210
Grand Total	39,819,191	45,257,441	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream and cheese exported during 1943-44, amounted to 80 per cent. of the total Australian merchandise exported—wool alone represented 32·3 per cent. Total exports showed an increase during 1943-44 of £1,997,042 as compared with the previous year.

Trade with Countries.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the five years 1940-44 was as specified in the following table:—

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO
VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND
AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN
PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	16,977,691	22,648,019	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484
Africa, British East	28,490	90,539	111,960	755,042	263,669
" " West	70,897	282,903	29,730	102,340	86,149
Bahrein Island	369,444	200,485	247,466	405,285	107,908
Canada	2,912,324	3,238,898	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749
Hong Kong	10,882	13,534	9,854	1,119	..
India and Ceylon	1,893,464	2,547,698	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440
Malaya (British)	825,203	1,015,901	772,924	19,997	604
New Zealand	809,220	953,312	996,636	1,272,751	822,532
Pacific Islands (British)	740,823	512,846	777,942	11,400	4,590
South African Union	113,944	99,744	552,858	499,967	171,847
Other British Possessions	410,508	474,149	434,961	566,211	389,734
Belgium	401,421	21,033	2,320	14	..
China	205,032	199,109	89,957	2,024	270
Czecho-Slovakia	20,648	2,713	13	206	..
Egypt	44,900	64,891	260,237	172,580	127,141
France	409,929	37,547	843	173	90
Germany	478,711	62,305	15,552	634	1,132
Iran	406,838	230,782	682,020	990,601	1,092,319
Italy	289,900	36,528	631	198	4,415
Japan	2,632,698	1,772,745	220,278	99	..
Netherlands	274,976	82,278	1,602	210	72
Netherlands East Indies	2,864,574	2,212,788	3,022,914	179,637	19,297
Norway	169,006	18,925	4	11	..
Peru	622	3,920	1,655	10,456	55,944
Philippine Islands	52,196	45,876	13,339	58	22
Spain	29,508	10,485	4,865	2,680	1,233
Sweden	437,448	56,029	43,807	3,458	2,985
Switzerland	333,593	192,749	147,655	70,803	115,616
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	48,962	9,847	2,471	3,852	3,337
United States of America	7,055,715	7,924,046	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239
Other Foreign Countries	424,092	320,780	411,561	1,140,612†	597,326
Total (excluding Outside Packages*)	41,703,659	45,383,404	58,808,970	108,959,576	89,142,144

Exports to—	Australian Currency Values—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
United Kingdom	22,778,935	16,805,803	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903
Africa, British East	13,357	93,340	28,916	13,346	44,388
" " West .. .. .	..	40	3	107	..
Bahrein Island	1,609	2,265	942	19,034	4,000
Canada	871,997	999,978	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,954
Hong Kong	196,049	375,951	223,150	..	..
India and Ceylon	890,559	1,419,979	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206
Malaya (British)	954,457	1,164,856	1,267,580	90	..
New Zealand	1,700,735	1,958,097	1,983,670	2,422,513	2,195,894
Pacific Islands (British)	253,851	298,361	167,436	692,328	586,260
South African Union	403,484	356,700	497,029	514,042	327,753
Other British Possessions	339,575	525,138	573,736	243,127	189,439
Belgium	27,787	..	..	..	..
China	271,256	1,194,347	140,167	..	..
Czecho-Slovakia	1,617	..	..	..	..
Egypt	148,669	1,226,720	1,522,531	581,714	1,316,320
France	2,945,233	12,311	..	..	..
Germany	28,319	..	..	..	..

IMPORTS (ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN) INTO VICTORIAN PORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT THERETO FROM VICTORIAN PORTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Exports to—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	Australian Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
Iran	89	..	4,000	13,361	20,846
Italy	6,930	..	..	3	91,560
Japan	1,317,082	701,200	116,683	..	..
Netherlands	16,001	315	..	..	..
Netherlands East Indies	807,283	1,297,133	1,041,859	65	53
Norway	896	..	..	..	..
Peru	10	120	..	219,107	..
Philippine Islands	141,584	98,192	44,310	..	..
Spain .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden	32,073	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	37,095	..	..	..	..
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	8	16	218	139,890	27,095
United States of America	5,132,752	14,460,565	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908
Other Foreign Countries	414,933	633,244	531,070	611,452	772,141
Country not stated	84,966	1,627,770	2,707,038	2,747,888	1,461,773
Total	39,819,191	45,257,441	42,622,353	34,549,851	36,546,893

* "Outside Packages," 1939-40, £880,016; 1940-41, £847,811; 1941-42, £972,048; 1942-43, £1,473,468; 1943-44, £1,110,168.

† Including Portuguese East Africa, £581,133.

Trade with United Kingdom. Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1943-44 represented 28 per cent. and 37 per cent. respectively of the total value of imports into and exports from Victorian ports during that year. Details of the principal articles interchanged are given hereunder for each of the five years, 1940-1944.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Whisky	111,977	82,401	65,947	18,374	10,665
Cigarettes	7,915	5,362	9,585	15,998	..
Apparel	335,378	461,148	696,767	135,583	85,691
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	235,090	231,082	211,017	333,763	594,525
Cotton and Linen	2,000,855	2,449,802	2,098,936	1,368,265	1,454,346
Silk	726,613	875,412	1,875,962	1,862,456	2,041,276
Woolen	85,486	94,848	416,502	197,063	52,494
Velvets, and Lace for Attire	126,648	173,816	377,446	118,165	11,871
Other	298,750	383,864	379,709	377,276	237,606
Floor Coverings	824,891	688,032	708,760	41,098	58
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	218,811	324,550	296,798	327,663	262,817
Yarns	689,302	1,108,394	1,387,940	1,095,647	1,061,047

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940	1941	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of United Kingdom origin imported into Victorian ports— continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Machines and Machinery ..	2,355,752	2,114,565	2,543,478	3,316,958	3,066,053
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel ..	1,401,725	2,077,958	599,271	160,068	173,826
Pipes and Tubes ..	90,365	47,973	30,726	7,821	27,947
Plateware and Cutlery ..	146,409	201,242	208,130	129,640	120,991
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) ..	941,893	345,038	101,911	47,041	56,319
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.l.	1,054,283	5,042,060	7,983,014	7,766,715	4,930,506
Other Metals and Manufactures	880,424	1,047,401	983,844	788,537	716,626
Rubber and Rubber Goods ..	112,810	91,108	137,947	35,656	21,642
Crockery and Household Ware ..	148,529	206,540	274,826	139,829	121,463
Glass and Glassware ..	103,203	186,183	367,397	92,152	70,414
Paper ..	679,366	847,675	388,374	256,624	226,477
Books ..	278,717	241,820	271,594	248,955	427,259
Fancy Goods ..	75,256	91,302	109,971	36,847	34,118
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations	97,362	117,675	195,191	115,671	167,601
Sodium Salts ..	197,438	148,111	172,055	194,828	151,251
Dyes ..	236,556	350,818	348,549	359,366	479,310
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	151,377	262,043	1,227,846	14,670,822	6,930,500
All other Articles ..	2,364,510	2,349,796	2,781,195	2,340,566	1,515,785
Total (excluding Outside Packages) ..	16,977,691	22,648,019	27,250,688	36,605,447	25,050,484
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian parts to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter ..	6,099,670	4,871,267	3,596,867	3,559,502	2,821,147
Cheese ..	634,289	562,972	257,242	187,553	32,738
Eggs ..	181,112	262,596	141,552	184	..
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb ..	3,062,011	2,717,116	2,495,667	2,704,458	2,440,490
Pork ..	334,977	452,014	192,756	3,999	131,371
Rabbits and Hares ..	127,867	36,149	..	..	14,939
Other ..	371,548	378,151	496,221	475,086	309,291
Milk and Cream ..	74,468	108,566	85,616	88,276	91,708
Fruits—all kinds ..	1,699,273	1,046,855	934,004	1,073,390	1,302,002
Wheat and Flour ..	623,533	609,727	456,024	460,806	..
Jams and Jellies ..	198,605	402,258	374,696	..	21
Wine, fermented ..	19,924	4,653	626	1,987	177
Hides and Skins ..	287,587	314,603	111,309	65,829	173,521
Flax ..	..	..	5,488	257,314	360,406
Wool ..	7,648,112	3,229,560	5,427,387	3,610,506	3,442,955
Tallow, unrefined ..	33,987	103,493	56,899	4,410	84,656
Lead (Pig) ..	..	18,848	15,325	52,921	245,097
Zinc (Bars, Blocks, &c.) ..	40,010	95,544	112,800	115,617	700,688
Implements and Machinery—Agricultural, &c. ..	154,179	291,530	450,177	299,598	302,360
Leather, &c. ..	433,768	144,785	169,985	150,831	95,011
Soap ..	30,032	12,008	..	..	636
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	144,249	351,889	46,601	10,476	96,832
Bullion and Specie ..	13,304	264,100	..	..	..
All other Articles ..	566,430	527,119	434,126	202,690	292,857
Total ..	22,778,935	16,805,803	15,861,368	13,325,433	12,938,903

Trade with Canada. During 1943-44 the value of imports from Canada, which represented 3·8 per cent. of the total overseas imports of merchandise into Victorian ports, decreased by £1,033,568 as compared with the previous year. The value of exports increased in the same period by £309,733.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH CANADA, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Canadian origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	167,901	138,587	34,097	4,699	28,193
Apparel	15,663	171,444	392,680	114,945	8,419
Piece Goods—					
Silk	64,115	66,623	33,223	11,209	..
Other	97,197	64,406	95,967	19,118	13,236
Machines and Machinery					
Electrical Machinery and appliances	32,649	26,949	39,934	123,624	28,220
Motor Car Engines (imported separately)	14,016	22,685	81,460	304,503	9,882
Other	110,537	102,765	46,845	65,293	38,235
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	30,405	147,198	148,346	122,661	101,519
Nickel	2,005	47,412	356,096	85,087	..
Vehicles—					
Motor Car Bodies and Parts	..	1,478	1,267	66	718
" " Chassis and Parts	930,937	1,193,393	1,881,606	1,256,508	466,140
" " Other	56,910	160,095	301,946	573,800	1,294,977
Other	117,528	69,598	212,674	372,189	233,165
Timber	252,036	111,094	101,038	64,898	71,997
Paper—					
Newsprint	511,404	474,044	249,922	3,351	161,164
Other	90,427	122,703	47,024	25,915	33,340
Drugs and Chemicals	50,686	92,541	184,034	149,023	150,614
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	1,891	4,114	14,590	810,696	655,165
All other Articles	366,017	221,269	255,228	388,732	167,765
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	2,912,324	3,238,898	4,477,977	4,496,317	3,462,749
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to Canada.</i>					
Sausages Casings	3,078	32,257	37,834	27,968	49,044
Fruits—					
Dried	336,135	226,750	381,694	439,967	386,236
Preserved in Liquid	30,637	51,606	28,360	..	..
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	878	59,992	31,850	4,673	1,006
Hides and Skins—					
Rabbit and Hare	225	3,545	72,744	57,855	95,371
Other	854	43,333	31,075	11,390	37,994
Wool	414,415	466,358	430,922	413,521	667,368
Vegetable Substances and Fibres	15,752	21,855	14,380	167	3,656
Tallow, unrefined	25,431	34,489	107,892	..	22,223
All other Articles	44,592	59,293	78,323	20,080	22,456
Total	871,997	999,978	1,215,074	975,621	1,285,354

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

During 1943-44, the value of imports into Victorian ports from India and Ceylon increased by £3,160,136 as compared with the previous year, while the value of exports from Victorian ports to those countries increased by £1,437,361. The principal articles interchanged in each of the five years 1940-1944 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of Indian and Cingalese origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Cocoa Beans	573	576	19,703	43,039	19,696
Coffee	8,493	507	3,892	11,094	7,202
Nuts	20,869	31,225	31,516	10,749	8,943
Spices	10,701	10,245	18,463	59,891	32,206
Tea	295,216	194,421	446,642	1,394,650	1,249,121
Hides and Skins	24,415	13,188	9,741	24,952	17,869
Fibres	178,201	427,726	403,370	243,353	322,746
Gums and Resins	18,223	25,403	46,504	94,901	36,059
Seeds—					
Linseed	73,825	74,554	65,637	122,590	112,149
Other	21,002	35,863	37,603	115,752	113,638
Apparel	1,274	8,057	34,287	8,577	237,645
Textiles—					
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	9,809	102,389	102,513	133,553	376,495
Cotton and Linen	51,225	329,839	815,168	1,368,986	3,206,196
Hessians	271,774	217,577	376,731	452,785	865,693
Other	6,135	31,153	104,357	191,565	167,990
Other Textiles	15,821	42,171	146,215	95,346	842,142
Floor Coverings	14,161	31,319	104,695	3,650	1,489
Bags and Sacks	770,372	799,180	909,568	1,493,385	495,485
Cordage and Twine			5,333	15,209	296,762
Yarns	12,200	37,860	122,918	229,933	303,360
Oils in Bulk	3,809	12,204	4,167	6,430	2
Waxes	158	43,211	22,110	58,025	23,219
Rubber, &c.	2,805	1,327	162,797	625,363	1,067,163
All other Articles	82,403	77,703	74,620	414,908	631,170
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	1,893,464	2,547,698	4,068,550	7,218,686	10,434,440
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	16,022	23,353	25,000	59,520	117,522
Cheese	34,514	66,737	73,966	11,980	502,405
Meats	42,818	123,908	308,435	174,643	484,646
Milk and Cream	71,736	111,768	781,362	392,194	629,047
Biscuits	2,577	1,649	3,595	72,913	28,331
Hay and Chaff	1,110	981	291	95	22
Fruits (all kinds)	21,588	49,160	55,342	13,665	115,749
Wheat	170	456	3,538	573,856	275,276
Flour	100,520	138,925	127,521	703,830	1,187,746
Other Grain and Pulse	15,667	14,910	31,787	14,734	121,643
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors—					
Ale and Beer	14,073	53,992	88,165	176,321	138,520
Other	941	37,077	58,273	51,702	83,809

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND
CEYLON, 1939-40 TO 1943-44—continued.

Articles.	Values in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to India and Ceylon—continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Jams and Jellies	6,251	25,567	26,221	186,995	270,716
Horses	14,850	22,126	7,308	..	..
Wool	425,137	450,302	887,860	1,200,583	1,421,484
Apparel—					
Underwear	38	1,068	606	35,997	1,882
Other	544	25,131	396,144	639	6,060
Yarns, Wool	9	477	60,485	839,079	250,688
Tallow, unrefined	29,515	21,708	60,951	52,915	37,570
Zinc (bars, blocks, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	125,422	144,538	43,837
Soap	712	791	741	..	16,904
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	9,020	30,174	2,971	6,556	132,641
All other Articles	82,747	219,719	323,512	174,102	477,708
Total	890,559	1,419,979	3,449,496	4,886,857	6,344,206

Trade with New Zealand. The value of imports into Victorian ports from New Zealand during 1943-44 decreased by £450,219 as compared with that of the previous year, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports thereto decreased by £246,619. The principal articles of trade during each of the five years 1940-44 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NEW ZEALAND, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Imports (British Currency Values). Articles of New Zealand origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish	58,628	69,875	78,619	79,317	83,776
Milk and Cream	51	2	896	4,127	3,951
Meats	8,061	6,879	11,732	62,325	36,416
Grain and Pulse	22,282	19,748	22,551	88,268	36,440
Hops	630	..	..	1,006	412
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	24,421	5,257	5,158	3,643	18,414
Hides and Skins	44,736	30,196	61,400	139,516	89,140
Wool	68,479	180,700	46,984	11,714	35,369
Flax and Hemp	618	..	1,685	..	..
Oakum and Tow	129	..	1,354	..	77
Seeds	24,886	63,320	31,909	46,680	52,175
Timber	33,882	43,738	34,436	17,366	6,838
Gold and Silver	449,134	450,047	591,073	738,574	376,773
All other Articles	73,283	83,550	103,839	80,215	82,751
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	809,220	953,312	996,636	1,272,751	822,532

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH NEW ZEALAND,
1939-40 TO 1943-44—continued.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to New Zealand.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fruits, all kinds	263,549	331,206	361,567	355,890	355,090
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	26,798	64,954	159,772	274,779	398,638
Flour		1,182	1,635	..	..
Oats	12,589	6,421	..	..	..
Rice and Rice Meal	8,455	4,810	16,587	16,042	23,304
Tea	210	1,070	..	..	..
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	9,598	10,259	8,340	13,724	46,297
Tobacco manufactured .. ..	..	16	..	..	..
Apparel	27,265	21,589	74,197	34,082	27,256
Textiles	62,912	138,022	76,654	32,083	44,506
Manufactured Fibres	225,725	279,115	99,332	183,270	138,101
Oils	22,553	26,223	241,235	14,784	21,843
Machines and Machinery	200,439	178,882	132,303	114,861	89,475
Metal manufactures	167,788	164,090	169,726	129,574	129,114
Rubber manufactures	17,814	29,573	52,869	148,150	130,425
Leather, &c.	45,188	45,089	59,456	81,267	91,110
Books	21,451	17,107	27,398	26,153	23,251
Photographic goods and materials	62,781	49,966	44,311	45,965	29,282
Drugs and Chemicals	47,879	77,041	101,514	97,286	103,050
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	134,051	214,339	111,613	612,940	137,640
All other Articles	343,690	297,143	244,661	241,663	407,512
Australian produce	1,553,230	1,795,890	1,862,809	2,342,239	2,148,557
Other produce	147,505	162,207	120,861	80,274	47,337
Total	1,700,735	1,958,097	1,983,670	2,422,513	2,195,894

Trade with Germany, France, and Belgium.

Trade with Germany ceased after the outbreak of war in 1939, and virtually ceased with France and Belgium after their occupation in 1940.

Trade with Netherlands East Indies.

The Netherlands East Indies were occupied by Japan early in 1942, and thereupon trade between Victoria and that country was suspended.

Trade with United States of America.

The value of imports into Victorian ports from the United States of America decreased by £8,100,466 during 1943-44 as compared with 1942-43, whilst the value of exports from Victorian ports to that country increased during the same period by £1,797,035. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in each of the five years 1940-1944 were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imports (British Currency Value). Articles of United States origin imported into Victorian ports.</i>					
Fish, preserved in tins	3,479	681	13,076	104,936	60,741
Sausage Casings	76,239	49,855	118,043	26,755	5,388
Tobacco, &c.	534,142	237,697	340,393	270,834	1,205,517
Gums and Resins	67,379	46,843	43,636	73,952	113,237
Pulp for Papermaking	71,221	331,570	418,765	308,439	359,229
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	51,230	132,660	148,512	499,496	1,751,690
Other	27,680	8,218	3,521	132,817	16,845
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	8,067	2,602	142,243	239,586	145,097
Oils	848,463	548,913	613,215	1,689,858	2,275,865
Paints and Varnishes	92,397	70,015	65,118	40,391	49,064
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	35,919	27,834	29,381	12,603	30,694
Electrical Machines and Appliances	132,453	134,489	136,384	720,932	1,152,277
Metal Working Machinery	178,961	909,876	1,044,831	2,209,455	1,991,586
Motive Power Machinery—					
Aircraft Engines and Parts .. .	73,740	656,371	997,736	2,758,642	1,675,254
Other	237,222	191,264	351,083	806,331	1,410,555
Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings	20,771	214,537	259,383	571,993	316,103
Other Machines and Machinery ..	425,409	418,705	418,332	659,542	1,210,544
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	174,823	192,063	2,124,443	2,286,738	2,717,839
Tools of Trade	69,800	103,915	168,992	359,201	486,335
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	534,199	277,002	732,240	1,641,740	762,729
Aircraft	1,329,311	1,360,479	3,520,412	7,023,272	6,817,930
Other	174,765	139,640	358,233	15,073,105	12,473,956
Other Metals, &c.	160,646	330,475	372,769	605,952	1,285,058
Rubber, &c.	46,988	25,547	27,403	155,073	6,953
Timber	105,727	41,804	8,780	7,232	17,345
Glass and Glassware	38,124	18,988	25,999	13,971	2,321
Paper	73,030	100,603	65,525	89,719	641,107
Stationery	68,311	44,249	24,168	29,011	90,726
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	45,550	13,182	7,513	10,549	47,594
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	110,638	120,340	203,988	334,438	216,647
Acetone	20,379	51,801	41,519	161,663	..
Sulphur (Brimstone)	192,651	130,008	113,879	43,980	48,648
Other Drugs and Chemicals	279,908	439,208	470,467	495,099	512,186
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	8,029	4,896	293,632	13,292,133	2,232,831
Celluloid, Sheet, Strips, &c. .. .	96,381	83,256	94,376	161,650	108,491
Fire Brigade and Life Saving Appliances	79	17,961	10,183	461,173	2,319,300
Vessels (Ships)	320	..	685	606,774	555,344
Gold, Silver, and Bronze Specie..	..	..	..	192,981	649,448
All other Articles	641,284	346,496	346,792	254,559	593,765
Total (excluding Outside Packages)	7,055,715	7,924,046	14,155,700	54,426,705	46,326,239
<i>Exports (Australian Currency Values) from Victorian ports to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings	215,590	194,287	217,971	169,558	117,561
Hides and Skins	785,736	1,385,000	2,675,335	1,689,321	2,694,378
Wool	467,834	4,402,630	7,769,609	4,927,360	5,811,086
Seeds—Agricultural and Vegetable	8,499	10,174	21,073	33,874	43,500
Tallow, unrefined	27,743	10,950	102,339	14,507	130,906
Machines and Machinery	6,519	12,836	4,115	1,904	3,117
Lead (Pig) .. .. .	..	..	210,729	216,539	..
Leather, &c.	384	139	1,247	499	6,517
Eucalyptus Oil	41,571	52,289	76,198	35,263	57,010
Gold Bullion	3,302,483	8,285,338	..	..	..
All other Articles	276,393	106,922	167,461	55,048	76,833
Total	5,132,752	14,460,565	11,246,077	7,143,873	8,940,908

Principal
Exports—
Quantities
and Values.

Particulars relating to quantities and values of the principal commodities exported from Victorian ports are given in the following table:—

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1940-41 TO 1943-44.
(AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.)

Commodity.		1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Wool—					
Greasy	lb.	102,124,132	174,855,386	108,474,335	102,687,848
	£	7,132,648	11,358,307	8,004,032	8,175,116
Scoured and Washed .. .	lb.	14,025,326	26,514,236	10,426,847	14,611,839
	£	1,446,157	2,693,940	1,265,794	1,783,890
Tops, Noils, and Waste .. .	lb.	5,584,081	5,800,016	7,132,602	9,136,602
	£	841,742	917,045	1,225,978	1,860,512
Butter	lb.	89,536,377	70,309,411	61,156,658	49,490,628
	£	5,503,189	4,354,788	4,059,231	3,299,164
Wheat	centals	2,384,194	1,944,263	3,992,363	2,370,710
	£	777,066	684,014	1,522,268	952,342
Flour (wheaten)	centals	5,496,471	2,794,264	2,317,585	3,494,116
	£	2,683,545	1,440,342	1,214,573	1,994,574
Fruits—					
Dried	lb.	91,575,307	98,434,654	106,313,331	107,942,369
	£	1,487,415	1,670,001	1,775,005	1,950,668
Fresh	lb.	13,929,800	11,692,300	8,425,100	6,390,600
	£	144,400	115,781	119,686	157,497
Preserved in Liquid .. .	lb.	31,649,375	36,432,256	6,084,189	3,758,560
	£	527,997	634,254	115,205	128,885
Meats—					
Beef (frozen)	lb.	1,316,287	965,229	969,713	1,294,546
	£	23,985	29,955	24,958	35,018
Lamb (frozen)	lb.	101,758,592	89,837,415	96,230,694	82,627,738
	£	2,686,397	2,505,211	2,649,335	2,383,616
Mutton (frozen)	lb.	4,921,199	5,006,645	5,670,729	11,173,911
	£	76,224	80,470	104,035	181,741
Pork (frozen)	lb.	16,103,886	7,190,130	490,066	4,141,392
	£	473,980	218,642	22,379	154,114
Rabbits and Hares (frozen)	pairs	714,459	58,144	95,793	328,487
	£	45,327	4,334	10,283	28,520
Sausage Casings	cwt.	20,129	19,668	15,756	12,989
	£	306,797	347,609	321,863	281,977
All other	—				
	£	638,012	1,608,852	970,120	926,234
Milk and Cream	lb.	38,090,686	60,416,326	46,502,138	23,861,695
	£	983,349	1,556,845	1,383,487	832,479
Hides and Skins—					
Sheep	lb.	13,615,957	30,500,134	19,150,139	15,139,758
	£	496,137	1,127,095	824,235	639,118
Calf, Cattle, Horse .. .	No.	88,280	16,567	8,522	43,658
	£	65,733	11,388	6,277	56,754

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1940-41 TO 1943-44—continued.

Commodity.		1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Hides and Skins—continued.					
Rabbit and Hare	.. { lb.	5,347,928	4,274,365	3,234,179	5,906,243
	.. { £	1,109,491	1,648,356	988,346	2,072,741
Other Skins	.. { £	92,431	104,450	66,622	258,539
Tallow (unrefined)	.. { cwt.	197,970	299,854	38,768	190,907
	.. { £	194,243	376,225	72,325	278,402
Eggs in shell	.. { dozen	3,951,966	10,980	5,220	10,550
	.. { £	263,627	966	119	866
Cheese	.. { lb.	14,739,826	13,873,255	10,677,258	14,882,977
	.. { £	810,805	593,174	514,535	986,770

Ships' Stores.

Prior to 1906 goods shipped at Victorian ports on board oversea vessels as ships' stores were included in particulars of exports. From 1906 the information has been excluded from the export figures. The value of these stores shipped during each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF STORES SHIPPED ON OVERSEA VESSELS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Ale, Beer, and Porter	£ 9,031	£ 14,029	£ 20,259	£ 22,414	£ 15,756
Butter	8,368	13,290	13,523	13,126	13,093
Cheese	1,439	1,317	2,154	3,361	2,600
Coal (Bunker)	7,784	11,811	15,850	16,561	19,712
Cordage and Twines	5,058	3,892	4,235	4,098	5,819
Eggs	4,925	4,869	8,865	15,235	6,962
Fish	6,677	11,920	16,091	16,270	15,033
Fruits (all kinds)	7,901	8,274	9,142	15,441	10,489
Fruit and Vegetables (in liquid)	2,694	2,440	5,046	5,408	5,569
Vegetables	7,761	8,383	10,488	19,408	8,448
Flour (wheaten)	4,771	7,550	7,203	58,185	14,694
Jams and Jellies	1,188	2,161	3,263	5,231	3,099
Meats	40,344	44,640	58,485	94,340	73,048
Milk and Cream (preserved)	6,085	6,616	8,555	14,347	11,555
Oils for use as fuel in vessels	86,189	163,033	867,663	1,109,147	1,237,045
Oils for use as fuel in aircraft		1,139	6,075		187
Oils, other	13,263	26,228	48,126	53,483	53,519
Paints and Colours	2,741	7,755	12,051	26,150	24,601
Potatoes	10,906	7,998	7,792	11,957	5,739
Spirits	1,814	3,025	9,625	11,100	7,186
Sugar	1,406	2,293	3,840	4,144	5,132
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes	3,036	4,933	13,361	22,133	12,708
All other Articles	31,310	63,708	89,250	171,338	169,993
Australian Produce	195,322	313,488	723,606	544,257	472,743
Other Produce	69,369	106,677	512,400	1,174,695	1,248,244
Total	264,691	420,165	1,236,006	1,718,952	1,720,987

Customs
and Excise
Revenue.

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1943-44, are shown in the following statement:—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1943-44.

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Warrnam- bool.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Overseas Trade—					
Imports (British Currency) ..	89,646,970	515,032	90,310	..	90,252,312
Exports (Australian Currency)	34,449,693	1,565,835	531,365	..	36,546,893
Gross Revenue (Australian Currency)—					
Customs Duties	5,262,945	275,575	137,146	..	5,675,666
Excise Duties	14,331,029	54,054	..	..	14,385,083
Primage	832,877	15,678	6,944	..	855,499
Other Sources	28,671	289	40	..	29,000
Total	20,455,522	345,596	144,130	..	20,945,248*

* After deducting £558,052 for Refunds and Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £20,387,196.

Interstate
Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but, at the Statisticians' Conference held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by the Statistician of each State (with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania where schemes for collecting interstate trade statistics were in force) with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information regarding the interstate trade of Victoria. However, returns relating to the interchange of certain goods between Victoria and the other States were received from the Harbor Trusts, the Ports and Harbors Branch of the Public Works Department, and the Railways Department (until February, 1942), but staff difficulties due to war conditions have necessitated discontinuance of their publication.

SHIPPING.

Vessels entered and cleared. Victorian shipping, as dealt with in the succeeding tables, refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Public vessels which were exclusively engaged in the transport of troops, equipment and war supplies and vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration. Coastal shipping is included in the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 152).

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1939-1943, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,
1939-40 TO 1942-43.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Vessels Entered—					
Number ..	2,979	2,658	2,465	2,154	1,681
Tons	8,537,085	7,024,938	5,590,010	4,451,343	3,281,980
Average tonnage	2,866	2,643	2,268	2,067	1,952
Vessels Cleared—					
Number ..	2,989	2,672	2,473	2,139	1,678
Tons	8,479,995	7,092,540	5,568,256	4,459,084	3,260,936
Average tonnage	2,837	2,654	2,252	2,085	1,943

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1943, steamers numbered 1,549 of the vessels entered and 1,543 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 3,261,823 and 3,240,209 respectively. The inward shipping included 19 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 20,132, whilst the outward shipping included 382 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 822,437.

Note.—Oil burning vessels are included with steamers, which prior to 1936-37 also included "Sailing Vessels with auxiliary engines."

Shipping with
principal
countries.

The countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1942-43 are set out in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1942-43.

Countries.	Vessels Entered.				Vessels Cleared.			
	Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.*		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States	1,238	1,872,467	118	15,514	1,301	2,154,119	119	15,774
United Kingdom	50	300,039	..	..	49	269,835	..	..
New Zealand	22	45,921	13	2,103	32	110,416	14	2,258
India	52	227,014	..	..	45	202,411	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other British	47	194,077	1	2,540	29	114,704	1	2,540
Total British Countries ..	1,409	2,639,518	132	20,157	1,456	2,851,485	134	20,572
Japan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unites States of America ..	78	351,439	..	..	48	227,059	1	155
Other Foreign	62	270,866	..	..	39	161,665	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	140	622,305	..	..	87	388,724	1	155
Grand Total ..	1,549	3,261,823	132	20,157	1,543	3,240,209	135	20,727

* See footnote on page 150.

Nationality
of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1942-43 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1942-43.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	1,158	1,293,390	1,161	1,301,153
United Kingdom	186	925,124	190	947,188
Canadian	2	8,500	3	12,743
Hong Kong .. ..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	47	50,313	48	49,459
South African	8	27,247	6	18,760
Other British	23	57,866	24	57,037
Total British	1,424	2,362,440	1,432	2,386,340

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1942-43—continued.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Foreign—				
Danish .. .. .	..	..	..	..
French .. .. .	..	..	..	..
German .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Dutch	22	101,411	26	117,350
Italian .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Japanese .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Norwegian	110	307,526	115	330,399
Swedish	25	91,355	22	79,658
United States of America ..	76	339,379	58	263,892
Other Foreign	24	79,869	25	83,297
Total, Foreign	257	919,540	246	874,596
Grand Total	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—oversea, interstate, and coastal—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1943.

VICTORIA—VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1942-43.

Direction.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnambool.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Oversea—								
Steam*	218	958,149	5	16,311	1	4,865	..	..
Sailing	8	1,306	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate†								
Steam*	1,250	2,159,900	74	120,599	1	1,999	..	..
Sailing	119	18,381	5	470	..	..	..	..
Oversea via Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	6	21,501	8	38,727	2	11,260	..	..
Interstate via Ports—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	14	26,667	3	856	..	..	..	..
Local (within the State)—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	48	118,863	54	101,055	2	15,252	..	..
Total—								
Steam* and Sailing ..	1,663	3,304,767	149	273,018	6	33,376	..	..

NOTE.—“Ports” means Victorian ports.

* See footnote on page 150.

† Including “Oversea via States”.

Cargo
discharged
and shipped.

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1943, are shown in the following tables. The former shows the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the latter the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels in which the cargo was carried.

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA
CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT
DURING THE YEAR 1942-43.

Port.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Interstate.	Oversea.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Melbourne	2,421,092	1,445,721	1,017,713	700,236
Geelong	196,521	51,550	31,890	105,624
Portland .. .. .	..	20,853	..	2,582
Warrnambool .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	2,617,613	1,518,124	1,049,603	808,442

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEAR 1942-43 ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.

Nationality of Vessels Carrying Cargo.	Tonnage.	
	Discharged.	Shipped.
Australian	8,473	12,199
United Kingdom	527,306	359,695
Canadian	6,193	14,423
Hong Kong .. .. .	..	..
New Zealand	30,571	65,641
South African	17,289	14,516
Other British	26,086	68,468
Total British	615,918	534,942
Danish .. .. .	..	..
French .. .. .	..	..
German .. .. .	..	..
Dutch	38,654	45,544
Italian .. .. .	..	..
Japanese .. .. .	..	..
Norwegian	359,712	96,516
Swedish	110,221	38,130
United States of America	379,089	64,418
Other Foreign	14,530	28,892
Total Foreign	902,206	273,500
Grand Total	1,518,124	808,442

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

Port of Melbourne.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 11·69 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, Maribyrnong River, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1944. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 58 acres, and there are 30½ acres of sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Local Government".

Trade of the Port of Melbourne.

During the year 1944, vessels to the number of 1,682 (1,388 steamers, 187 motor vessels and 107 sailing vessels) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 6,929,621, berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1944 amounted to 3,827,477 tons, of which 2,294,542 tons were interstate and coastal cargo. Exports totalled 1,946,580 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage amounting to 982,069. Coal formed a great part of the interstate imports and, excluding 68,212 tons transhipped to vessels and 20,231 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong, Adelaide, or Warrnambool, or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1944 amounted to 1,108,710 tons.

Port of Geelong.

The Port of Geelong is controlled by the Geelong Harbor Trust. The number of berthings of vessels visiting the port during 1944 was 177 and represented 500,346 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 259,439 and 117,251 tons respectively.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, AND WIRELESS.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict., Chapter 12) provided, in section 51, power to make laws with respect to *inter alia*, "postal, telegraphic, telephonic, and other like services."

These services are under the control of the Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. Information given in the following tables refers only to the Victorian activities of the department.

The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1940	2,583	2,272,963	2,126,363
1941	2,579	2,320,389	2,123,445
1942	2,560	2,263,630	2,107,101
1943	2,546	2,303,387	2,093,297
1944	2,528	2,090,731	1,837,481

* Excluding "Telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1939-40, 252; 1940-41, 248; 1941-42, 243; 1942-43, 243; 1943-44, 240.

Postal
Returns—
Victoria.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1942-43 and 1943-44 are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1942-43 AND 1943-44.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June, 1943.			Year Ended 30th June, 1944.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards and Packets.	Newspapers.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Within the Commonwealth ..</i>	255,086,500	38,654,000	293,740,500	252,737,300	40,842,500	293,579,800
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
Despatched ..	4,104,700	1,615,000	5,719,700	4,397,300	1,547,500	5,944,800
Received ..	2,795,400	2,150,600	4,946,000	4,559,300	3,221,200	7,780,500
Total ..	261,986,600	42,419,600	304,406,200	261,693,900	45,611,200	307,305,100

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post, are shown below.

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year Ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (other than Parcels).				Parcels Post.*			
	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.
	Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.			Within the Commonwealth.	Beyond the Commonwealth.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1940 ..	2,219,252	85,269	2,304,521	99,298	1,843,400	52,000	1,895,400	
1941 ..	2,645,246	72,183	2,717,429	80,757	2,013,500	252,500	2,266,000	
1942 ..	3,130,340	55,483	3,185,823	80,321	2,421,400	478,700	2,900,100	
1943 ..	3,774,300	37,500	3,811,800	74,400	4,241,900	119,400	4,361,300	
1944 ..	4,481,300	26,500	4,507,800	50,600	4,866,100	156,600	5,022,700	

* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Dead
Letters—
Victoria.

During 1943-44 there were 341,266 letters, &c., and 61,734 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 53,061 letters, &c., and 35,123 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 13,075 letters, &c., and 1,282 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £34,359 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 150 were posted without address.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44:—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of Money Order Offices open	817	832	844	849	856
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. {	524,544	548,822	582,021	586,233	562,280
.. {	3,120,385	3,488,210	4,307,799	4,991,706	5,626,657
.. {	98,778	115,910	137,795	153,250	152,687
.. {	438,618	494,595	582,702	752,490	817,470
Beyond the Com- {	39,724	24,050	16,121	15,029	16,046
monwealth {	77,025	45,464	32,403	32,512	36,079
Total .. {	663,046	688,782	735,937	754,512	731,013
.. {	3,636,028	4,028,269	4,922,904	5,776,708	6,480,206
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. {	524,000	542,091	584,242	586,192	562,423
.. {	3,140,381	3,491,207	4,307,701	4,991,724	5,626,674
Interstate .. {	150,266	169,144	186,229	223,698	223,428
.. {	676,588	755,304	871,694	1,226,676	1,325,260
Beyond the Com- {	25,043	17,153	15,199	13,074	13,209
monwealth {	75,877	52,970	49,033	43,202	53,990
Total .. {	699,309	728,388	785,670	822,964	799,060
.. {	3,892,846	4,299,481	5,228,428	6,261,602	7,005,924
Postal Notes—					
Intra-state .. {	6,476,137	6,408,665	6,487,509	6,235,422	6,381,376
.. {	2,232,187	2,269,263	2,370,790	2,344,942	2,344,864
Paid—Issued with- {	3,898,827	4,022,446	4,100,012	3,919,877	3,596,401
in the State {	1,480,670	1,556,511	1,638,223	1,594,967	1,467,350
Paid — Issued in {	621,326	634,679	628,905	839,210	1,055,637
other States {	242,581	271,933	275,181	447,230	690,560

Of the money orders issued in 1943-44, 714,967 for £6,444,127 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 3,730 for £7,684 in New Zealand, 8,971 for £19,473 in the United Kingdom, and 3,345 for £8,922 in other countries. The orders paid included 785,851 for £6,951,934 issued in the Commonwealth, 5,468 for £10,838 in New Zealand, 4,958 for £30,577 in the United Kingdom, and 2,783 for £12,575 in other countries.

Telegraphs and Telegrams. The following table gives particulars relating to the telegraph business during each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	2,474	2,471	2,464	2,465	2,468
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Paid and Collect Telegrams					
Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press	3,736,055	4,338,022	5,327,044	6,426,727	7,329,335
Lettergrams	37,688	30,827	33,577	25,197	19,139
Radiograms	1,921	2,215	735	1,521	1,046
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
Service, Shipping, Meteorological	306,876	301,144	442,610	487,266	499,566
Total	4,082,540	4,672,208	5,803,966	6,940,711	7,849,086
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched	238,334	289,375	439,983	445,946	307,491
Received	223,992	276,033	361,429	365,528	276,147
Total Number of Telegrams dealt with	4,544,866	5,237,616	6,605,378	7,752,185	8,432,724
Revenue—					
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	£ 246,760	£ 274,564	£ 376,009	£ 432,797	£ 469,705
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	51,062	55,999	95,342	89,189	71,112
Total Revenue received in State	297,822	330,563	471,351	521,986	540,817

Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1939-40 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges	1,685	1,686	1,676	1,672	1,671
Public Telephones ..	2,620	2,775	2,928	3,059	3,056
Lines connected ..	157,081	164,051	167,909	170,780	175,526
Instruments connected	218,128	223,936	237,484	246,507	254,861
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	114·6	118·1	121·5	124·4	127·5
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	173,986,478	180,849,691	186,734,556	181,036,915	180,057,726
(b) Public Telephones ..	11,549,253	13,561,093	15,749,645	17,402,442	18,592,378
Trunk Line Calls ..	11,853,346	12,223,393	12,940,573	13,643,346	14,877,335

Details of wireless licences in force in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are shown hereunder. Consequent on the passing of the Australian Broadcasting Act in July, 1942, broadcast listeners' licences for 1942-43 were issued in two categories, viz. :—(a) licences for one receiver, (b) licences for receivers in excess of one. The number of licences (for one receiver) in force in Victoria, at 30th June, 1944, represented 28 per cent. of the total for Australia (1,394,890).

VICTORIA—WIRELESS LICENCES IN FORCE. 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Coast	1	1	1	1	1
Ship	94	86	82	79	78
Aircraft	10	11	9	9	11
Land	4	4	3	3	3
Broadcasting* ..	19	19	19	19	19
Broadcast Listeners—					
One receiver ..	} 348,158	362,790	371,502	375,933	391,542
More than one receiver ..				15,017	17,783
Experimental ..	106	†	†	†	†
Portable	2	2	..	..	..
Special	28	26	65	131	247
Total	348,422	362,939	371,681	391,192	409,684

* Exclusive of five stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

† Operation of Experimental Stations suspended for duration of war.

Post Office
revenue and
expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are contained in the following

table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Revenue.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Postage*	1,856,018	1,966,168	2,449,926	2,389,994	2,704,970
Money Order Commission	74,608	74,699	74,649	80,369	79,496
Postage on Postal Notes	14,465	14,544	14,829	15,429	16,404
Private Boxes and Bags	136,454	218,862	213,820	274,715	261,483
Miscellaneous*					
Total Postal	2,081,545	2,274,273	2,753,224	2,760,507	3,062,353
Telegraph	366,780	408,517	491,785	959,100	948,931
Radio *	161,422	198,657	156,514	187,417	189,125
Telephones	2,487,315	2,648,137	2,919,470	3,242,806	3,433,529
Grand Total†	5,097,062	5,529,584	6,320,993	7,149,830	7,633,938
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the					
Nature of Salary	1,594,464	1,656,788	1,837,095	2,257,362	2,511,527
General Expenses	133,476	143,530	151,212	146,114	171,579
Stores and Material	51,942	45,104	69,542	152,295	609,838
Mail Services	269,599	283,993	296,677	300,404	376,302
Engineering Services (other than new works)	949,018	976,889	1,115,140	1,320,346	1,272,968
Pensions and Retiring Allowances	23,168	20,402	18,917	16,290	14,772
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c.	32,902	32,515	43,660	41,205	51,998
Proportion of Audit Expenses	3,240	3,304	3,577	3,550	3,550
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless	885,694	814,060	765,800	653,700	732,500
New Buildings, &c.	16,592	61,191	75,897	72,247	48,783
Total Expenditure‡	3,960,095	4,037,776	4,377,517	4,963,513	5,793,817

* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments.

TRANSPORT.

Transport
Regulation
Board.

Under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act* 1932, the Transport Regulation Board was appointed by the Governor in Council on 16th February, 1933, for the purposes of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means and facilities for locomotion and transport and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act.

Brief reference to certain provisions of the Transport Regulation Acts of 1933, 1935, 1940, and 1941 respectively and the system evolved to implement them is made in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

The number of transport licences in force at 30th June, 1944, classified according to the various types of licence issued, are shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Discretionary Licences.			Licences "As of Right."		
Type of Licence.	Permanent Licences relating to Commercial Passenger Vehicles operated as—	Number of Licences.	Type of Licence.	To operate for Hire or Reward—	Number of Licences.
A	Stage Omnibuses ..	872	EA	Within 25 miles of Melbourne ..	6,111
B	Touring Omnibuses ..	—	EB	Within 25 miles of Ballarat Within 25 miles of Bendigo	724
C	Special Service Omnibuses ..	82			
D	Permanent licences relating to commercial goods vehicles ..	644	EC	Within 25 miles of Geelong Within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong ..	5,570
			ED	Primary Producers, the vehicles being operated in connexion with their business as such and in some cases for the carriage for hire or reward of their neighbours' produce ..	1,895
			EF	Commercial goods vehicles owned by butter or cheese factories and operated for the carriage of milk or cream and goods necessary for such factory ..	360
			EG	Private Carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own business ..	18,482
			EH	(i) Carrying only 3rd Schedule goods ..	1,071
				(ii) Racehorse floats ..	
				(iii) Tank wagons carrying only petroleum products ..	
				(iv) Commercial travellers' vehicles registered at the commercial rate of motor registration ..	
			All other ..	462	
	Total (Discretionary) ..	1,598		Total (As of Right) ..	34,675

In addition to those shown above, sundry additional and temporary licences numbering 2,246 were issued. This made the grand total of licences issued at the 30th June, 1944, 36,921, while the fees collected amounted to £16,329.

**Directorate of
Emergency
Road
Transport.** Reference was made in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42 to the appointment of the Board as a Directorate of Emergency Road Transport under National Security (Land Transport) Regulations. Owing to the shortage of motor spirit and rubber, very considerable economies in all forms of road use have been obtained in order to ensure the maintenance of essential road transport.

**Liquid Fuel
Control Board.** The scheme for rationing motor spirit continues in force and there has been no significant change since the last issue of the *Year-Book*.

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 167, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Certain border railways in New South Wales are also under the control of the Victorian Railways Commissioners by virtue of an agreement ratified between the Victorian and New South Wales Governments under Act No. 3194 of 1922.

All lines controlled by the Railways Commissioners are shown on the map opposite page 117.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways and the Road Motor Services, all of which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways and the Road Motor Services are also shown separately on page 166. Steam or motor power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

**Reduction of
loan liability.** Important legislation bearing on railway finances was contained in the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* 1936, No. 4429. A brief outline of the principal provisions of this Act was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1939-1940, page 361.

Total capital cost of railways and equipment.

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at the end of each of the five years 1940-1944, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1940	50,720,098	257,339	139,835	18,144	51,135,416
1941	50,723,116	258,886	135,636	7,620	51,125,258
1942	51,090,964	255,551	140,191	10,082	51,496,788
1943	51,000,215	164,372	158,162	8,327	51,331,076
1944	50,867,331	163,724	152,323	7,604	51,190,982

* Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936.

The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the **Loan liability.** Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £50,393,958 at 30th June, 1944. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£4,154,807), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £46,239,151. The annual interest payable on this amount, calculated at the average rate of 3·708 per cent., was £1,714,548.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, funds amounting to £6,210,519 at 30th June, 1944, have been provided for railway construction, equipment, stores, &c., out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan and other Funds. No interest is charged on this amount.

Railways traffic. The mileage and traffic of the railways (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor services) for each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Lines Constructed ..	4,805·88	4,805·88	4,830·29	4,830·29	4,830·29
„ Closed for Traffic	46·99	46·99	66·04	72·79	82·20*
„ Open for Traffic	4,758·89	4,758·89	4,764·25	4,757·50	4,758·09
	During Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Traffic Train Mileage (Number) ..	17,007,970	17,766,987	18,248,713	18,436,533	16,413,406
Passenger Journeys (Number) ..	144,649,075	159,218,412	180,981,900	195,830,057	194,137,624
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	6,186,989	6,622,785	7,502,640	8,759,113†	8,294,226†

* Of the 82·20 miles closed for traffic, 25·99 miles had been dismantled.

† Tonnage of live stock estimated.

Railways revenue and expenditure. The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1940-1944, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares	4,097,300	5,077,746	6,382,477	7,152,733	6,673,164
Parcels, &c.	319,381	328,328	407,486	460,137	554,655
Other	99,361	104,469	114,860	121,758	37,016
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods	3,986,847	4,097,048	5,857,774	7,382,881*	6,712,652*
Live Stock	539,551	619,185	617,940	621,016*	611,194*
Minerals	61,422	93,609	108,049	136,720	163,588
Other	63,997	66,206			
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services	408,381	519,248	674,432	766,167	744,051
Sale of Electrical Power	44,323	48,536	57,939	59,820	60,856
Rentals	144,900	160,005	171,861	186,914	177,530
Book Stalls	77,478	93,127	108,580	113,588	123,191
Advertising	35,475	37,007	35,842	34,568	37,974
Other†	64,032	85,706	77,597	80,921	78,763
Total	9,942,448	11,330,220	14,614,837	17,120,223	15,974,634

* Estimated.

† Including recoup on account of reduction in outer suburban fares, £42,000 in 1939-40, £39,000 in 1940-41, £36,000 in 1941-42, £33,000 in 1942-43, and £30,000 in 1943-44.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1939-40
TO 1943-44—continued.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Expenditure—	£	£	£	£	£
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works	1,728,950	1,799,549	2,001,561	2,462,845	2,595,023
Rolling Stock	2,686,950	2,837,571	3,177,420	3,763,564	3,892,340
Transportation	2,714,934	2,920,765	3,271,649	3,725,552	3,756,038
Electrical Engineering Branch	330,263	331,799	501,217	482,702	536,741
Stores Branch	125,837	127,034	136,196	156,346	172,598
Pensions (non-contributory) ..	103,649	92,109	84,349	74,499	65,118
Payment to the Superannuation Fund	379,885	383,274	387,758	388,816	393,234
Contribution to Railway Renewals and Replacements Fund	200,000	525,000	1,500,000	1,800,000	1,050,000
Contribution to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	35,704	24,787	44,191	47,921	99,996
Child Endowment Pay-roll Tax .. ..	..	..	164,731	195,664	202,542
War Damage Insurance .. ..	..	..	30,521	68,904	33,913
Long Service and provision for Accrued Leave .. ..	..	..	..	297,970	201,330
Repayment to Public Account (Act No. 4499)	50,000	100,000	100,000	..	..
Provision Way and Works Maintenance .. ..	..	..	..	400,000	54,000
Other	213,408	211,619	335,271	285,439	261,126
Total Working Expenses	8,569,580	9,353,508	11,734,864	14,150,222	13,314,504
Less Expenditure charged to special Funds	436,406	299,580	51,548	31,281	18,608
Working Expenses charged to Railway Revenue	8,133,174	9,053,928	11,683,316	14,118,941	13,295,896
Net Revenue	1,809,274	2,276,292	2,931,521	3,001,282	2,678,738
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses* Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption	1,886,413	1,920,732	1,948,428	1,889,545	1,901,656
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund	197,438	206,521	209,476	197,674	201,321
	121,624	122,445	124,250	126,361	127,625
Net Result for Year ..	- 396,201	+ 26,594	+ 649,347	+ 787,702	+ 448,136
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue	%	%	%	%	%
	81·80	79·91	79·94	82·47	83·23

* Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1943-44 decreased by £1,145,589 as compared with that for 1942-43. Passenger business decreased by £469,793, and goods, &c., business decreased by £653,190. Total working expenses decreased by £835,718, as compared with those of the previous year.

Railways earnings and expenses per mile open.

The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 were as hereunder. The particulars exclude electric tramways and road motor services under the control of the Railways Department.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1939-40 TO 1943-44 (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES.)

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Average Number of Miles open for Traffic	4,759	4,759	4,746	4,758	4,751
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,072	2,362	3,059	3,579	3,343
Working Expenses per Mile ..	1,693	1,883	2,444	2,951	2,781
Net Revenue per Mile	379	479	615	628	562

This table does not take account of the interest paid on railway loans and expenses of paying same, which are given in the table on the previous page.

Capital cost of Railways Rolling stock.

At 30th June, 1944, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936 was £6,472,947, of the narrow-gauge £19,677, of the electric street tramway £34,994, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £699.

Railways staff.

The number of officers and employees in the railways service and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1940-1944, were as set forth below.

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1940	17,506	6,488	23,994	£ 6,177,177
1941	16,690	7,170	23,860	6,661,937
1942	15,745	9,100	24,845	7,786,251
1943	15,241	10,316	25,557	8,670,724
1944	14,970	10,666	25,636	8,970,445

Note.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1943-44 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled and operated by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in the preceding railway tables unless otherwise indicated.

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1943-44.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked	5·18	2·42	7·60
Car Mileage	522,542	124,460	647,002
Passengers Carried	6,853,093	2,228,593	9,081,686
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue	66,850	19,940	86,799
Working Expenses	49,686	13,017	62,703
Interest Charges, &c.	4,968	1,789	6,757
Net Profit	12,196	5,143	17,339
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1944, as written down under Act 4429 of 1936—			
Construction of Lines, &c.	80,641	36,688	117,329
Rolling Stock	33,799	1,195	34,994
Total	114,440	37,883	152,323

The following table gives particulars for each of the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners.

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1940-41 TO 1943-44.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage	428,816	275,842	151,741	149,974
Passenger Journeys	1,333,602	1,180,941	886,559	863,887
	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue—				
Passenger Service	14,386	9,446	} 6,467*	} 5,947*
Goods Service	16,418	10,611		
Working Expenses	41,892	26,836	20,500	19,776
Interest Charges	883	555	461	401
Net Loss	11,971	7,334	14,494	14,230
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	7,620	10,082	8,327	7,604

* The apparent discrepancy between the amount of the working expenses and the revenue was brought about by the revenue not having received a proportion of the combined rail and road services earnings while the working expenses have been charged with the road motor operating cost in full.

**Municipal
railway**

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the council of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5 ft. 3 in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length and, up to 30th September, 1944, cost £42,644 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1944, the gross receipts were £9,254 and the working expenses, excluding interest, £8,212. The train mileage for the same year was 6,426, the number of passenger journeys 9,153, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried 21,361.

Under Act No. 4861 of 1941 the Shire Council was relieved from all its liability (£8,037 2s. 5d.) to the Government of Victoria in respect of this railway.

**Private
railway.**

Another railway in Victoria, which did not belong to the State system, was that between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It was 11 miles in length and had a gauge of 3 feet. During 1943-44 the traffic on this line was confined to the transport of goods. A steel tramway continuation of the line—used only for the haulage of logs and sawn timbers—extended about 8 miles beyond Powelltown. The total cost of construction up to 30th June, 1944, was £80,354 and, for the year ended on the same date, the receipts and working expenses in connexion therewith (exclusive of depreciation and interest on capital) were £297 and £2,396 respectively. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 4,800 and goods carried amounted to 10,230 tons. This line was closed 15th July, 1944.

TRAMWAYS.

**Victorian
Tramways.**

The various tramway systems in the State at 30th June, 1944 (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprised 164·465 miles of electric lines, of which 133·012 miles were double, and 31·453 miles single track. Cable tramways were replaced by motor omnibuses on 26th October, 1940. The succeeding tables contain particulars of cable tramways up to that date.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, but are included under the heading "Railways," page 166 and "All Victorian Tramways," page 171.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the foregoing exceptions) for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44.

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1940 ..	136·080	30·668	24,390,712	193,927,290	2,308,189	1,585,631	928	4,740
1941 ..	136·610	32·052	23,199,505	203,265,413	2,425,445	1,548,298	902	4,920
1942 ..	131·094	31·124	23,705,403	245,375,185	2,861,528	1,665,026	776	4,450
1943 ..	132·738	31·003	24,670,703	282,405,272	3,161,425	1,900,813	783	4,480
1944 ..	133·012	31·453	24,803,578	295,321,861	3,308,648	1,971,154	778	4,626

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act became operative on 7th January, 1919. The Act provided for a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council to control all tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000. At 30th June, 1944, the Board had exercised its borrowing power to the extent of £1,411,365.

Particulars in relation to the combined traffic of the cable system (up to 26th October, 1940, when it ceased to operate) and the electric system under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44, are given hereunder.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1940 ..	126·640	6·598	22,761,438	185,282,354	2,230,455	1,458,652	857	4,486
1941 ..	127·170	7·982	21,575,130	193,386,248	2,336,336	1,424,138	831	4,669
1942 ..	121·654	7·054	22,063,659	233,136,284	2,751,997	1,539,595	705	4,196
1943 ..	123·268	6·923	22,925,648	265,927,574	3,025,921	1,761,498	712	4,197
1944 ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	278,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338

Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board—Separate Systems. In the next statement the operations of the electric tramways and the motor omnibus systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown separately for the years 1942-43 and 1943-44.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1942-43 AND 1943-44.

System.	Track Open.		Tram/'Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Ex-penses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Em-ployed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
1942-43.								
Electric ..	123·268	6·923	22,925,648	265,927,574	3,025,921	1,761,498	712	4,197
Motor Omnibus	66·718	..	8,613,380	70,877,048	772,347	614,751	294	1,258
1943-44.								
Electric ..	123·542	6·643	23,000,054	278,451,170	3,166,050	1,812,025	707	4,338
Motor Omnibus	66·718	..	8,524,186	71,631,912	775,630	669,061	312	1,349

A summary of the revenue and expenditure by the Tramways Board and the appropriation of the surplus on operation for the year ended 30th June, 1944, is set out hereunder:—

	£	£
Traffic Receipts	3,941,680	
Advertisements, rents, &c.	14,442	
Total Revenue	3,956,122	
Working Expenses	2,491,642	
Surplus on Operation	1,464,473	
Interest and Other Charges	414,000	
		1,050,473
Municipal Guarantee		706
Brought forward from 1942-43		951
Available for Appropriation		1,052,130
Appropriations—		
Renewals Reserve	740,000	
Maintenance Reserve	10,000	
Loan Redemption	69,145	
Loan Sinking Funds	57,804	
Consolidated Revenue	128,803	
		1,005,752
Net Surplus		46,378

Of the net surplus (£46,378), an amount of £45,814 was distributed to thirty municipalities in the metropolis. Of this amount £40,000 was paid to twenty municipalities in whose districts more than 250,000 tram or bus miles had been run during the year; £4,000 on a population and valuation basis to four municipalities having a lesser mileage than 250,000 and to six municipalities in which the Board has no trams or motor buses; and £1,814 in recompense to the city of Camberwell for the amount by which the losses on the North Balwyn tramway extension, during a five years' guarantee period, exceeded the Board's estimate.

Pursuant to section 77 of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act No. 3732, the Board is required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State. The total of such payments up to 30th June, 1944, amounted to £2,678,626. This amount was allocated as follows:—Fire Brigades Board, £1,369,647; Licensing Fund, £435,251; and Infectious Diseases Hospital, £873,728. Under the provisions of Act No. 4598 the Board was relieved of the Licensing Fund payment as from 1st July, 1938.

Up to 30th June, 1944, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £9,369,174, of which £149,806 related to cable tramways, £8,243,498 to electric tramways, £789,288 to motor omnibuses, and £186,582 to general properties.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the electric and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1943-44.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, WORKING EXPENSES, ETC. PER
MILE, ETC., 1943-44.

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track Operated.	Per Passenger.			
	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>d.</i>	%	<i>d.</i>	Miles.
Electric ..	33·037	12,478	2·729	57·108	16·207	·913
Bus ..	21·838	5,813	2·599	86·176	16·298	·934

**Tramways
in Extra-
Metropolitan
Cities.**

The cities, other than the metropolis, having electric tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·84 miles of lines (2·33 double and 11·51 single track); Bendigo, with 8·64 miles of lines (2·43 double and 6·21 single track); and Geelong, with 11·80 miles of lines (4·71 double and 7·09 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are summarized below.

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1940 ..	9·44	24·07	1,629,274	8,644,936	77,734	126,979	71	254
1941 ..	9·44	24·07	1,624,375	9,879,165	89,109	124,160	71	251
1942 ..	9·44	24·07	1,641,744	12,238,901	109,531	125,431	71	254
1943 ..	9·47	24·81	1,745,055	16,477,698	135,504	139,315	71	283
1944 ..	9·47	24·81	1,803,524	16,870,691	142,598	159,129	71	288

**Summary of
All Victorian
Tramways.**

A summary of the operations for the two years 1942-43 and 1943-44 of the foregoing tramway systems and of the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is given in the following table :—

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1942-43 AND 1943-44.

Heading.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles	140·338	140·402
Single .. miles	31·733	31·663
Total .. miles	172·071	172·065
Cost of Construction and Equipment £	8,481,113	8,586,500
Gross Revenue—		
Traffic Receipts £	3,245,521	3,395,447
Other £	8,424	7,404
Total Revenue £	3,253,945	3,402,851

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1942-43 AND 1943-44—continued.

Heading.		1942-43.	1943-44.
Working Expenses	£	1,789,877	1,867,093
Net Earnings	£	1,464,068	1,535,758
Interest, &c.	£	186,038	181,749
Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. ..	£	1,139,941	1,184,387
Net Profit after Paying Working Expenses, Interest, &c., Statutory Charges, Rates, &c. ..	£	138,089	169,622
Tram Miles Run	miles	25,322,757	25,450,580
Passenger Journeys	No.	291,221,514	304,403,547
Staff Employed—			
Salaried	No.	662	670
Wages	No.	3,913	4,053
Total Staff	No.	4,575	4,723
Rolling Stock	No.	814	809

LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.

The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages, plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

Particulars regarding licences issued during 1943-44 were as follows:—

Description.	Number Licensed.	Revenue Received.
		£
Horse-drawn Vehicles—		
Wagonettes (43), Owners (24)	67	} 57
Hackney Carriage Drivers	50	
Carters (for conveyance of goods)	788	39
Motor Vehicles—		
Motor Omnibuses	336	} 976
Taxi-cabs	550	
Private Hire Cars	450	} 2,265
Motor Cabs	49	
Chars-a-banc	9	
Hire and Drive Yourself Cars	2	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Owners	619	
Hackney Carriage Motor Car Drivers	2,351	
Total Revenue .. ..	..	3,337

A detailed statement of the rates chargeable for the annual registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500. Subsequent amendments to the Motor Car Acts have provided *inter alia* for a reduction in the rate chargeable for registration or renewal of registration of motor vehicles owned by primary producers.

The *Motor Car (Amendment) Act* 1942 (No. 4925) provided *inter alia* for a reduction of 25% in the fee otherwise payable under the Motor Car Act for registration or renewal of registration of a motor car unless such vehicle is fitted with a gas producer or receives a monthly allowance of more than 25 gallons of liquid fuel. The reduced fee shall continue in operation for the duration of the war.

The total registrations of motor vehicles, &c., the number of drivers' licences, &c., issued, and the revenue received therefrom by the Motor Registration Branch of the Police Department during each of the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
DRIVERS' LICENCES, ETC., ISSUED, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Vehicles—					
Private Cars	153,979	145,907	121,129	128,667	133,973
Commercial Vehicles	34,591	34,801	34,046	32,807	34,790
Hire Cars	2,358	2,530	2,465	2,553	2,611
Primary Producers	49,549	49,295	49,521	51,358	52,645
Omnibuses	435	629	636	666	688
Traction Engines	220	289	209	79	71
Trailers	5,132	5,620	6,086	6,757	7,240
Motor Cycles	25,765	23,572	16,688	16,267	17,937
Drivers' Licences	370,838	365,205	339,334	329,595	337,171
Dealers' Licences	438	513	204	176	207
Transfers	110,074	90,209	43,180	44,408	56,512
Total Revenue Received*	£ 1,939,735	£ 1,892,590	£ 1,652,271	£ 1,456,097	£ 1,528,371

* These amounts (less cost of collection, refunds, transfer fees, and the amount received on account of drivers' licences) are included in the Country Roads Board Fund.

The principal items of revenue received during 1943-44 were in respect of motor cars, £1,404,342; motor cycles, £15,063; and drivers' licences, £84,299.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1942-43 and 1943-44 respectively.

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Vehicles.	1942-43.			1943-44.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registration.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registration.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—						
Private	833	17,990	109,911	545	13,920	119,528
Commercial and Hire ..	785	2,701	31,890	2,721	2,481	32,475
Primary Producers' ..	252	3,643	47,471	509	2,909	49,277
Motor Cycles	83	4,299	11,885	60	4,224	13,643

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

Summary of all Traffic Accidents.

The following statements contain particulars of traffic accidents which occurred only in the public thoroughfares of Victoria. Figures regarding accidents on private property or on railway lines (except at level crossings) are not included. The total number of deaths shown in these statements is not comparable therefore, with those shown in Part "Vital Statistics" of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF PERSONS AFFECTED, 1944.

Place of Occurrence.	Accidents in which Persons were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Accidents in which no Person was Killed or Injured.	Total Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
City of Melbourne	893 (1,073)	32 (45)	966 (1,166)	1,146 (1,152)	2,039 (2,225)
Metropolitan Area (excluding City of Melbourne)	1,856 (1,853)	102 (110)	2,046 (2,035)	1,749 (1,658)	3,605 (3,511)
Total—Metropolitan Area ..	2,749 (2,926)	134 (155)	3,012 (3,201)	2,895 (2,810)	5,644 (5,736)
Remainder of State	1,009 (902)	113 (154)	1,280 (1,158)	1,016 (839)	2,025 (1,741)
Grand Total	3,758 (3,828)	247 (309)	4,292 (4,359)	3,911 (3,649)	7,669 (7,477)

Note.—Figures in parentheses relate to the year 1943.

In the table which follows traffic accidents during 1944 have been recorded according to the classification of male and female victims.

**VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—PARTICULARS OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1944.**

Description.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedestrian	68	955	20	506	88	1,461
Driver of motor vehicle other than motor cycle	26	391	..	35	26	426
Driver of motor cycle	27	312	..	1	27	313
Passenger—motor car, truck, bus, &c.	31	488	14	380	45	868
Passenger—motor cycle, side car ..	..	13	..	9	..	22
Pillion rider	2	49	..	17	2	66
Pedal cyclist	33	645	3	133	36	778
Riding tandem or on handle or bar of bicycle .. .. .	..	11	..	5	..	16
Tram passenger	6	102	5	66	11	168
Driver or passenger of horse-drawn vehicle	7	100	1	18	8	118
Equestrian	1	22	2	4	3	26
Other .. .. .	..	26	1	4	1	30
Total	201	3,114	46	1,178	247	4,292

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1944 are shown according to age and sex in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS—SEX AND AGE OF
PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1944.**

Age Group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0-4	5	74	4	49	9	123
5-9	13	230	2	80	15	310
10-14	10	216	1	86	11	302
15-19	11	339	2	117	13	456
20-29	26	607	7	228	33	835
30-39	28	454	5	142	33	596
40-49	25	392	5	154	30	546
50-59	28	376	5	146	33	522
60 and over	53	344	14	139	67	483
Not stated	2	82	1	37	3	119
Total	201	3,114	46	1,178	247	4,292

Causes of accidents. Numerous reasons are given to the Police as the causes of accidents. A summary of the principal reasons given is published hereafter. It must be remembered that, in some cases, only one party has been able to give evidence.

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1944.

Stated Cause.	Number of Accidents.		
	Fatal.	Non-fatal with Injured.	Total.
Driver or Rider—			
Skidding on roadway	9	110	119
Failure to exercise care at intersection ..	20	311	331
Excessive speed	9	64	73
Not keeping to left	13	99	112
Swerving to avoid vehicle or other object	1	82	83
Stopping or turning in front of other vehicle or leaving kerb without warning	3	74	77
Level Crossing	5	7	12
Rounding corner carelessly or on wrong side	4	20	24
Obscured vision	1	52	53
Failing to give right of way .. .. .	..	18	18
Dazzled by sun or light	3	53	56
Breaking traffic regulations or failing to obey traffic officer's signal	1	58	59
Careless, negligent, or inefficient driving ..	26	371	397
Hit and run motorist	6	111	117
Error of judgment	6	179	185
All other	5	105	110
Total	112	1,714	1,826
Vehicle—			
Defective mechanism and/or tyres	4	133	137
No lights	3	41	44
Other	1	10	11
Total	8	184	192
Passenger—			
Alighting from moving vehicle	3	71	74
Falling from moving vehicle	13	140	153
Total	16	211	227
Pedestrian—			
Walking or running on roadway or crossing without care	56	781	837
Boarding vehicle in motion	3	71	74
Stepping on to road without care .. .. .	..	26	26
Other	14	203	217
Total	73	1,081	1,154
Other—			
Horses shying, bolting, or stumbling	9	64	73
Other (including not known)	14	272	286
Total	23	336	359
Grand Total	232	3,526	3,758

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents during each of the five years 1940-1944 is given below. Accidents involving one vehicle with another vehicle or object are classified according to one type of vehicle only.

**VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED
IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1940 TO 1944.**

Vehicle, &c.	1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pedal Cycle ..	14	331	22	336	12	307	18	225	9	213
Motor Bus ..	6	85	10	137	30	225	45	255	20	200
Motor Car, Truck, &c. ..	377	6,915	271	5,254	295	4,025	185	3,049	167	3,072
Motor Cycle ..	41	707	33	524	19	313	13	211	12	315
Train—Electric and Steam ..	3	1	5	2	7	1	1	3	2	2
Tram—Electric and Cable ..	8	155	13	173	28	353	22	370	19	301
Other Vehicle ..	7	33	5	46	15	72	16	60	10	85
Pedestrian ..	2	96	2	91	9	179	8	169	5	91
Horse ..	2	8	3	10	6	16	1	17	3	13
Total ..	460	8,331	364	6,573	421	5,491	309	4,359	247	4,292

In the next table accidents in which persons were killed or injured have been classified according to type of vehicle, &c., involved, e.g., where a collision has occurred between a motor car and a pedal cyclist, particulars of such accident are included under each heading. Correct totals cannot be arrived at by the addition of the items shown in the table.

**VICTORIA—PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, TYPES OF
VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED, 1943 AND 1944.**

Type of Vehicle, &c., Involved.	1943.			1944.		
	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Number of Accidents.*	Number Killed.	Number Injured.
Motor Car ..	1,874	111	2,192	1,938	102	2,318
Motor Van ..	101	9	103	115	8	147
Motor Truck, Lorry ..	724	71	925	673	65	782
Motor Bus ..	246	46	332	211	20	250
Motor Cycle ..	419	27	466	465	29	539
Pedal Cycle ..	799	43	792	860	37	871
Tram—Electric ..	400	29	455	357	25	401
Train—Electric and Steam ..	14	30	24	15	11	11
Horse-drawn Vehicle ..	166	25	161	166	14	182
Horse ..	33	2	34	34	3	31
Pedestrian ..	1,620	110	1,624	1,469	88	1,464
Other ..	4	1	7	1	..	2

* Number of accidents refers only to these in which persons were killed or injured.

Details of breaches of the Motor Car Act and Traffic Regulations will be found in Part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this *Year-Book*.

AIRCRAFT.

The collection and the compilation of aircraft statistics were undertaken by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics as from 1st July, 1922.

The following particulars relating to civil aircraft registered in Victoria for the years specified below have been received from that source.

The main air lines of Victoria are shown on the map opposite page 117 of this *Year-Book*.

VICTORIA—CIVIL AIRCRAFT, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Registered Owners	28	25	26	(b) 34	(b) 32
Registered Aircraft	58	38	36	(b) 27	(b) 45
Licensed Pilots—					
Private	(a)	165	47	29	40
Commercial	(a)	56	55	60	90
Licensed Ground Engineers ..	(a)	185	218	277	316
Licensed Navigators	(a)	26	16	18	22
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telegraph Operators	36	17	11	14	20
Licensed Aircraft Radio Telephone Operators	..	10	17	18	23
Aerodromes—					
Government	5	6	2	2	2
Public	19	15	13	13	10
Government Emergency Grounds	8	7	6	5	4
	During Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Flights carried out	34,270	16,723	14,296	12,675	20,817
Hours flown	33,169	25,142	23,549	25,766	38,888
Approximate mileage	3,770,979	3,199,286	3,103,116	3,567,910	5,415,403
Passengers carried—					
Paying	64,613	81,112	83,716	83,954	164,319
Non-paying	6,297	2,768	1,988	1,214	2,086
Total Passengers carried ..	70,910	83,880	85,704	85,168	166,405
Goods, Weight Carried .. lb.	863,567	936,018	1,067,018	1,130,562	1,795,380
Mails, Weight Carried	63,285	93,386	180,658	963,555	2,057,893
Accidents—					
Persons Killed	3	..	3	2	1
Persons Injured	1	..	..	3	..

(a) Not available.

(b) At 31st December.

PART IV.

FINANCE.

State
Finance.

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

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

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

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

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

A summary of the transactions for the year ended 30th June, 1944, in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in certain special funds gives the following result:—

		£
Public Revenue	.. .. .	36,427,814
Public Expenditure	.. .. .	35,807,503
Net Surplus (transferred to Surplus Revenue Account, Act 3341, Section 13.)		620,311

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1943-44 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total—Treasurer's Finance Statement	35,544,347	34,924,036
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund*	790,464	790,464
Licensing Fund†	106,823	106,823
Police Superannuation Fund	23,002	23,002
Assurance Fund	1,586	1,586
Cattle Compensation Fund	37,043	37,043
Swine Compensation Fund	10,915	10,915
Metropolitan Roads Fund	36,215	36,215
Mallee Land Account	44,298	44,298
Other Funds	28,353	28,353
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss of Revenue on account of (a) reduction in certain periodical fares to outer suburbs, (b) additional concessions to Defence Forces on leave, (c) non-paying lines	195,232	195,232
Total	36,427,814	35,807,503

* Excluding £645,562 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3944 and 4140.

† In addition to this amount £295,464 was transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Act No. 4969.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the years 1939-40 to 1943-44, after taking into account the circumstances mentioned above, are shown in the next statement.

VICTORIA—STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 30th June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e., 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	6,261	7,953,429
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	142,300	7,947,168
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	792,300	7,946,869
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	754,331	7,946,569
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	620,311	7,946,237*

* Of this amount, £988,000 was provided from the proceeds of Treasury Bonds and £6,958,237 from the Public Account.

The surplus in respect of each of the years aforementioned was transferred to the Surplus Revenue Account under Section 13 of Act No. 3341, which provides that any surplus shall be applied to the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit unless otherwise directed by Parliament. The surpluses of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 were applied as follows:—

Year ended 30th June.	Surplus.	Towards Reduction of Accumulated Deficiency.	To Expenditure on Public Works.	
			Amount Authorized.	Statutory Authority.
	£	£	£	
1940	6,261	6,261	..	..
1941	142,300	300	142,000	Act No. 4829 of 1941
1942	792,300	300	792,000	Act No. 4929 of 1942
1943	754,331	331	754,000	Act No. 4968 of 1943
1944	620,311	311	620,000	Act No. 5047 of 1944

* For details of expenditure from Surplus Revenue, see page 186.

Details of the sources of revenue for each of the financial years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE,
1940 TO 1944.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Taxation—					
Income Tax	4,737,696	5,009,172	5,903,387	1,185,621	121,208
Income Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement				5,159,061	6,317,659
Land Tax	490,255	492,939	516,282	355,007	359,983
Probate Duty	1,456,752	1,433,954	1,426,525	1,517,895	1,778,266
Unemployment Relief	1,999,902	1,585,491	1,284,797	545,695	78,133

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE, 1940 TO 1944—
continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Taxation (continued)—					
Entertainments Tax*	£ 681,471	£ 726,498	£ 752,250	£ 486,964	£ 487,492
Entertainments Tax—Commonwealth Reimbursement				279,944	373,259
Other Stamp Duties	978,992	973,711	938,551	809,237	823,452
Motor Taxation	1,981,509	1,925,430	1,675,256	1,492,745	1,582,439
Licences—					
Liquor	261,797	286,504	316,544	361,556	381,951
Other	100,609	98,602	95,000	89,786	84,565
Other Taxation	21,679	15,344	15,024	16,684	17,267
Total Taxation	12,710,662	12,547,645	12,923,616	12,300,195	12,405,674
Commonwealth Payment to State—Act No. 355†—Financial Agreement	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
Public Works and Services—					
Railways	9,813,781	11,045,444	14,029,449	16,829,288	15,913,935
Water Supply	741,864	688,658	713,532	936,382	827,076
State Coal Mine	213,028	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142
State Electricity Commission Interest, &c.	878,473	889,901	894,204	861,229	859,669
Country Roads Board†	Dr. 145,776	Dr. 145,042	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668	Dr. 143,668
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory	145,288	137,612	113,450	71,011	73,024
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	40,096	41,105	42,189	56,957	60,836
Wharfage Rates, &c.	66,545	50,302	49,353	37,672	33,132
Other	66,733	66,650	130,379	153,551	179,579
Land—					
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c.	464,471	503,624	526,626	536,671	559,345
Interest on Loans—					
Land Settlement	504,093	463,307	512,192	561,979	477,471
Fees, Fines, &c.	284,154	285,023	279,887	290,051	299,997
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77)	106,346	108,968	115,428	119,443	128,802
Government Printer	150,885	137,455	144,258	173,956	202,548
Harbor Trust Contributions	139,717	131,223	136,350	152,157	138,461
Royal Mint	48,515	81,869	88,016	134,468	116,885
Interest, N.E.I.	566,205	634,738	687,203	657,049	660,359
Department of Agriculture†	37,920	38,770	38,749	42,540	46,769
Developmental Railways Account—Recoup	85,000	..	..	..	..
Companies Act No. 4602 (Secs. 285 and 577)	76,959	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	358,663	359,664	366,102	936,006	1,065,619
Total	29,480,781	30,458,071	34,111,835	37,244,562	36,427,814
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	15 11 11	15 17 2	17 9 1	18 17 7	18 6 4

* Including Racing.

† Represents the difference between the interest received by Consolidated Revenue on account of Country Roads and the recoups to Consolidated Revenue as shown in the Country Roads Board Fund. See remarks on page 180 with reference to the statistical method of arriving at total public revenue.

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

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

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

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1940 TO 1944.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Legislature and General Administration.</i>					
Legislature—					
Governor	11,867	10,693	10,488	10,793	11,428
Parliament	102,589	99,674	99,828	102,755	102,969
Electoral	34,577	7,930	6,463	27,241	25,255
Financial Administration—					
Public Debt Charges—					
Interest—					
Funded Debt	6,744,667	6,797,067	6,754,671	6,478,474	6,354,326
Temporary Loan	23,317	17,303	16,731	32,886	76,383
Exchange on Interest	700,005	719,066	719,597	696,648	703,085
Expenses of Paying Interest, Redemptions, Conversions, &c.	45,855	66,660	230,784	48,689	74,682
National Debt Sinking Fund	943,647	1,010,769	1,074,410	1,118,107	1,192,159
Pensions and Superannuation Contributions*	1,041,066	1,024,849	1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352
Departmental—					
Treasury (including Taxation, Stamps, &c.)	176,865	170,716	234,292†	135,791	106,901
Pay-roll Tax .. .. .	..	..	282,104	351,458	364,109
Superannuation Board and Pensions Office—Administration	5,284	5,384	5,969	7,420	7,668
Auditor-General	17,707	17,338	17,786	26,918	28,717
Royal Commissions, Boards of Inquiry, &c.	466	82	184	2,355	4,278
Administration, N.E.I.—					
Government Printer	135,397	146,432	137,532	174,775	226,289
Mint Subsidy	28,000	37,000	42,000	53,500	68,000
War Damage Insurance .. .. .	..	..	51,913	119,092	58,635
Other	186,504	202,110	219,353	384,840	283,259
Total	10,197,813	10,333,073	10,916,277	10,768,497	10,701,495
<i>Law, Order, and Public Safety.</i>					
Salaries of Judiciary	15,083	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,422
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	259,277	252,694	266,996	275,997	284,207
Police	831,977	832,214	843,567	1,052,151	1,105,533
Prisons	131,566	136,114	142,068	151,258	164,983
Prevention of Fire and Flood	75,211	76,749	82,848	83,936	104,901
National Security Act (Public Safety)	40,352	76,396	261,210	358,054	138,170
Other	4,072	6,581	5,909	5,495	2,197
Total	1,357,538	1,396,248	1,618,098	1,942,391	1,815,463

* For details, see page 195.

† Includes £61,026 Public Service Salary adjustment.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1940 to 1944—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Regulation of Trade and Industry.</i>					
Factories and Shops Legislation ..	33,403	33,799	41,949	84,014	38,820
Labour Legislation ..					
Transport Regulation Board ..	26,278	30,790	38,731	25,280	22,966
Liquor Licence Control (Administration, including Compensation)	33,710	36,665	37,629	24,978	24,791
Decentralization Fund and concession for establishment of industries in country ..	..	..	..	..	103,503
Other ..	13,265	13,756	15,306	15,789	18,845
Total ..	106,656	115,010	133,615	150,061	208,925
<i>Education.*</i>					
Primary, Intermediate, Secondary, Technical — Administration, Salaries of Teaching Staffs, &c. . .	2,860,508	2,829,814	2,844,543	2,952,783	3,212,044
Technical N.E.I. including Maintenance Grant ..	170,203	176,413	199,898	202,424	220,663
University † ..	64,000	66,200	88,200	98,200	109,700
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind ..	29	..	..	..	..
<i>Agricultural Education—</i>					
Colleges, Experimental Farms, University Grants, &c. . .	38,073	44,685	41,713	39,556	43,128
Other Activities ..	5,349	5,282	5,111	5,839	5,000
Other ..	1,306	1,071	2,006	1,960	2,527
Total ..	3,139,468	3,123,465	3,181,471	3,300,762	3,593,062
<i>Encouragement of Science, Art, and Research.</i>					
Public Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries ..	55,401	55,394	52,562	54,169	58,220
Observatory ..	3,924	3,648	3,589	2,800	2,002
Other Activities and Institutions ..	175	175	175	175	175
Total ..	59,500	59,217	56,326	57,144	60,397
<i>Promotion of Public Health and Recreation.</i>					
<i>Care of Sick and Mentally Afflicted—</i>					
<i>Hospital and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Contribution)</i>					
Various Hospitals, &c. . .	619,709	640,109	656,970	771,139	858,782
Mental Hospitals ..	98,089	98,845	111,249	127,882	134,456
Mental Defectives ..	521,611	532,287	550,178	616,664	658,881
Health of Mothers and Children—	30,075	29,567	32,095	33,011	37,913
Infant Welfare and Clinics ..	12,343	14,209	16,450	17,735	23,316
Medical and Dental Examination of School Children ..	11,202	10,668	9,266	18,736	10,021
<i>Preservation of Public Health—</i>					
<i>Health Department—Administration</i>					
Other ..	36,761	41,767	44,194	50,955	58,848
Parks, Gardens and Recreation Reserves ..	94,152	109,161	85,915	106,311	116,084
Other ..	19,235	19,015	19,436	20,933	21,787
Total ..	1,443,157	1,495,628	1,525,753	1,763,366	1,920,088

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

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

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1940 TO 1944—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Social Amelioration.</i>					
Relief of Destitute, Aged, &c. ..	5,466	11,373	13,787	12,966	14,547
Children's Welfare Department ..	325,943	305,952	297,653	235,998	230,867
Miners' Phthisis Allowances ..	23,016	21,637	21,907	22,710	21,304
Care of Aborigines ..	7,430	6,746	5,339	4,505	5,670
Unemployment Relief Fund* ..	1,999,902	1,585,491	1,284,797	1,185,695	478,133
Bush Fire Relief ..	335	..	..	2,042	88,235
Housing Commission ..	24,158	34,253	25,876	15,000	16,500
State Relief Committee ..	..	..	2,400	2,400	6,000
Other ..	1,362	1,275	1,556	1,514	6,850
Total ..	2,387,612	1,966,727	1,656,315	1,482,830	863,106
<i>War Obligations.</i>					
Passes to Soldiers, Superannuation, &c. ..	19,105	28,323	39,509	60,038	62,402
<i>Local Government.</i>					
Licensing Fund Payment to Muni- cipalities ..	59,440	59,304	59,192	59,044	59,032
Other ..	3,551	2,540	1,759	28,346	42,928
Total ..	62,991	61,844	60,951	87,390	101,960
<i>Development and Maintenance of State Resources other than Business Undertakings—</i>					
Land Settlement and Survey ..	241,030	218,263	264,866	280,844	254,198
Mining (excluding State Coal Mine) ..	42,903	45,772	45,190	56,423	53,263
Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying† Forestry‡ ..	323,785	323,723	328,239	302,655	442,040
..	193,522	245,984	280,707	652,175	831,896
Fisheries and Game ..	11,032	11,271	9,228	6,858	8,281
Roads and Bridges—					
Country Roads Board§ ..	1,151,314	1,113,671	872,511	698,910	790,464
Metropolitan Roads Fund ..	17,014	26,217	30,779	36,759	38,215
Other ..	..	298	38,553	95	18,596
Tourist Activities ..	1,687	1,435	1,120	..	128
Total ..	1,982,287	1,986,634	1,871,193	2,034,719	2,435,081
<i>Business Undertakings.</i>					
Railways ..	7,642,667	8,571,421	10,932,482	13,366,781	12,594,800
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights ..	78,030	83,987	85,683	78,563	82,381
Water Supply, Irrigation, &c. ..	492,352	500,292	507,831	623,402	685,473
State Coal Mine ..	270,186	380,627	430,939	475,188	446,282
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	167,412	128,798	94,930	68,548	28,848
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	34,789	30,087	32,145	35,413	45,297
Seasoning Works (Newport) ..	16,993	26,241	42,219	51,150	37,935
Forest Tramways ..	3,112	3,768	4,185	2,889	3,575
Distillation of Eucalyptus Oil ..	2,171	1,785	1,584	1,216	1,310

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

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

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

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

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1940 TO 1944—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Business Undertakings—continued.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Wire Netting Manufacture	10,681	4,802	1,417	90	..
State Saw Mill .. .. .	..	13,484	23,919	23,077	19,379
Maffra Dehydration Plant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30,399
Charcoal Production .. .. .	..	4,310	102,693	116,716	64,845
Total	8,718,393	9,749,602	12,260,027	14,843,033	14,040,524
Grand Total	29,474,520	30,315,771	33,319,535	36,490,231	35,807,503
Per Head of Population	£ s. d. 15 11 9	£ s. d. 15 15 8	£ s. d. 17 1 0	£ s. d. 18 9 11	£ s. d. 18 0 1

On page 181 of this Part particulars are given of the amounts authorized by Parliament during the last five years for expenditure from the Surplus Revenue Account on public works. The following table gives details of such expenditure exclusive of amounts applied towards the reduction of the Consolidated Revenue deficit.

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

Service.	Year ended 30th June			Total to 30th June, 1944.
	1942.	1943.	1944.	
Capital Services—	£	£	£	£
Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	250,696
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	64,170
Revenue Services—				
Railways	20,000	20,000	17,887	629,112
Education—				
Primary Technical, Higher Elementary, and High Schools .. .. .	..	28,366	18,483	474,774
University .. .. .	..	..	..	27,066
Crown Lands (including reclamation, drainage, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	..	149,480
Harbours, Rivers, and Lights .. .. .	..	..	..	117,293
Roads and Bridges .. .. .	..	..	..	114,812
Mining Development .. .. .	..	..	..	85,000
Public Health .. .. .	..	..	..	54,635
Charitable Institutions—				
Hospitals for Mental Hygiene .. .. .	..	..	..	106,999
Other	75,528	286,472	304,004	763,120
Water Supply, &c. .. .. .	..	..	17,041	30,223
Developmental Railways Account .. .. .	..	..	..	129,148
Victorian Inland Meat Authority .. .. .	..	..	69,000	69,000*
Redemption of Treasury Bonds and Unfunded Debt .. .. .	..	..	..	503,802
Penal Establishments and Gaols .. .. .	..	..	805	25,252
Department of Reformatory Schools .. .. .	..	..	39	39
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	199,312
Total	95,528	334,838	427,259	3,793,933

* Advance to be repaid.

To 30th June, 1944, the total amount authorized for expenditure on public works was £4,624,307, of which £830,374 was unexpended at that date.

TAXATION.

INCOME TAX.

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

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

As provided for under the States Grants (Income Tax Reimbursement) Act, the States will receive annually from the Commonwealth the following amounts: New South Wales £15,356,000, Victoria £6,517,000, Queensland £5,821,000, South Australia £2,361,000, Western Australia £2,546,000, and Tasmania £888,000.

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

On the old basis, tax for a financial year was levied on income derived during the preceding financial year. On the new basis, "Pay-as-you-earn", tax for a financial year is levied on income derived during that income year. The transition from the old to the new basis has occasioned a special assessment on income derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944. For the purposes of this assessment the rates declared for the financial year 1944-45 are to be applied to taxable incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944. As a general rule three-quarters of the tax so assessed will be cancelled by means of a special rebate. The manner of payment of the remaining quarter depends on whether the income is derived from salary or wages, or other sources. If the former, it will be payable during the financial year 1944-45 and should be met by deductions made from the salary during the period from 1st April, 1944, to 30th June, 1944, if the latter, payment will be by equal instalments spread over three years beginning with the financial year 1944-45.

Rates
of Tax.

The rates of tax imposed on incomes derived during the year ended 30th June, 1944, are set out hereunder:—

INDIVIDUALS—RATES OF TAX.

Personal Exertion.		Property.	
Taxable Income.	Rate.	Taxable Income.	Rate.
£ 1- 300	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101	£ 1- 200	On first £100, 6d. in £1. Exceeding £100, 30·165d. in £1, and increasing uniformly by ·165d. for each £1 in excess of £101
301-1,000	On first £300, 44d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 96·01d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301	201- 300	On first £200, 26·25d. in £1. Exceeding £200, 75·74d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·24d. for each £1 in excess of £201
1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 85·3d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 110·033d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·033d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001	301-1,000	On first £300, 50·6d. in £1. Exceeding £300, 123·51d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·01d. for each £1 in excess of £301
2,001-3,000	On first £2,000, 114·15d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 176·015d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·015d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001	1,001-2,000	On first £1,000, 106·55d. in £1. Exceeding £1,000, 137·534d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·034d. for each £1 in excess of £1,001
3,001-5,000	On first £3,000, 139·76d. in £1. Exceeding £3,000, 206·004d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·004d. for each £1 in excess of £3,001	2,001-5,000	On first £2,000, 139·025d. in £1. Exceeding £2,000, 205·50275d. in £1 and increasing uniformly by ·00275d. for each £1 in excess of £2,001
5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 169·46d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1	5,001 and over	On first £5,000, 183·86d. in £1. Exceeding £5,000, 222d. in £1

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

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

Concessional Deductions. The existing deductions for dependants, medical expenses, &c., life assurance and superannuation, rates on non-income producing property, &c., were withdrawn and replaced by rebates of tax. The rebates are calculated at the personal exertion rate appropriate to the taxpayer's income, with a proviso that dependants' rebates shall not exceed defined limits.

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

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

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

**Payment of
Taxation
by Instalments.**

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

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

Company Tax.

(a) For every pound of taxable income of a company, other than a life assurance company, the rate of tax is 72d. On the income of a life assurance company with respect of its mutual life assurance business only, 60d. in £1. On incomes from other business 72d. in £1.

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

(c) In addition to the taxes payable under (a) and (b) above, there is payable, upon the taxable income in excess of £5,000, a super tax at the rate of 12d. for every pound by which the taxable income exceeds £5,000. This super tax does not apply to private companies, co-operative companies, wholly mutual life assurance companies and certain companies whose profits arise from commissions, fees and charges for services rendered.

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

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

LAND TAX.

**State
Land Tax.** The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and for other purposes. For the purposes of this Act, unimproved value means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation, if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for the year ended 31st December, 1943, was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value exceeding £250 of land (other than land used for primary production) and £3,000 in respect of land used for primary production. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeded the amount of exemption, the exemption diminished at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounted to, or exceeded £6,000 in the case of land used for primary production and £500 in the case of other land.

An analysis, in specified groups of unimproved values of holdings, of the 1944 Land Tax assessments is given hereunder.

**VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF STATE LAND TAX
ASSESSMENTS, 1944.**

(Based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1943).

Unimproved Values of Holdings Ranging Between—				Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	£					
1 and	500	..	..	66,543	22,020,314	28,881
501 "	600	..	..	10,342	5,722,553	11,664
601 "	750	..	..	9,866	6,655,603	13,495
751 "	1,000	..	..	10,228	7,891,121	17,937
1,001 "	1,500	..	..	10,058	11,328,438	24,784
1,501 "	2,000	..	..	5,060	8,786,600	17,485
2,001 "	3,000	..	..	5,153	11,603,495	25,077
3,001 "	4,000	..	..	2,811	9,770,214	19,383
4,001 "	5,000	..	..	1,588	7,087,187	14,151
5,001 "	6,000	..	..	1,154	6,316,261	12,680
6,001 "	7,000	..	..	1,104	7,143,429	14,485
7,001 "	8,000	..	..	785	5,869,640	11,827
8,001 "	9,000	..	..	505	4,274,629	8,604
9,001 "	10,000	..	..	405	3,842,502	7,749
10,001 "	15,000	..	..	982	11,914,517	23,900
15,001 "	20,000	..	..	424	7,316,327	14,682
20,001 "	25,000	..	..	231	5,134,567	10,306
25,001 "	30,000	..	..	134	4,674,824	7,474
30,001 "	35,000	..	..	93	3,010,495	6,077
35,001 "	40,000	..	..	88	3,282,941	6,604
40,001 "	50,000	..	..	98	4,325,116	8,974
50,001 "	75,000	..	..	121	7,113,500	14,820
75,001 "	100,000	..	..	50	4,332,254	8,995
100,001 "	150,000	..	..	35	4,183,687	8,539
150,001 "	200,000	..	..	14	2,337,907	4,758
200,001 "	over	..	..	23	7,423,702	15,466
Total				127,895	183,361,823	358,797

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1940 to 1944.

VICTORIA—STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
		£	£ s. d.	£
1940 ..	160,671	487,511	3 0 8	247,596,712
1941 ..	164,346	490,384	2 19 8	247,933,255
1942 ..	165,512	492,461	2 19 6	240,857,533
1943 ..	126,113	359,101	2 16 11	169,935,830
1944 ..	127,895	358,797	2 16 1	183,361,823

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

Commonwealth Land Tax. The Commonwealth Government also levies land tax on the lands of the States. Particulars of assessments, &c., for Victoria, given in the table hereunder, have been extracted from the report of the Federal Commissioner of Taxation. It should be noted that resident landowners whose property does not exceed the unimproved value of £5,000 are exempted from the payment of this tax.

**COMMONWEALTH LAND TAX—VICTORIAN ESTATES,
1938 TO 1942.**

Assessment in respect of Year ended 30th June—	Victorian Returns Assessed *	Central Office Assessments. †	Unimproved Value Assessed by Department.	Tax Payable.
	No.	No.	£	£
1938	7,208	1,677	86,865,450	398,532
1939	7,131	1,684	86,578,764	446,651
1940	7,208	1,668	91,858,615	512,937
1941	7,307	1,693	92,775,273	1,055,411
1942	7,242	1,720	91,353,627	1,208,273

* Including absentee returns on which tax was payable as follows:—1937-38, 300, £5,898; 1938-39, 308, £6,468; 1939-40, 311, £8,055; 1940-41, 319, £13,384; and 1941-42, 303, £13,719.

† Includes the Victorian interests of those who owned land in more than one State.

PROBATE DUTIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The total amounts of probate duty assessed for the years 1939–40, 1940–41, 1941–42, 1942–43 and 1943–44 were £1,416,067, £1,447,244, £1,457,269, £1,490,978, £1,469,478 and £1,847,245 respectively. Actual collections of probate duty for the years mentioned are shown in the table on page 181.

The Commonwealth Government also levies probate **Commonwealth, Estate Duty.** and succession duties. The amount of duty collected throughout Australia in each of the years 1939–40, 1940–41, 1941–42, 1942–43, and 1943–44 was £2,212,690, £2,364,133, £2,845,005, £2,696,000, and £2,761,562 respectively.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Taxation in Victoria per head of population levied by the Commonwealth, the State, and the Municipalities for each of the years 1939–40 to 1943–44 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Authority.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	12 17 4	17 14 9	25 2 10	35 14 5	41 15 10
State	6 14 6	6 12 3	6 12 3	3 9 7½	2 17 6½
Total (Commonwealth and State) ..	19 11 10	24 7 0	31 15 1	39 4 0	44 13 4
Municipal.. ..	2 1 10	2 2 1	†	2 2 5	2 1 6
Grand Total ..	21 13 8	26 9 1	†	41 6 5	46 14 10

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

† Not available.

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

TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following statement gives particulars of the total taxation collections (irrespective of whether such moneys had been paid into Consolidated Revenue or not) by each of the Australian States during the years 1939-40 to 1943-44. The information for 1943 and 1944 has been dissected with a view to showing separately the actual collections by each State and the amounts received by each State from the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursement Acts of 1942.

STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1940 to 1944.

Year ended 30th June—	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
TOTAL COLLECTIONS.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1940 ..	22,682,127	12,710,662	8,816,448	4,620,118	3,729,414	1,827,902	54,386,671
1941 ..	24,535,127	12,547,645	9,180,433	4,419,921	3,893,228	1,727,822	56,304,176
1942 ..	24,798,182	12,923,616	8,941,735	4,790,767	3,818,445	1,986,733	57,259,478
1943 {	(a) 11,754,786	6,861,190	3,347,701	1,789,121	1,542,986	1,033,556	26,329,340
{	(b) 11,266,758	5,439,005	5,105,900	2,214,334	2,176,187	803,699	27,005,883
1944 {	(a) 8,292,778	5,714,756	3,166,296	1,773,176	1,328,055	1,039,254	21,314,295
{	(b) 14,719,083	6,690,918	5,616,472	2,373,476	2,503,910	909,270	32,813,129
PER HEAD OF POPULATION.							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940 ..	8 4 0	6 14 6	8 13 3	7 14 10	7 19 11	7 13 0	7 15 11
1941 ..	8 16 8	6 12 3	9 0 4	7 8 11	8 8 1	7 5 7	8 1 2
1942 ..	8 16 4	6 12 3	8 13 1	7 18 3	8 3 0	8 5 11	8 1 0
1943 {	(a) 4 2 8	3 9 7	3 4 5	2 18 7	3 5 7	4 5 11	3 13 5
{	(b) 3 19 2	2 15 2	4 18 4	3 12 8	4 12 7	3 6 9	3 15 2
1944 {	(a) 2 18 1	2 17 6	2 19 10	2 17 4	2 15 1	4 5 2	2 18 10
{	(b) 5 3 2	3 7 3	5 6 2	3 16 9	5 3 10	3 14 6	4 10 6

(a) State Taxation collections.

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

The total taxation collected by the Commonwealth and all States for the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is shown hereunder.

COMMONWEALTH AND ALL STATES—TAXATION COLLECTIONS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 30th June—	Taxation by Commonwealth Government.	Taxation by all State Governments.	Total Taxation.	
			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1940 ..	90,010,663	54,386,671	144,397,334	20 12 10
1941 ..	125,383,522	56,304,176	181,687,698	25 14 1
1942 ..	179,435,345	57,259,478	236,694,823	33 3 3
1943 ..	257,143,520	26,329,340*	283,472,860	39 7 6
1944 ..	303,666,943	21,314,295*	324,981,238	44 14 6

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

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in Force.

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

Cost of Pensions and Gratuities.

During the year 1943-44, the Government expended a sum of £1,013,352 on pensions, gratuities, &c. Of this amount, £130,372 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, the Superannuation Fund and the Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Funds. The following table gives details of the Government expenditure on pensions for each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS GRATUITIES, ETC., 1940 TO 1944.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Non-contributory Pensions, &c.—	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	103,649	92,110	84,354	74,543	65,640
Lunacy	104	104	104	104	104
Judges	1,611	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,375
Civil Service	6,013	4,443	3,521	2,986	2,815
Public Service	84,676	77,949	70,207	62,748	54,267
Education Department					
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	9,668	8,500	6,700	6,339	5,150
Various Allowances, &c.	1,443	1,244	1,288	1,134	1,021
Total Non-contributory Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	207,164	186,600	168,424	150,104	130,372
Contributory Pensions—					
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	70,534	63,934	56,160	38,208	31,720
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717)	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	12,252	12,777	15,088	23,631	23,001
Total	105,786	99,711	94,248	84,839	77,721
Police Pensions Fund	103,400	105,000	106,500	107,475	124,472
The Superannuation Fund—					
Railways	379,885	383,275	387,766	388,820	393,257
Other	244,831	250,263	255,234	260,623	266,648
Total	624,716	633,538	643,000	649,443	659,905
Coal Mine Workers' Pensions Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	4,894	20,882
Total Contributory Pensions	833,902	838,249	843,748	846,651	882,980
GRAND TOTAL	1,041,066	1,024,849	1,012,172	996,755	1,013,352

Police Super-annuation Fund.

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

During the year 1943-44 the total receipts of the fund from Government Revenue amounted to £77,721, as shown in the preceding table. Expenditure on pensions during the year amounted to £77,721.

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

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

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

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under Act No. 3750) during 1943-44 amounted to £247,668, comprising:—Deductions from pay, £36,712; special appropriation, £124,472; and interest on investments, £86,484. During the year £56,003 was paid in pensions, gratuities £77, and £2,288 represented deductions of pay returned. There was a balance of £2,533,609 at 30th June, 1944, of which £2,499,200 was invested.

The Super-annuation Fund.

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

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

During the year 1943-44, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £1,405,532, consisting of contributions from officers, £472,555; from Consolidated Revenue, £655,950; under Act No. 4085, £189; interest on investments, £276,156; and other receipts, £682. The total payments from the Fund during the year were £873,836, and comprised pensions, £842,876; refund of contributions, £29,448; endowment assurances matured, £1,374; and other expenditure, £138. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1944, was £7,456,129, of which £7,454,199 was invested.

Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund. This fund does not receive contributions from the Government but is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and annual income derived from investment of moneys belonging to the fund which, in 1943-44, amounted to £3,230 and £5,459 respectively. During the same period, £7,047 was expended on pensions and £170 on sick allowances.

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

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

During 1943-44 the Treasurer contributed £7,462 and the State Coal Mines (as owners) £13,420.

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

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure of the State Government, Local Government and certain semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria have been combined for each of the five years 1939 to 1943. Where a grant has been made by one authority to another, such grant has been excluded from both the revenue and expenditure of the recipient.

**VICTORIA—STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1939 TO 1943.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Revenue.</i>					
State Government	28,106,634	29,234,718	30,217,880	33,860,057	36,972,962
Local Government	6,723,604	7,333,164	7,421,307	*	7,914,779
Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	2,690,250	2,860,126	2,952,641	2,993,777	3,059,456
Irrigation	64,182	61,027	77,730	63,987	71,329
Harbours	926,703	929,846	887,521	1,044,955	1,010,791
Tramways	2,320,226	2,431,634	2,774,852	3,439,015	3,814,004
Electricity Supply	4,141,892	4,376,929	4,724,056	5,153,649	5,490,089
Fire Brigades	123,758	152,618	131,199	153,699	169,716
Housing Commission .. ..	..	11,579	21,718	52,933	72,410
Grain Elevators Board .. ..	..	101,496	82,630	170,170	242,778
Western Metropolitan Market Trust .. ..	..	2,525	3,294	2,707	2,854
Total	45,106,249	47,495,662	49,294,828	*	58,821,168
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government	28,893,876	29,228,457	30,075,580	33,067,757	36,218,631
Local Government	6,809,595	7,280,502	7,149,666	*	7,183,622
Semi-Governmental and Other Public Bodies—					
Water Supply and Sewerage	2,576,724	2,827,678	2,879,325	2,940,564	2,937,358
Irrigation	85,260	41,580	72,548	63,354	75,680
Harbours	921,062	916,913	867,993	998,133	1,003,206
Tramways	2,318,540	2,440,227	2,783,284	3,414,144	3,788,885
Electricity Supply	4,020,992	4,250,416	4,563,376	5,069,227	5,348,696
Fire Brigades	121,353	149,086	130,450	154,026	169,391
Housing Commission .. ..	..	35,293	55,524	82,302	86,201
Grain Elevators Board .. ..	..	89,882	105,248	146,677	239,576
Western Metropolitan Market Trust .. ..	..	3,410	3,585	3,564	3,575
Total	45,747,402	47,263,444	48,686,579	*	57,054,821

* Not available.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Loans Raised
and
Redeemed.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1944 :—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1944.

		£
Cash received .. .. .	.. .. .	961,425,798
Discount and expenses after deducting premiums .. .. .	.. .. .	5,834,341
Securities issued .. .. .	.. .. .	967,260,139
Loans redeemed by—		£
Renewal Loans	749,777,629	
National Debt Sinking Fund	16,412,595	
Other Funds	24,062,803	
Discount (securities purchased under par)	83,739	
Liability transferred to Commonwealth Government Act No. 4246	2,160,960	
		792,497,726
Loans outstanding at 30th June, 1944 . . . . .	.. .. .	174,762,413

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1944, securities representing £967,260,139 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £961,425,798. The State thus received £99 7s. 11d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans floated in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1944 :—

VICTORIA—LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1944.		
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures, &c.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	438,888,133*	372,419,748	28,164,284	38,304,101	66,468,385
Melbourne Register	528,372,006	420,077,978	107,437,475	856,553	108,294,028
Total	967,260,139	792,497,726	135,601,759	39,160,654	..
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1944					174,762,413†

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

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

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1944, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period, the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Due Date (Financial Year).	Repayable in London.	Repayable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1944-45	6,439,345	10,584,717	17,024,062
1945-46 .. .. .	..	4,247,610	4,247,610
1946-47 .. .. .	..	5,024,391	5,024,391
1947-48 .. .. .	..	5,962,295	5,962,295
1948-49	12,022,295	5,831,290	17,853,585
1949-50	6,055,545	3,414,772	9,470,317
1950-51 .. .. .	..	4,112,108	4,112,108
1951-52 .. .. .	..	3,795,980	3,795,980
1953-54 .. .. .	..	4,039,194	4,039,194
1954-55 .. .. .	..	8,923,710	8,923,710
1955-56	2,624,319*	8,808,268	11,432,587
1956-57 .. .. .	..	3,609,270	3,609,270
1957-58	1,874,559*	14,758,414	16,632,973
1958-59	13,553,800	4,256,165	17,809,965
1959-60	2,902,116	12,794,066	15,696,182
1960-61	650,075	810,000	1,460,075
1961-62 .. .. .	..	3,889,368	3,889,368
1966-67	5,913,200	..	5,913,200
1975-76	14,433,131	..	14,433,131
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	3,432,410	3,432,410
Total	66,468,385	108,294,028	174,762,413

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

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

In the subsequent statements "interest payable" does not include the cost of paying interest overseas. Particulars of exchange paid in each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are shown on page 207.

Loans and
interest
payable in
London and
Australia.

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

VICTORIA—PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE
THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1944.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Repayable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910 ..	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915 ..	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920 ..	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925 ..	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1930 ..	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1935 ..	67,638,378	106,522,285	2,651,050	3,930,414
1936 ..	67,457,682	107,600,603	2,627,847	3,973,528
1937 ..	67,380,647	109,216,363	2,639,829	4,038,557
1938 ..	67,207,012	110,021,483	2,633,504	4,085,272
1939 ..	66,996,833	112,701,285	2,624,562	4,182,747
1940 ..	66,963,733	113,586,235	2,623,176	4,274,672
1941 ..	66,963,733	114,255,455	2,623,176	4,274,582
1942 ..	66,549,331	111,167,153	2,536,829	4,040,566
1943 ..	66,547,685	109,386,967	2,536,780	3,949,677
1944 ..	66,468,385	108,294,028	2,534,996	3,852,774

* Loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, are included as follows:—(At 30th June) 1930 and 1931, £4,658,461; 1932, £4,648,084; 1933, £4,615,021; 1934, £4,592,459; 1935, £4,569,473; 1936, £4,547,877; 1937, £4,530,842; 1938, £4,517,207; 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944, £4,498,878.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1944, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively:—

VICTORIA—RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1944.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Repayable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
Per cent.	£	£	£
5	18,171,173*	..	18,171,173
4½	760,836†	..	760,836
4	2,902,116	33,137,410	36,039,526
£3 19s. 2d. .. .. .	..	4,061,000	4,061,000
3¾ .. .. .	..	15,440,124	15,440,124
3½	6,852,149	6,544,610	13,396,759
3⅜ .. .. .	..	908,550	908,550
3¼	25,522,545	764,650	26,287,195
£3 9s. 9d. .. .. .	..	500	500
3⅓ .. .. .	..	3,737,540	3,737,540
3¼	650,075	29,945,726	30,595,801
3⅛ .. .. .	..	1,000	1,000
£3 2s. .. .. .	..	320,190	320,190
3	5,803,966	2,777,654	8,581,620
2¾ .. .. .	..	1,959,930	1,959,930
£2 14s. 3d. .. .. .	..	239,345	239,345
2½ .. .. .	..	7,677,716	7,677,716
£2 6s. 6d. .. .. .	..	778,083	778,083
2¼	5,805,525	..	5,805,525
Total	66,468,385	108,294,028	174,762,413
	%	%	%
Average rate of interest	3·81	3·56	3·66

* Including £3,738,042 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

Growth of
Public Debt.

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

During 1928-29, the amount at credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds—£5,540,369—was applied to the liquidation of the public debt, and in 1934-35, the debt was decreased by the transfer of a liability amounting to £2,160,960 from the State to the Commonwealth Government under Act No. 4246. From £174,160,663 at 30th June, 1935—the first occasion on which the debt was less than that of the immediately preceding year—the public debt increased steadily until it reached the amount of £181,219,188 at 30th June, 1941. During each of the years 1941-42, 1942-43, and 1943-44 the Public Debt decreased and at the end of the latter year amounted to £174,762,413.

VICTORIA—GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1943-44.

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interests Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6.00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5.99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5.78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5.01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4.82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4.96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1935 ..	174,160,663	6,581,464	3.78	94 15 2	3 11 8
1936 ..	175,058,285	6,601,375	3.77	94 15 9	3 11 6
1937 ..	176,597,010	6,678,386	3.78	95 3 4	3 12 0
1938 ..	177,228,495	6,718,776	3.79	94 18 6	3 11 11
1939 ..	179,698,118	6,807,309	3.79	95 10 3	3 12 4
1940 ..	180,549,968	6,897,848	3.82	94 17 2	3 12 5
1941 ..	181,219,188	6,897,758	3.81	93 9 10	3 11 2
1942 ..	177,716,484	6,577,395	3.70	90 5 3	3 6 10
1943 ..	175,934,652	6,486,457	3.69	88 16 10	3 5 5
1944 ..	174,762,413	6,387,770	3.66	87 9 7	3 3 11

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

The following table shows the capital liability of the State at 30th June, 1944, in respect of its public works and services. The apportionment of the State's equity in the National Debt Sinking Fund is also shown.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CAPITAL LIABILITY UNDER THE VARIOUS WORKS AND SERVICES, TOGETHER WITH THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE'S EQUITY IN THE NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND AT 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Works or Services.	Liability.	Deduction on Account of National Debt Sinking Fund.	Net Liability.
Railways*—	£	£	£
As reduced	50,393,958	4,273,160	46,120,798
Transferred	30,019,509	2,681,995	27,337,514
Country Waterworks	28,388,721	2,473,808	25,914,913
Electricity Supply	18,183,348	1,635,312	16,548,036
Land Settlement	31,061,344	3,074,067	27,987,277
Grain Elevators Board	661,612	23,612	638,000
Housing Commission	1,202,194	32,333	1,169,861
Country Roads	10,042,382	1,072,252	8,970,130
Public Works, Buildings, &c. ..	5,300,806	434,037	4,866,769
Forests	1,644,219	68,234	1,575,985
Unemployment Relief	12,406,781	595,390	11,811,391
In Aid of Revenue	990,079	515,919	474,160
Total	190,294,953	16,880,119	173,414,834

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

A reconciliation between the Public Debt at 30th June, 1944, and the net liability shown above is given hereunder:—

Public Debt at 30th June, 1944.. ..	£	174,762,413
Deduct Cash at Credit of National Debt Sinking Fund	£	467,525
Deduct Repayments to State Loans Repayment Fund	£	12,111,586
		<u>12,579,111</u>
		162,183,302
Add Expenditure from the State Loans Repayment Fund		11,231,532
Net Liability for Works		<u>173,414,834</u>

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the years 1940-41 to 1943-44 and the total to 30th June, 1944.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS, 1940-41 TO 1943-44.

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1944.
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works—					
Railways*—					
As reduced ..	641,845	740,271	540,441	486,388	50,128,224
Transferred ..	..	..	..	..	29,134,658
Country Roads ..	1,179	2,570	593	165	12,202,519
Bridges ..	..	..	..	..	443,438
Harbours and Rivers ..	..	..	..	3,770	1,408,305
Water Supply—					
Country ..	471,369	274,845	75,479	143,178	28,655,293
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Sewerage (Country) ..	..	..	..	..	217,784
Electricity Supply ..	..	..	..	..	17,839,227
Public Buildings—					
Schools ..	147,219	131,636	97,005	77,072	6,101,611
Hospitals ..	175,638	247,391	57,990	46,009	790,636
Other ..	102,456	63,487	27,220	36,396	1,454,271
Other Public Works ..	..	..	..	..	702,989
Immigration ..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Municipal Endowment ..	..	..	..	..	698,250
Municipalities, Loans, Grants, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	928,127
Housing ..	250,000	..	..	..	1,190,000
Unemployment Relief ..	589,820	104,897	15,432	3,938	13,142,834
Primary Production—					
Land Settlement† ..	245	..	..	..	41,570,934
Wire Netting Advances ..	5,065	1,008	67	60	879,772
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	150,682

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

† Land Settlement—Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund abolished during 1938-39.

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

Expenditure on—	During the Year Ended 30th June—				Total to 30th June, 1944.
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	
Primary Production— <i>continued</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Settlers Advances—					
Cultivation ..	3,191	917	1,047	3,646	2,410,257
Other ..	..	..	..	..	80,633
Bulk Handling of					
Wheat ..	..	..	..	..	1,000,000
Forestry ..	278,742	285,827	216,359	282,411	1,961,491
Mining, N.E.I. ..	..	..	..	..	271,022
Mining—State Coal					
Mine ..	25,052	15,560	4,454	1,556	319,931
Primary Products—					
Advances to Companies	..	..	..	..	331,101
Cool Stores—Advances to Companies ..	35,000	..	..	..	613,299
Other Primary Production ..	..	..	..	..	152,862
Other Purposes ..	7,621	2,379	..	..	360,950
Total Works Expenditure	2,734,442	1,870,788	1,036,087	1,084,589	218,303,677
In Aid of Revenue ..	..	..	..	..	4,863,682
Grand Total ..	2,734,442	1,870,788	1,036,087	1,084,589	223,167,359

The figures in the foregoing table are "Net" in as much as they exclude discounts and flotation expenses, particulars of which are as follow:—1940-41, £15,350; 1941-42, £63,742; and nil in each of the years 1942-43 and 1943-44. The aggregate to 30th June, 1944, was £5,834,341.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1944, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £190,055, of which £124,946 was for Railways, £8,671 for Country Water Supply, £3,485 for Land Settlement and £52,953 for Public Works, Buildings, &c.

The amounts of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the financial years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are shown in the next table:—

Interest paid on Loans.

VICTORIA—INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT,
1940 to 1944.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London, Expenses of Conversion Loans, etc.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.†	Total‡.
	London.*	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1940 ..	2,624,861	4,119,806	23,317	45,855	700,005	7,513,844
1941 ..	2,623,177	4,173,890	17,303	66,660	719,066	7,600,096
1942 ..	2,626,816	4,127,855	16,731	230,784	719,597	7,721,783
1943 ..	2,536,818	3,941,656	32,886	48,689	696,648	7,256,697
1944 ..	2,536,694	3,817,632	76,383	74,682	703,085	7,208,476

* Including £221,140 on account of interest paid on loans in New York in respect of each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44.

† Includes Exchange paid in respect of Loans raised in New York: 1939-40, £94,448; 1940-41, £113,844; and £113,461 for each of the years 1941-42 to 1943-44.

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

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

The National Debt Sinking Fund was established under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554). The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1943-44 :—

	£
Balance at credit of Victoria at 30th June, 1943	325,973
Contributions during 1943-44—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement ..	301,155
" " " Federal Aid Roads Act ..	7,457
" " " State under Financial Agreement ..	1,246,864
	<hr/>
	1,555,476
Interest received	12,914
	<hr/>
	1,894,363
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,406,110	1,426,838
	<hr/>
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1944	467,525
Face value of securities cancelled to 30th June, 1944	16,412,594
	<hr/>
The net credit to Victoria at 30th June, 1944	16,880,119

TRUST FUNDS.

At 30th June, 1944, the liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgments amounted to £19,190,454. Investments in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities amounted to £4,561,728, and cash advances totalled £8,136,953. The balance—£6,491,773—was at the credit of the Public Account.

PUBLIC DEBT OF AUSTRALIA.

The public debts of the six Australian States aggregated £890,759,820 at 30th June, 1944. Details of the indebtedness in respect of each State are shown in the following table. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Debt	174,762,413	351,971,024	129,179,046	108,305,240	96,478,295	30,063,802
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debt per head of population at 30th June, 1944	87 9 7	122 11 11	21 4 11	174 2 6	198 15 2	122 9 10

The public debt of the Commonwealth exclusive of loans raised on behalf of the States but including debts on account of the Port Augusta—Oodnadatta Railway and the Northern Territory, amounted to £1,476,098,163 at 30th June, 1944.

The total public debt of Australia—Commonwealth and States—at the above date was £2,366,857,983, of which £1,790,918,586 was payable in Australia, £534,733,397 in London, and £41,206,000 in New York. The loan liability of the Australian public at 30th June, 1944, averaged £323 18s. 8d. per head of population.

PART V.

ACCUMULATION.

BANKING.

Victorian banking. Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1944, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia), hereafter referred to as Joint Stock Banks.

Particulars regarding the Commonwealth Bank in Victoria are given separately on page 212.

Capital resources and profits. The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks with the exception of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State. Particulars relate to the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown.

TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES AND PROFITS OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH OPERATED IN VICTORIA DURING 1943-44.

Bank.	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividends and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	11.10.43	4,500,000	4,500,000	233,265	4,733,265	215,157	194,250
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	31.8.43	4,000,000	4,850,000	163,338	5,013,338	173,144	171,479
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.44	3,000,000	3,385,000	290,376	3,675,376	148,444	120,937
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.43	8,780,000	6,150,000	266,754	6,416,754	543,004	526,800
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	30.9.43	5,000,000	3,300,000	148,105	3,448,105	282,479	250,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.44	4,117,350	2,250,000	116,764	2,366,764	247,025	218,027
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.44	4,739,012	4,300,000	122,234	4,422,234	379,823	355,426
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ..	30.6.44	159,000	125,000	6,235	131,235	11,486	8,347
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.44	1,750,000	860,000	22,824	882,824	81,850	78,750
Bank of Adelaide ..	30.9.43	1,250,000	1,000,000	36,706	1,036,706	67,014	62,500
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,295,362	30,720,000	1,406,601	32,126,601	2,149,426	1,936,516
Bank of New Zealand ..	31.3.44	6,328,125	3,575,000	570,435	3,945,435	383,410	393,066
Grand Total ..	..	43,623,487	34,295,000	1,977,036	36,072,036	2,532,836	2,379,582

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders *without* as well as *within* Victoria, amounted to £43,623,487 on 30th June, 1944. The reserves totalled £36,072,036 and represented 82·7 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria* of all Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1940 to 1944. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders.

VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1940 TO 1944.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	12	12	12	12	12
Liabilities within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	85,479	88,785	88,760	88,749	88,741
Bills in circulation ..	1,063,560	1,100,094	1,149,287	1,243,858	1,337,551
Balances due to other banks ..	666,580	645,905	767,951	549,218	628,208
Deposits not bearing interest ..	42,104,054	49,119,738	62,441,352	83,856,123	98,895,723
Deposits bearing interest ..	89,318,120	86,040,905	77,774,954	77,229,558	81,605,447
Total	133,237,793	136,995,427	142,222,304	162,967,506	182,555,670
Assets within Victoria.	£	£	£	£	£
Coin	550,630	566,657	405,044	490,775	553,147
Bullion	33,479	33,489	18,697	6,930	4,923
Government and Municipal securities ..	46,785,811	55,982,338	61,122,188	81,234,564	92,847,900
Landed and house property ..	3,170,978	3,262,764	3,148,935	3,147,259	3,098,695
Notes and bills of other banks	1,020,731	1,128,044	1,816,268	1,824,779	1,794,671
Balances due from other banks	1,206,168	1,832,460	1,831,527	1,693,543	1,952,303
Advances and all other assets	88,440,885	90,570,253	86,859,268	88,851,759	85,035,589
Special War-time Deposits (with Commonwealth Bank) .. ..	..	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,349,439
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	13,743,118	14,642,329	17,876,431	13,021,623	17,205,086
Total	154,951,800	168,018,334	194,114,258	247,872,978	301,841,753

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

VICTORIA—DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1940 TO 1944.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1940 ..	89,318,120	42,104,054	131,422,174	88,440,885	42,981,289
1941 ..	86,040,905	49,119,738	135,160,643	90,570,253	44,590,390
1942 ..	77,774,954	62,441,352	140,216,306	86,859,268	53,357,038
1943 ..	77,229,558	83,856,123	161,085,681	88,851,759	72,233,922
1944 ..	81,605,447	98,895,723	180,501,170	85,035,589	95,465,581

* Includes "discounts, overdrafts, and all other assets," but excludes "Government and municipal securities."

Analysis of returns of joint stock banks.

The percentage of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown, for each of the last five years, in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS, 1940 TO 1944.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Advances on Deposits.	Deposits—		Amounts of Deposits per Head of Population
		Relative Proportion		
		Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1940	67·30	67·96	32·04	69 3 0
1941	67·01	63·66	36·34	69 17 11
1942	61·95	55·47	44·53	71 5 10
1943	55·16	47·94	52·06	81 7 6
1944	47·11	45·21	54·79	90 7 0

Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The Commonwealth Bank of Australia functions under the guarantee of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia. General banking operations were commenced in January, 1913, the control of the Note Issue was assumed in 1920, and the Rural Credits Department was created in 1925. Profits accruing from the activities of the General Banking Department (including Rural Credits) in each of the last five years were:—1939-40, £494,524; 1940-41, £434,086; 1941-42, £574,292; 1942-43, £917,416; and 1943-44, £1,022,931. In the Note Issue Department profits were £985,993, £1,461,839, £1,658,141, £2,247,702, and £2,743,115 respectively. The average Victorian liabilities and assets of this Bank for the June quarters in each of the last five years are shown hereunder. Details of the Savings Bank business, which was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, will be found on page 218.

**VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE
COMMONWEALTH BANK, 1940 TO 1944.**

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Liabilities.	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	78,915	121,334	174,476	138,443	270,228
Balances due to other banks	10,988,479	12,264,045	15,643,549	11,453,740	16,697,781
Deposits not bearing interest	11,949,019	12,055,998	13,241,938	9,079,924	10,748,328
Deposits bearing interest ..	7,573,220	13,280,000	20,136,428	42,430,221	39,472,599
Special War-time deposits ..	..	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,347,900
Total	30,589,633	37,721,377	70,232,291	120,704,074	166,536,836
Assets.					
Coin and bullion	329,036	275,837	595,018	652,044	1,875,012
Australian notes	427,612	335,857	499,159	671,397	579,337
Government and Municipal securities	10,373,244	6,088,130	34,169,669	122,152,823	134,525,900
Landed and house property	65,972	52,490	48,474	45,115	57,456
Balances due from other banks	16,084	11,454	17,193	14,187	35,412
Notes and bills of other banks	31,643	28,716	98,210	198,816	163,332
Advances and all other assets	20,860,738	8,429,809	15,376,192	8,977,972	10,843,642
Total	32,104,329	15,222,293	50,803,915	132,712,354	148,080,091

Liabilities and assets within Victoria—all banks. The following statement shows the average Victorian liabilities and assets of all Joint Stock Banks and the Commonwealth Bank combined. Particulars relate to the June quarters of each of the years 1940 to 1944.

**VICTORIA—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF ALL BANKS,
1940 TO 1944.**

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities.					
Notes in circulation ..	85,479	88,785	88,760	88,749	88,741
Bills in circulation ..	1,142,475	1,221,428	1,323,763	1,382,301	1,607,779
Balances due to other banks	11,655,059	12,909,950	16,411,500	12,002,958	17,325,989
Deposits not bearing interest	54,053,073	61,175,736	75,683,290	92,936,047	109,644,051
Deposits bearing interest ..	96,891,340	99,320,905	97,911,382	119,659,779	121,078,046
Special War-time deposits (with Commonwealth Bank)	..	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,347,900
Total	163,827,426	174,716,804	212,454,595	283,671,580	349,092,506
Assets.					
Coin and bullion ..	913,145	875,983	1,018,759	1,149,749	2,433,082
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	14,170,730	14,978,186	18,375,590	13,693,020	17,784,423
Government and Municipal securities	57,159,055	62,070,468	95,291,857	203,387,387	227,373,800
Landed and house property	3,236,950	3,315,254	3,197,409	3,192,374	3,156,151
Balances due from other banks	1,222,252	1,843,914	1,848,720	1,707,730	1,987,715
Notes and bills of other banks	1,052,374	1,156,760	1,914,478	2,023,595	1,958,003
Special War-time deposits (with Commonwealth Bank)	..	..	21,035,900	57,601,746	99,349,439
Advances and all other assets	109,301,623	99,000,062	102,235,460	97,829,731	95,879,231
Total	187,056,129	183,240,627	244,918,173	380,585,332	449,921,844

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1935 to 1944 is shown in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS,
1935 TO 1944.

Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.	Year Ended 31st December—	Amount Cleared.
	£		£
1935	776,696,000	1940	1,014,237,000
1936	798,372,000	1941	1,127,907,000
1937	887,912,000	1942	1,280,953,000
1938	879,264,000	1943	1,414,210,000
1939	864,631,000	1944	1,448,005,000

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

The State Savings Bank of Victoria—established in 1841—is administered by Commissioners appointed by the Government under Act No. 3777. It has two separate and distinct departments—
(a) The Savings Bank and (b) the Crédit Foncier.

The total assets of the Bank at 30th June, 1944, were as follows:—

	£
Savings Bank Department	131,670,357
Crédit Foncier Department	19,536,016
TOTAL	151,206,373

Savings Bank Department. Profits accruing from the activities of the Savings Bank Department in each of the last five years were:—1939-40, £290,595; 1940-41, £246,989; 1941-42, £289,581; 1942-43, £245,944; and £246,380 in 1943-44. Reserve Funds amounted to £6,428,000 at 30th June 1944.

Savings Bank Department—liquid assets. Liquid assets (cash on hand and deposits at trading banks) of the Savings Bank Department were £45,857,325 at 30th June, 1944, and represented approximately 37 per cent. of depositors' balances.

The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates from 1900.

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS, 1900 TO 1944.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1935 ..	1,325,106	188,089	1,513,195	61,093,931	1,737,545	276,529	63,108,005
1940 ..	1,477,133	208,012	1,685,145	64,417,039	2,656,619	286,965	67,360,623
1941 ..	1,515,835	208,856	1,724,691	68,831,965	2,653,183	261,592	71,746,740
1942 ..	1,562,397	203,878	1,766,275	74,370,177	2,689,595	256,300	77,316,072
1943 ..	1,634,350	207,902	1,842,252	94,874,320	2,347,198	295,710	97,517,228
1944 ..	1,708,095	212,731	1,920,826	120,140,016	2,177,353	364,678	122,682,047

* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population, and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively, are shown in the following table for the years indicated.

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1900 ..	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905 ..	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910 ..	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915 ..	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920 ..	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925 ..	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1930 ..	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1935 ..	213	373	823	41 14 1	34 6 9
1940 ..	220	387	885	39 19 6	36 15 10
1941 ..	221	392	890	41 12 0	37 0 3
1942 ..	224	383	897	43 15 6	39 5 5
1943 ..	224	379	930	52 18 8	49 4 1
1944 ..	224	376	961	63 17 5	61 8 2

The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of accounts of less than £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On the 30th June, 1944, such accounts numbered 477,605. Omitting these, the balance of 1,220,490 operative accounts averaged £97 11s. 6d., as compared with an average of £80 5s. 2d. in the previous year.

Savings Bank
Department
transactions.

The following statement shows the transactions in connection with all accounts for each year since 1933-34 inclusive:—

VICTORIA—STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1934-35
TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.				
1935	186,291	152,433	1,513,195	£ 42,421,648	£ 42,194,145	£ 1,270,355	£ 63,108,005
1936	204,233	164,237	1,553,191	46,861,849	46,783,500	1,216,446	64,402,802
1937	205,456	166,678	1,591,969	48,331,158	48,212,810	1,234,042	65,755,192
1938	203,067	166,415	1,628,621	51,054,447	49,947,240	1,279,632	68,142,031
1939	208,878	180,171	1,657,328	56,922,983	57,159,875	1,313,544	69,218,684
1940	212,426	184,609	1,685,145	52,455,948	55,634,268	1,320,257	67,360,623
1941	216,056	176,510	1,724,691	54,559,205	51,502,096	1,329,517	71,746,740
1942	226,222	184,638	1,766,275	63,232,379	58,946,552	1,283,504†	77,316,072
1943	220,014	144,037	1,842,252	71,078,536	52,450,946	1,573,565	97,517,228
1944	218,640	140,066	1,920,826	86,230,379	63,067,616	2,002,056	122,682,047

* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank accounts, £4,353 in 1934-35; £4,125 in 1935-36; £4,231 in 1936-37; £4,313 in 1937-38; £4,355 in 1938-39; £4,447 in 1939-40; £3,810 in 1940-41; £3,481 in 1941-42; £3,995 in 1942-43; and £4,927 in 1943-44; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £52,379 in 1934-35; £42,278 in 1935-36; £52,785 in 1936-37; £58,832 in 1937-38; £63,938 in 1938-39; £65,949 in 1939-40; £65,339 in 1940-41; £67,423 in 1941-42; £50,095 in 1942-43; and £39,863 in 1943-44.

† Since 1942, interest has been credited to current accounts to 31st May, instead of 30th June. In 1942, therefore, the amount credited represents only eleven months' interest.

The maximum amount which may be at the credit of a current account is £1,000, but an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 may be lodged as Deposit Stock, which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

Savings Bank
Department—
rates of
interest.

The rate of interest paid during the year ended 30th June, 1944, was 2 per cent. on current accounts on sums from £1 to £500, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the excess to £1,000. On deposit stock accounts the interest rate was reduced from $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on 16th January, 1944, with the exception that on stock inscribed before that date the rate remained at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. until 31st July, 1944.

Crédit Foncier
Department.

The *Crédit Foncier* Department was established in 1896, under Act No. 1481, for the purpose of making long term loans to assist persons employed in the agricultural industry. Under Acts Nos. 2280, 3088, 3098, and 3145, the system has been further extended.

Crédit Foncier loans, secured by a first mortgage, are granted on freehold land or land which can be made freehold. Regulations issued under the National Security Act now limit the amounts of loans and the purposes for which they may be granted.

The rate of interest charged on all loans was $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum.

Funds for the purpose of making advances are obtained chiefly from the flotation of Crédit Foncier debenture loans of which the total amount current at 30th June, 1944, was £16,925,420. Advances made during 1943-44 amounted to £138,445, while repayments totalled £1,907,161.

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

VICTORIA—CREDIT FONCIER TRANSACTIONS, 1943-44.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1943.	During 1943-44.	At 30th June, 1944.
Stock and debentures issued £	231,487,805	13,500	231,501,305*
.. .. redeemed £	212,956,445	1,619,440	214,575,885
.. .. outstanding £	18,531,360	..	16,925,420
Pastoral or Agricultural Property.			
Amount advanced £	11,949,085	33,650	11,982,735
.. repaid £	8,189,409	356,827	8,546,236
.. outstanding £	3,759,676	..	3,436,499
Number of loans current £	4,036	..	3,704
Dwelling or Shop Property.			
Amount advanced £	31,404,219	100,017	31,504,236
.. repaid £	22,185,907	1,121,756	23,307,663
.. outstanding £	9,218,312	..	8,196,573
Number of loans current £	20,696	..	18,642
Housing Advances.			
Amount advanced £	9,584,969	4,778	9,589,747
.. repaid £	4,934,754	424,483	5,359,237
.. outstanding £	4,650,215	..	4,230,510†
Number of loans current £	8,809	..	8,282
Country Industries.			
Amount advanced £	187,459	..	187,459
.. repaid £	164,303	4,095	168,398
.. outstanding £	23,156	..	19,061
Number of loans current £	5	..	5
Total Transactions.			
Total amount advanced £	53,125,732	138,445	53,264,177
.. .. repaid £	35,474,373	1,907,161	37,381,534
.. .. outstanding £	17,651,359	..	15,882,643
.. .. number of loans current	33,546	..	30,633

* Including conversion loans, and £2,544,100 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

† Including land at Garden City, Port Melbourne, for future operations, £17,014.

The net profit of the Crédit Foncier Department for the year ended 30th June, 1944, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £40,587. This sum was added to General Reserve, which is now £1,198,053. There are reserves also for Depreciation and Contingencies amounting to £385,000.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the years, 1934-35 to 1943-44 :—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1934-35
TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of Period.*				
				£	£	£	£
1935 ..	33,690	24,557	153,285	9,923,896	9,542,133	167,680	8,910,707
1936 ..	34,465	26,881	160,869	10,252,253	9,844,177	168,534	9,487,317
1937 ..	35,045	25,581	170,333	11,203,645	10,902,242	176,545	9,965,265
1938 ..	39,638	29,335	180,636	12,350,403	11,770,795	190,095	10,734,968
1939 ..	40,458	30,634	190,460	12,304,920	11,989,287	191,754	11,242,355
1940 ..	48,836	32,405	206,891	13,218,625	12,877,655	201,389	11,784,714
1941 ..	60,536	33,615	233,812	19,211,797	17,291,135	236,896	13,942,272
1942 ..	77,108	36,777	265,847	23,506,968	20,885,344	255,672	16,909,563
1943 ..	78,421	25,707	297,564	34,317,984	27,852,249	356,137	23,731,435
1944 ..	80,334	29,789	345,892	37,529,273	30,546,130	490,316	31,204,894

* Inoperative accounts have been excluded, i.e., those with balances of £1 or over inoperative for seven years or more and those with balances under £1. At 30th June, in each of the undermentioned years the number of inoperative accounts was as follows :— 1935, 91,693; 1936, 95,417; 1937, 98,996; 1938, 103,136; 1939, 106,596; 1940, 111,421; 1941, 118,733; 1942, 124,401; 1943, 140,612; and 1944, 139,960.

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria. In the next statement, the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, and the amount of deposits per head of population are given for each year, 1934-35 to 1943-44.

Total deposits, etc. in Savings Banks.

SAVINGS BANKS.—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1934-35 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Amount at Credit of Depositors (Victoria)—			Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	State Savings Bank.*	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.	
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1935	63,108,005	8,910,707	72,018,712	39 3 8
1936	64,402,802	9,487,317	73,890,119	40 0 2
1937	65,755,192	9,965,265	75,720,457	40 10 7
1938	68,142,031	10,734,988	78,876,999	42 4 11
1939	69,218,684	11,242,355	80,461,039	42 15 4
1940	67,360,623	11,784,714	79,145,337	41 11 4
1941	71,746,740	13,942,272	85,689,012	44 4 2
1942	77,316,072	16,909,563	94,225,635	47 17 2
1943	97,517,228	23,731,435	121,248,663	61 3 7
1944	122,682,047	31,204,894	153,886,941	77 9 7

* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

PROBATE RETURNS.

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1939 to 1943. Figures relating to estates administered by the Public Trustee are included.

VICTORIA—PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1939 TO 1943.

Year ended 31st Dec- ember.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average Net Value of each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Adminis- tration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
MALES.								
1939 ..	3,725	1,061	4,786	5,309,589	10,408,710	2,223,624	13,494,675	2,820
1940 ..	3,785	992	4,777	5,727,196	10,523,284	2,114,542	14,135,938	2,959
1941 ..	3,736	946	4,682	5,474,124	11,242,261	2,130,297	14,586,088	3,115
1942 ..	4,637	1,197	5,834	6,209,439	11,242,917	2,200,046	15,252,310	2,614
1943 ..	4,536	1,192	5,728	6,303,033	10,419,905	1,887,603	14,835,335	2,590
FEMALES.								
1939 ..	3,000	848	3,848	2,346,365	5,008,936	592,136	6,763,165	1,758
1940 ..	3,028	771	3,799	2,480,372	5,248,585	588,962	7,139,995	1,879
1941 ..	3,082	725	3,807	2,422,161	4,322,020	343,722	6,400,459	1,681
1942 ..	3,600	839	4,439	3,039,050	5,811,378	619,088	8,231,340	1,854
1943 ..	3,528	899	4,427	2,950,310	6,045,954	567,641	8,428,623	1,904
TOTAL .								
1939 ..	6,725	1,909	8,634	7,655,954	15,417,646	2,815,760	20,257,840	2,346
1940 ..	6,813	1,763	8,576	8,207,568	15,771,869	2,703,504	21,276,933	2,481
1941 ..	6,818	1,671	8,489	7,896,285	15,564,281	2,474,019	20,986,547	2,472
1942 ..	8,237	2,036	10,273	9,248,489	17,054,295	2,819,134	23,483,650	2,286
1943 ..	8,064	2,091	10,155	9,253,343	16,465,859	2,455,244	23,263,958	2,291

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1941 to 1943, grouped according to value and distinguishing the estates of males from those of females, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS (MALES AND FEMALES), 1941 TO 1943.

Group.	1941.		1942.		1943.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
		£		£		£
MALES.						
Under £100 ..	411	21,321	520	25,966	508	23,814
£100 to £300 ..	696	133,479	961	189,361	906	174,043
£300 to £500 ..	638	254,319	780	305,005	793	312,773
£500 to £1,000 ..	842	614,197	1,108	801,747	1,138	829,824
£1,000 to £2,000 ..	762	1,056,804	926	1,320,405	951	1,370,111
£2,000 to £3,000 ..	387	948,238	450	1,080,248	387	953,154
£3,000 to £4,000 ..	213	744,202	271	940,401	232	802,388
£4,000 to £5,000 ..	149	674,573	172	765,889	161	719,796
£5,000 to £10,000 ..	325	2,227,882	370	2,541,190	366	2,537,906
£10,000 to £15,000 ..	106	1,277,937	124	1,579,613	122	1,520,930
£15,000 to £25,000 ..	77	1,482,954	77	1,481,192	84	1,623,509
£25,000 to £50,000 ..	43	1,487,512	51	1,758,837	58	2,077,417
£50,000 to £100,000 ..	22	1,506,557	19	1,184,531	15	955,807
Over £100,000 ..	11	2,156,113	5	1,277,325	7	933,863
Total Males ..	4,682	14,586,088	5,834	15,252,310	5,728	14,833,335
FEMALES.						
Under £100 ..	333	18,693	358	19,015	436	21,038
£100 to £300 ..	681	131,693	756	146,717	740	144,525
£300 to £500 ..	593	235,766	671	265,133	649	257,714
£500 to £1,000 ..	796	574,921	940	684,225	913	657,489
£1,000 to £2,000 ..	625	881,974	788	1,128,383	746	1,048,169
£2,000 to £3,000 ..	288	711,271	302	734,422	338	821,928
£3,000 to £4,000 ..	148	515,199	187	646,747	165	566,789
£4,000 to £5,000 ..	77	342,419	113	509,739	110	496,565
£5,000 to £10,000 ..	170	1,181,618	200	1,349,581	203	1,378,992
£10,000 to £15,000 ..	51	647,258	61	739,381	69	827,580
£15,000 to £25,000 ..	30	571,843	31	592,015	37	722,596
£25,000 to £50,000 ..	14	449,704	25	823,475	11	309,829
£50,000 to £100,000 ..	..	..	6	441,322	7	463,561
Over £100,000 ..	1	138,100	1	151,185	3	621,848
Total Females ..	3,807	6,400,459	4,439	8,231,340	4,427	8,428,623
GRAND TOTAL ..	8,489	20,986,547	10,273	23,483,650	10,155	23,263,958

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the last three years and for the period 1872 to 1944 the quantity of gold received at the Mint; where the gold was produced; and its mint coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

VICTORIA—GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT,
1942 TO 1944, AND AGGREGATE 1872 TO 1944.

Gold Received.	1942.	1943.	1944.	Total to 31st December, 1944.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>				
Produced in Victoria .. oz.	106,619	65,617	62,386	30,134,740
" " New South Wales	21,688	15,551	12,741	985,009
" " Queensland	61,181	20,641	13,232	1,072,994
" " South Australia	17,120	5,410	5,532	1,080,286
" " Western Australia	25	64	3	2,953,159
" " Tasmania	1,729	634	569	1,338,426
" " New Zealand	107,886	70,101	30,721	4,692,552
" " Elsewhere	26,783	8,324	7,566	4,169,388
Total	343,031	186,342	132,750	46,426,554
Coinage—Mint Value .. £	1,170,486	665,645	466,203	176,927,203
<i>Gold Issued.</i>				
Coin—				
Sovereigns No.	..	..	..	147,283,131
Half Sovereigns .. .. .	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	301,301	163,545	126,741	7,136,910
" Mint Value £	1,173,192	636,805	493,497	28,704,560
Total Mint value, Coin and Bullion .. £	1,173,192	636,805	493,497	176,934,470

The number of deposits received during 1944 was 1,473, of a gross weight of 132,750 ounces. The average composition of those deposits was gold 826·8, silver 106·7, and base 66·5 in every 1,000 parts.

The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat), which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11½d. per ounce fine (24 carat). By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank. During 1944 depositors were paid a premium, the average rate being 129·54 per cent. on gold subject to tax, equivalent to £9 15s. per ounce fine, and 147·58 per cent. on gold not subject to tax, equivalent to £10 10s. 4d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the years 1942 to 1944 and also the totals to 31st December, 1944 :—

VICTORIA—COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1942, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1942.

Denomination of Coins.	1942.	1943.	1944.	Total to 31st December, 1944.
Silver Pieces—	No.	No.	No.	No.
5s. .. .. .	..	..	..	1,102,400
2s.	18,066,000	12,726,000	21,580,000	109,238,000
1s.	2,900,000	2,720,000	10,340,000	48,102,000
6d.	8,968,000	..	..	46,048,000
3d.	528,000	24,912,000	2,992,000	112,160,000
Total Silver Pieces ..	30,462,000	40,358,000	34,912,000	316,650,400
Bronze Pieces—				
1d. .. .. .	..	8,536,800	4,005,600	108,435,360
½d.	1,003,200	27,988,800	9,504,000	88,382,400
Total Bronze Pieces ..	1,003,200	36,525,600	13,509,600	196,817,760

INSURANCE.

Life assurance.

There were 24 companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1943.

To give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission which in 1938 investigated Industrial Life Assurance in Victoria, legislation has been enacted as follows :—

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938 (No. 4608).

The Industrial Life Assurance Act 1940 (No. 4773).

The former Act affords protection to holders of industrial life assurance policies with respect to the avoidance of policies on account of non-payment of premiums and lays down the conditions under which, and the amount for which, such policy-holders may become entitled to receive paid-up policies and surrender-values for paid-up policies.

The latter Act provides for general improvement in conditions relating to the transaction of industrial life assurance business.

The *Ordinary Life Assurance Act 1940* (No. 4747) makes similar provisions regarding ordinary life assurance business to those mentioned above in relation to the *Industrial Life Assurance Act 1938* (No. 4608).

Statistics of Life Assurance for 1942 were collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician. In order to lessen the work of the companies concerned, the particulars were collected in an abridged form. As a result complete details which were shown in previous years are not now available.

The following table shows particulars of the policies in force in Victoria in the ordinary and industrial departments combined for each of the five years, 1939 to 1943. The figures are arranged according to the location of the head offices of the companies.

VICTORIA—LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices—			Total.
	In Victoria. (6)	In Other Australasian States. (11)	Outside Australia. (7)	

NUMBER OF POLICIES—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMBINED.

1939	..	478,851	700,036	16,715	1,195,602
1940	..	499,263	727,501	17,353	1,244,117
1941	..	529,025	765,348	18,686	1,313,059
1942	..	547,035	792,119	19,391	1,358,545
1943	..	563,396	823,074	19,936	1,406,406

AMOUNT ASSURED—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES COMBINED.

	£	£	£	£	
1939	..	59,804,620	101,173,686	2,894,214	163,872,520
1940	..	62,160,567	104,747,602	3,136,041	170,044,210
1941	..	65,901,946	109,239,183	3,577,766	178,718,895
1942	..	68,364,663	113,090,930	3,992,433	185,448,026
1943	..	71,799,058	118,039,607	4,300,691	194,139,356

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the five years 1939 to 1943.

VICTORIA-LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1939 TO 1943.

Heading.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	347,658	356,236	368,500	398,507	409,316
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..	16,634	17,123	18,167		
Total	364,292	373,359	386,667	398,507	409,316
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	123,002,366	127,029,192	132,271,953	140,405,631	146,395,171
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..	3,284,308	3,467,199	3,748,253		
Total	126,286,674	130,496,391	136,020,206	140,405,631	146,395,171
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	23,765,411	24,114,230	24,080,692	*	*
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..	67,374	66,469	70,054	*	*
Total	23,832,785	24,180,699	24,150,746	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	4,148,559	4,263,584	4,447,809	4,753,878	4,987,763
Endowment Assurance ..					
Pure Endowment ..	116,289	120,306	132,990		
Total	4,264,848	4,383,890	4,580,799	4,753,878	4,987,763
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	48,101	51,026	52,421	960,038	997,090
Endowment Assurance ..	742,128	784,673	841,070		
Pure Endowment ..	41,081	35,059	32,901		
Total	831,310	870,758	926,392	960,038	997,090
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	1,047,222	1,143,050	1,210,189	45,042,395	47,744,185
Endowment Assurance ..	34,989,039	36,964,477	40,151,695		
Pure Endowment ..	1,549,585	1,440,292	1,336,805		
Total	37,585,846	39,547,819	42,698,689	45,042,395	47,744,185
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	60,909	62,344	64,277	*	*
Endowment Assurance ..	1,731,253	1,783,814	1,903,816	*	*
Total	1,792,162	1,846,158	1,968,093	*	*
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	56,436	80,967	82,459	2,677,324	2,826,264
Endowment Assurance ..	2,107,028	2,206,360	2,382,649		
Pure Endowment ..	90,687	87,593	81,097		
Total	2,254,151	2,374,920	2,546,205	2,677,324	2,826,264

* Not available.

In 1943 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and in the industrial departments was £358 and £48 respectively.

Annuity policies. A table showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1937 to 1941 is given hereunder. Similar information for later years is not available.

VICTORIA—ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE, 1937 TO 1941.

Year.	Head Offices in Victoria.		Head Offices outside Victoria.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.	Number.	Amount per Annum.
		£		£		£
1937	422	36,516	588	70,096	1,010	106,612
1938	421	39,849	631	56,432	1,052	96,281
1939	410	40,211	660	56,481	1,070	96,692
1940	830	107,218	656	60,162	1,486	167,380
1941	1,028	129,386	678	61,686	1,706	191,072

Life assurance—new business. The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the five years 1939 to 1943.

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1939 to 1943.

Heading.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Ordinary Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	11,263	8,722	8,123	} 26,357	24,797
Endowment Assurance ..	22,099	18,358	20,877		
Pure Endowment	2,301	2,263	2,621		
Total	35,663	29,343	31,621	26,357	24,797
Annuities	91	531	318	*	*
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	5,735,561	4,814,266	4,646,850	} 11,180,380	11,818,718
Endowment Assurance ..	6,003,327	5,277,113	6,436,067		
Pure Endowment	474,737	551,031	633,269		
Total	12,213,625	10,642,410	11,716,186	11,180,380	11,818,718
Annuities	7,584	78,664	33,189	*	*

* Not available.

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1939 TO 1943—*continued.*

Heading.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Ordinary Business—<i>cont.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	7,080	11,352	5,171	*	*
Endowment Assurance	12,263	46,227	59,803	*	*
Pure Endowment	20,475	6,769	22,109	*	*
Total	39,818	64,348	87,083	*	*
Annuities	47,520	86,712	94,182	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	155,027	121,534	118,059	} 430,787	} 416,374
Endowment Assurance	249,268	220,481	272,544		
Pure Endowment	18,010	20,083	25,877		
Total	422,305	362,098	416,480	430,787	416,374
Annuities	703	29,041	6,758	*	*
Industrial Business.					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	4,681	5,303	5,057	} 93,840	} 87,915
Endowment Assurance	104,470	106,703	119,719		
Pure Endowment	3,008	3,772	2,045		
Total	112,159	115,778	126,821	93,840	87,915
	£	£	£	£	£
Sum Assured—					
Assurance	153,456	158,831	156,759	} 5,151,462	} 5,078,506
Endowment Assurance	5,115,529	4,988,109	6,180,060		
Pure Endowment	128,108	145,288	79,395		
Total	5,397,093	5,292,228	6,416,214	5,151,462	5,078,506
	£	£	£	£	£
Single Premiums—					
Assurance	198	132	218	*	*
Endowment Assurance	486	389	330	*	*
Total	684	521	548	*	*
	£	£	£	£	£
Annual Premiums—					
Assurance	14,406	15,523	15,474	} 302,997	} 297,123
Endowment Assurance	315,787	316,751	363,944		
Pure Endowment	7,953	9,107	5,101		
Total	338,146	341,381	384,519	302,997	297,123

* Not available.

The new business for 1943 included 24,797 ordinary assurance policies for £11,818,718 and 87,915 industrial policies for £5,078,506, the former averaging £477 and the latter £58.

**Life Assurance
Discontinu-
ances.**

The following statement gives particulars of the policies which were discontinued during the years 1942 and 1943 :—

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE—DISCONTINUANCES, 1942 AND 1943.

Cause of Discontinuance.	1942.		1943.	
	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Number of Policies.	Sum Assured.
ORDINARY BUSINESS.				
		£		£
Death	3,177	1,278,299	3,541	1,418,983.
Maturity	5,226	911,877	5,548	994,871
Surrender	4,522	1,698,399	3,640	1,420,103.
Lapse	2,816	1,750,462	1,849	1,041,982
Other	— 895	97,023	— 497	41,669
Total	14,846	5,736,060	14,081	4,917,608
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
Death	7,035	259,690	7,285	268,943.
Maturity	22,573	951,028	23,099	994,731
Surrender	7,028	284,861	4,761	184,994
Lapse	24,413	1,364,579	15,263	902,863
Other	— 349	— 21,475	53	2,684
Total	60,700	2,838,683	50,461	2,354,215

NOTE.—The particulars in above Statement exclude annuities and bonus additions.

**Insurance—
other than
life.**

Returns of general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria for the year 1943–44 were received from 130 companies or other bodies. Particulars for 1942–43 were collected on an emergency War Time form which was designed to reduce to a minimum the work entailed in making the returns. It is not possible, therefore, to supply complete details in subsequent tables. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for 1943–44 in the following table :—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE

Class of Business.	Revenue.	
	Premiums. (Less Re-insurances and Returns).	Gross Claims or Losses (Less Re-insurances).
<i>Underwriting Department.</i>		
	£	£
Fire	2,021,675	766,655
Householders' Comprehensive	264,568	58,666
Sprinkler Leakage	5,661	29
Loss of Profits	114,506	Cr. 863
Hailstone	35,382	12,616
Marine	1,006,773*	293,780*
Motor Vehicles (other than Motor Cycles)	576,815	239,579
Motor Cycles	5,400	4,335
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	252,733	170,334
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	1,024,281	589,835
Seamen's Compensation	137	Cr. 15
Public Risk, Third Party	34,287	1,822
General Property	2,056	366
Plate Glass	52,346	27,134
Boiler	2,611	335
Live-stock	7,864	3,396
Burglary	122,920	26,806
Guarantee	30,036	611
Pluvius	3,947	1,538
Aviation	25,684	15,550
All Risks	35,481	13,541
Others	180,413	48,911
Total Premiums	5,805,576	..
<i>Investment Department.</i>		
Interest, Dividends, Rents, &c., (Net of expenses)	333,684	..
Total	6,139,260	2,274,961

* Marine Insurance—Premiums include war risk, &c. Losses are understated

BUSINESS, 1943-44.

Expenditure.

Contributions to Fire Brigades.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Expenses of Management.		Taxation.	Total Expenditure.
		Victorian Office.	Australian Control Office.		
£	£	£	£	£	£
81,231	380,705	403,272	48,789	338,931	2,095,824
5,793					
..					
..	44,836	70,510	17,745	199,297	626,469
301					
..	88,445	150,215	10,792	75,913	739,613
..					
..					
..	76,146	147,465	9,874	60,208	883,513
..					
..	63,560	76,049	14,497	44,078	338,194
..					
..					
..					
..					
..					
..					
..					
..					
..					
..
..
87,325	653,692	847,511	101,697	718,427	4,683,613

as claims will not be finalized for some considerable time.

The percentage of Losses, Commission, and Agents' Charges, Expenses of Management, and Taxation to Premium Income for 1943-44 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1943-44—
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Class of Business.	Percentage of Premium Income.			
	Losses (Less Re- insurances).	Com- mission and Agents' Charges.	Total Expenses of Manage- ment.	Taxation.
	%	%	%	%
Fire	37·92	} 15·59	18·51	13·88
Householders' Comprehensive	22·17			
Sprinkler Leakage	0·51			
Loss of Profits .. .. .	..		
Hailstone	35·66			
Marine	29·18*	4·45	8·77	19·80
Motor Vehicles (Excl. Motor Cycles)	41·53	} 10·59	19·28	9·09
Motor Cycles	80·28			
Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles)	67·39			
Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation	57·59	} 7·43	15·36	5·88
Seamen's Compensation .. .. .	..		
Public Risk, Third Party	5·31	} 12·78	18·20	8·86
General Property	17·80			
Plate Glass	51·84			
Boiler	12·83			
Live Stock	44·20			
Burglary	21·81			
Guarantee	2·03			
Pluvius	38·97			
Aviation	60·54			
All Risks	38·16			
Others	27·11			
Total	39·18	11·26	16·35	12·37

* Marine Insurance—see footnote on previous page.

In the following table insurance business transacted during each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is shown according to the nature of the insurance:—

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1939-40
TO 1943-44.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Fire	1939-40	£ 1,702,757	£ 781,663	£ 282,444	£ 501,362	£ 1,565,469
	1940-41	1,770,364	626,711	289,675	504,559	1,420,945
	1941-42	1,884,247	519,628	*	*	*
	1942-43	1,990,439	512,625	*	*	*
	1943-44	2,021,675	766,655	*	*	*
Marine	1939-40	407,987	86,072	26,206	88,652	200,930
	1940-41	723,959†	212,044†	35,302	111,774	359,120
	1941-42	1,156,608†	300,075†	*	*	*
	1942-43	1,279,757†	360,068†	*	*	*
	1943-44	1,006,773†	293,780†	*	*	*
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1939-40	821,731	521,549	66,439	147,258	735,246
	1940-41	849,992	564,700	65,124	147,879	777,703
	1941-42	965,558	616,515	*	*	*
	1942-43	1,006,362	583,318	*	*	*
	1943-44	1,024,281	589,835	*	*	*
Public Risk, Third Party	1939-40	35,043	8,582	4,998	8,016	21,596
	1940-41	35,080	6,745	5,068	7,578	19,391
	1941-42	34,951	11,337	*	*	*
	1942-43	34,870	6,942	*	*	*
	1943-44	34,287	1,822	*	*	*
Plate Glass ..	1939-40	50,637	19,793	9,177	12,376	41,346
	1940-41	51,586	22,095	9,546	11,995	43,636
	1941-42	50,935	24,693	*	*	*
	1942-43	54,107	25,373	*	*	*
	1943-43	52,346	27,134	*	*	*

* Particulars not available.

† Marine Insurance.—See footnote on page 229.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1939-40 TO
1943-44—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Motor Car ..	1939-40	£ 1,071,290	£ 664,844	£ 164,319	£ 215,027	£ 1,044,190
	1940-41†	1,027,021	634,467	145,448	216,324	996,239
	1941-42	718,334	445,120	*	*	*
	1942-43	578,025	311,251	*	*	*
	1943-44	576,815	239,570	*	*	*
Motor Cycle ..	1939-40	18,942	11,357	3,116	3,730	18,203
	1940-41†	20,121	9,828	2,761	3,949	16,538
	1941-42	9,349	5,698	*	*	*
	1942-43	5,291	1,982	*	*	*
	1943-44	5,400	4,335	*	*	*
Burglary ..	1939-40	81,231	16,636	12,015	18,189	46,840
	1940-41	89,835	17,086	13,632	20,294	51,012
	1941-42	106,214	18,553	*	*	*
	1942-43	118,987	24,141	*	*	*
	1943-44	122,920	26,806	*	*	*
Loss of Profits ..	1939-40	54,555	4,413	7,758	13,561	25,732
	1940-41	66,116	7,601	9,057	15,502	32,160
	1941-42	77,540	10,500	*	*	*
	1942-43	97,097	49,324	*	*	*
	1943-44	114,506	Cr. 863	*	*	*
Householders' Comprehensive	1939-40	192,836	46,649	26,197	50,646	123,492
	1940-41	200,536	43,946	27,895	50,688	122,529
	1941-42	228,555	34,694	*	*	*
	1942-43	248,981	40,198	*	*	*
	1943-44	264,568	58,666	*	*	*
Other ..	1939-40	293,825	126,931	44,257	70,511	241,709
	1940-41	267,009	102,497	39,686	62,061	204,244
	1941-42†	577,860	238,418	*	*	*
	1942-43	603,751	280,884	*	*	*
	1943-44	582,005	267,212	*	*	*

* Particulars not available. † Details for 1940-41 include Third Party Insurance.

‡ Including Compulsory Third Party (Motor Vehicles) Insurance under the provisions of Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939 which came into force on 22nd January, 1941.

VICTORIA—GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS, 1939-40 TO
1943-44—*continued.*

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Total Premiums ..	1939-40	4,730,834	..	..	..	..
	1940-41	5,101,619	..	..	..	..
	1941-42	5,810,151	..	..	..	..
	1942-43	6,017,667	..	..	..	..
	1943-44	5,805,576	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue, (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1939-40	235,873	..	..	..	..
	1940-41	251,303	..	..	..	..
	1941-42	335,512	..	..	..	..
	1942-43	266,197	..	..	..	..
	1943-44	333,684	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1939-40	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
	1940-41	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
	1941-42	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
	1942-43	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
	1943-44	6,139,230	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613

The particulars given in the preceding tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net—the amounts paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia as well as returns of premium are deducted; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total expenditure on account of losses on all classes of insurance for the five years shown in the table represented 41 per cent. of the premiums.

MOTOR CAR—

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939*, No. 4688, which owner of a motor vehicle to insure against any liability which may in respect of the death or bodily injury of any person, caused by or

Particulars of premiums, claims, &c., for 1942-43 and 1943-44,

Class of Motor Vehicle.	Number of Motor Cars Insured.	Premiums (Less Return Premiums) Received, Less Payments to Motor Car (Hospital) Payments Fund.	
		Year ended 30th June—	
		1944. (b)	1945. (c)
	(a)		

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged within a radius

		£	£
Private	82,568	92,218	97,004
Business	10,310	18,737	18,517
Light Goods	14,497	21,612	22,355
Heavy	6,405	13,376	15,813
Miscellaneous	2,571	13,110	12,997
Motor Cycles	10,718	8,819	9,492
Visiting Motor Cars	247	130	71
Total	127,316	168,002	176,249

Particulars relating to Motor Cars usually garaged outside a radius

		£	£
Private	73,446	47,052	48,104
Business	3,374	3,286	3,260
Light Goods	23,116	15,557	16,410
Heavy	7,728	10,497	12,902
Miscellaneous	3,099	4,786	5,467
Motor Cycles	7,282	3,078	3,381
Visiting Motor Cars	133	295	43
Total	118,178	84,551	89,567
Insurer's proportion of claims .. .. .	..	..	..
Grand Total	245,494	252,553	265,816

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE.

came into force on 22nd January, 1941, made it compulsory for the be incurred by him, or any person who drives such motor vehicle, arising out of the use of such motor vehicle.

are shown in the following table :—

Premiums Earned being 50 per cent. of Column (b) and (c).	Number of Claims Made.	Amount of Claims Made in Respect of Contracts of Insurance.	Payments Made in Respect of Claims.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1944.	Estimated Amount of Outstanding Claims at 30th June, 1943.	Adjustment of Claims Paid and Outstanding at 30th June, 1944. Columns (g) and (h), less Column (i).
(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

£		£	£	£	£	£
94,611	835	65,128	56,193	81,915	68,154	69,954
18,627	161	18,259	8,806	19,942	12,729	16,019
21,983	256	12,902	13,958	15,537	17,803	11,692
14,594	175	10,309	14,828	10,725	16,861	8,692
13,055	158	9,463	12,711	15,763	14,872	13,602
9,156	100	3,796	4,466	7,668	5,289	6,845
100	..	..	..	..	..	..
172,126	1,685	119,857	110,962	151,550	135,708	126,804

of 20 miles of the Post Office, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

£		£	£	£	£	£
47,578	232	32,334	24,417	25,859	36,929	13,347
3,273	21	302	1,948	2,782	3,505	1,225
15,983	71	2,414	3,503	2,750	4,043	2,210
11,700	66	2,255	5,874	4,707	10,874	Cr. 293
5,126	53	10,648	4,210	34,599	26,104	12,705
3,230	21	298	474	1,620	1,560	534
169	..	..	2	..	..	2
87,059	464	48,251	40,428	72,317	83,015	29,730
..	..	..	6,627	9,908	10,568	5,967
259,185	2,149	168,108	158,017	233,775	229,291	162,501

WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

The Workers' Compensation Act No. 2496 of 1914 was the initial legislation making it obligatory for an employer to provide compensation for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of and in course of his employment.

Reference to amending legislation up to and including the *Workers' Compensation Act* 1938 (No. 4593) will be found in the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Additional amendments are contained in the *Workers' Compensation Act* 1940 (No. 4762), the *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act* 1941 (No. 4814), and the *Workers' Compensation Act* 1943 (No. 4974).

A brief summary of the rates of workers' compensation payable is given hereunder. It should be noted that "worker" as defined under the Act does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £520 a year.

- (a) Where death results from injury—if the worker leaves dependants—a sum equal to his earnings in the employment of the same employer during the four years next preceding the injury, or the sum of £400, whichever is larger, but not exceeding in any case £750.
- (b) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—a minimum weekly payment equal to $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the worker's average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months or 30s. per week, whichever is the greater amount. In the case of total incapacity, where there are no dependent children, or in the case of partial incapacity, the weekly payment shall not exceed £2 10s, and the total liability of the employer shall not exceed £700.
- (c) Where total incapacity for work results from injury—for each dependent child there shall be paid 8s. 6d. per week—the total weekly amount payable in respect of all such children not to exceed £1 14s.

The total weekly payment in respect of such worker and all such children shall not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of his average weekly earnings during the previous twelve months, if he has been so long employed but, if not, then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of the same employer, or £3 7s. 6d. per week (whichever is greater) and the whole amount payable shall not exceed £750.

The maximum amount of compensation payable under the Fourth Schedule to the Act, for the loss of limbs, &c., has been fixed at £750.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office, or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council, a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability under the Act. The number of approved insurance companies at 30th June, 1944, was 87.

Premiums, losses, etc., in respect of employers' liability and workers' compensation during each of the last five years appear on page 231.

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

With the passing of the first Workers' Compensation Act, a State Accident Insurance Office was established and commenced business on the day (7th November, 1914) on which the Act came into operation.

The *State Accident Insurance Fund Act 1938* (No. 4535) authorized the investment of part of the Accident Insurance Reserve Fund in the purchase and remodelling, etc., of a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office.

The premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Premiums Received, Less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those Outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1940	214,190	159,357	136,560	40,780
1941	236,062	143,913	168,560	66,546*
1942	234,984	143,879	213,560	31,966
1943	241,693	109,850	263,560	102,991
1944	238,294	122,009	303,560	176,131*

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1943-44 amounted to £113,140, which was appropriated as follows:—General Reserve £40,000; Bonus Reserve £73,140. The expense rate of the year was 10·2 per cent. This is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business on similar lines. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 7,421.

The *Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance) Act 1939* (No. 4688) provided *inter alia* for the establishment of a State Motor Car Insurance Office under the management of the State Accident Insurance Commissioner, who is to be an authorized insurer and whose contracts of insurance will be guaranteed by the State Government. During the year ended 30th June, 1944, net premiums received in that office amounted to £26,065, while the amount of claims including those outstanding was £17,661. In addition there was paid to the Hospital Fund, created by the Act, an amount of £2,271, representing a deduction of 1s. 9d. from each premium received.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The provisions of the *Building Societies Act 1874* made it compulsory for the building societies to effect registration. Up to 31st December, 1943, the number of societies that had been registered was 160. There were only 22 societies operating during 1943.

Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, and Starr-Bowkett Societies, transacting business in Victoria during 1943:—

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1943.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	21	2	22*
„ shareholders	5,490	4,938	10,428
„ borrowers	12,886	1,156	14,042
Transactions during the year—	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments	404,950	20,391	425,341
Loans granted	386,012	60,834	446,846
Repayments	1,146,158	79,834	1,225,992
Deposits received	410,434	1,600	412,034
Working expenses including interest on deposits, &c.	255,012	9,845	264,857

* One society has both a Permanent and a Starr-Bowkett branch.

VICTORIA—BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1943—*continued.*

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Assets—	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	5,305,974	405,574	5,711,548
Properties in possession or surrendered ..	155,699	4,220	159,919
Other advances .. .. .	..	10,166	10,166
Cash in hand, &c.	93,592	3,980	97,572
Commonwealth Loans including accrued interest	609,272	26,762	636,034
Other assets	13,321	2,545	15,866
Total	6,177,858	453,247	6,631,105
Liabilities—			
To shareholders	2,055,956	317,821	2,373,777
„ depositors	2,772,679	74,932	2,847,611
Reserve Funds	1,088,573	23,650	1,112,223
Bank overdraft	19,336	3,258	22,594
Profit and Loss Account	121,696	2,400	124,096
Other	119,618	31,186	150,804
Total	6,177,858	453,247	6,631,105

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The succeeding table contains particulars for the year 1942-43 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria. For the purposes of statistics Co-operative Societies have been defined as such producing, manufacturing, marketing, or distributing societies as substantially fulfil the following conditions:—

- (1) Dividend on share capital not to exceed 8 per cent.
- (2) The greater portion of the business of the company to be transacted with its own shareholders.
- (3) Any distribution of surplus, after payment of dividend on share capital, to be amongst suppliers or customers, in proportion to the business done with the company.
- (4) Voting powers to be limited.

The returns furnished by the societies have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the production and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but which cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

VICTORIA—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1942-43.

Heading.	Societies—			Total— All Societies.
	Producers'*	Consumers'.	Producers' and Consumers'.	
Number of Societies	50	20	8	78
Number of Branches	20	11	5	36
Membership No.	40,568	11,247	3,528	55,343
	£	£	£	£
Purchases	3,829,207	722,654	1,131,009	5,682,870
Working Expenses, &c. ..	907,176	125,901	160,645	1,193,722
Interest on—				
Loan Capital	3,793	1,808	225	5,826
Bank Overdraft	21,338	1,943	3,312	26,593
Rebates and Bonuses	4,578	33,504	9,297	47,379
Total Expenditure	4,766,092	885,810	1,304,488	6,956,390
Sales	4,497,219	889,676	1,293,136	6,680,031
Other Income	327,728	18,762	25,103	371,593
Total Income	4,824,947	908,438	1,318,239	7,051,624
Dividend on Share Capital ..	21,485	6,828	3,106	31,419
<i>Liabilities—</i>	£	£	£	£
Share Capital—Paid-up	977,773	182,262	61,162	1,221,197
Loan Capital	93,630	38,675	13,409	145,714
Bank Overdraft	532,032	36,924	85,182	654,138
Accumulated Profits	130,979	39,293	53,757	224,029
Reserve Funds	357,507	101,553	78,096	537,156
Sundry Creditors	579,318	53,715	77,775	710,808
Other Liabilities	63,583	11,486	7,344	82,413
Total	2,734,822	463,908	376,725	3,575,455
<i>Assets—</i>	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings	1,240,642	170,283	195,274	1,606,199
Fittings, Plant and Machinery }				
Stock	450,396	129,405	77,437	657,238
Sundry Debtors	757,700	75,964	58,012	891,676
Cash in Bank, in Hand or on				
Deposit	90,253	49,007	5,892	145,152
Profit and Loss Account	28,771	1,082	..	29,853
Other Assets	167,060	38,167	40,110	245,337
Total	2,734,822	463,908	376,725	3,575,455

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and does not trade for the purposes of profit.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1943-44 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £504,293; other liabilities, £72,023; total liabilities, £1,106,846. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400; other investments in public securities, &c., £199,346; loans on mortgage, £56,619; property, £559,971; other assets, £148,510; total assets, £1,106,846. The net profits (after deducting taxation provision) were £48,215, and dividends and bonuses paid amounted to £37,613. The net profits were equivalent to 4.7 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

The *Public Trustee Act* 1939 (No. 4654), the main provisions of which were summarized on page 28 of the *Year-Book* for 1939-40 became operative on 1st February, 1940. It was subsequently amended by the *Public Trustee Act* 1940 (No. 4755), a synopsis of which will be found on page 29 of the *Year-Book* for 1940-41. This legislation provided for the appointment of a Public Trustee who combines the duties of the former Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons and the management of estates formerly the responsibility of the Master in Lunacy. In addition, the Public Trustee is authorized to carry on business comparable with that of a Trustee Company.

Moneys coming into the hands of the Public Trustee are paid into the "Public Trustee Fund" or (if the case so requires) into the Consolidated Revenue.

Particulars of the Public Trustee Fund (which included all moneys previously standing to the credit of the Intestate Estates' Fund and the Lunatic Patients' Estate Fund) for the year ended 30th June, 1944, were:—Proceeds of realizations, rents, interest, &c., £559,876; investments, distributions, claims, &c., £665,449; credit balance, £111,927.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December—	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Adminis- trator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub- division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
1940 ..	41,999	15,478	£ 9,625,851	6,903	743	22,547	87,670
1941 ..	45,852	15,843	8,701,758	7,005	692	24,125	93,517
1942 ..	30,147	10,431	5,528,425	6,961	338	21,034	68,911
1943 ..	29,502	7,741	3,714,542	7,095	275	20,979	65,592
1944 ..	35,183	8,397	4,097,423	7,688	319	20,640	72,227

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

VICTORIA—TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December—	Certificates of Title.	Number of—		
		Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1940	15,894	1,936	1,980	19,810
1941	14,649	1,808	1,973	18,430
1942	13,875	1,997	1,817	17,689
1943	12,388	3,183	2,181	17,752
1944	10,695	2,147	679	13,521

Dealings
under the
Property Law
Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages, reconveyances, and conveyances registered under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended:—

VICTORIA—DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT,
1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December—	Mortgages.		Reconveyances.		Conveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.†	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
1940.. ..	663	455,691	651	189,487	1,982	1,136,666
1941.. ..	623	375,816	658	160,381	2,082	1,182,281
1942.. ..	394	201,968	657	182,769	1,546	777,676
1943.. ..	373	152,172	678	142,878	1,525	995,874
1944.. ..	417	249,425	753	245,986	1,692	1,166,780

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

† Excluding repayments designated "Principal and Interest".

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years are shown below. Releases of liens are not required to be registered as, after the expiration of twelve months, the registration of all liens is automatically cancelled. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

VICTORIA—STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND
CROPS, 1940 TO 1944.

Security.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	1,011	579	381	278	155
Amount £	155,396	108,249	73,152	71,320	61,172
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	117	80	47	46	33
Amount £	36,415	26,252	16,782	22,941	20,566
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	1,978	3,848	2,481	1,125	837
Amount £	196,259	555,395	359,138	177,803	129,566
Total—					
Number ..	3,106	4,507	2,909	1,449	1,025
Amount £	388,070	689,896	449,072	272,064	211,304

**Bills and
contracts of
sale.**

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1940 TO 1944.

Security.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Bills of Sale—					
Number ..	1,614	1,456	908	1,162	1,319
Amount £	390,321	399,364	300,397	270,432	405,655
Contracts of Sale—					
Number ..	13	6	3	4	3
Amount £	2,381	1,085	433	625	683

COMPANIES.

The Companies Act 1938 (No. 4602) which consolidated and amended the law relating to companies was proclaimed on 1st May, 1939. Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the Act, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—COMPANIES REGISTERED, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of Existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the Year.	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.		Victorian	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.				
							£	£	£	£
1940 ..	292	25	34	351	3,344,760	799,600	9,989	659	9,639,641	372,200
1941 ..	100	22	2	130	1,231,250	107,650	9,469	711	2,745,786	118,250
1942 ..	28	17	1	46	520,000	50	9,052	717	366,000	30,000
1943 ..	29	16	1	46	427,560	5,000	8,805	724	1,302,364	30,000
1944 ..	50	12	..	62	1,752,202	..	8,769	727	1,514,500	30,000

The subscribed capital of the mining company registered during 1943 was £1,250.

PART VI.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

Legal system
in Victoria.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and although the procedure was entirely remoulded by *The Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928), its constitution and powers remain practically unaltered. There were in 1944, six Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges.

Supreme
Court civil
business.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1940 TO 1944.

Heading.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of Places at which Sittings were held	7	7	6	8	6
Causes Entered—					
For Assessment of Damages	14	5	3	1	1
For Trial	152	148	137	67	142
Number of Causes Tried—					
By Juries of Six	20	27	34	29	33
By a Judge	24	30	41	22	40
Verdicts returned for—					
Plaintiff	32	45	61	41	56
Defendant	12	12	14	10	17
Amount Awarded	26,573	10,165	17,947	9,764	13,746
Writs of Summons issued	616	604	562	440	546
Other Original Proceedings	122	147	118	111	64
Appellate Proceedings (other than Criminal Appeals heard and determined)—					
By Full Court	45	37	44	32	42
By a Judge	42	51	57	47	39
Fees Collected	3,537	4,347	3,900	2,555	2,583

County Courts. County Courts have jurisdiction, both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; but actions of tort or contract, commenced in the Supreme Court, may under certain conditions be remitted to the County Court, even although the amount claimed may exceed £500. At the present time County Courts are held at Melbourne and at twelve other places in Victoria. Every Court has jurisdiction throughout the whole of Victoria.

VICTORIA—COUNTY COURT CASES, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
		£	£
1940	1,352	616,248	207,527
1941	2,173	448,292	140,764
1942	1,695	361,644	112,117
1943	1,154	320,882	73,660
1944	976	261,361	55,648

Petty Sessions civil business.

In 1944, Courts of Petty Sessions by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices were held at 223 places in Victoria. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of civil cases, &c., heard during the last five years are as follows:—

VICTORIA—COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, ETC., 1940 TO 1944.

Heading.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Civil Cases—					
Number heard	97,811	73,013	52,786	36,667	30,064
Debts or Damages—					
Claimed	881,744	616,434	468,652	333,543	270,378
Awarded	646,197	431,948	351,886	228,572	186,305
Other Cases—					
Appeals against Rates	1,020	758	413	812	233
Ejectment Cases	2,601	2,034	910	1,784	1,501
Examination of Lunatics	150	304	144	131	118
Fraud Summonses	4,893	3,695	2,616	2,294	1,960
Garnishee Cases	4,611	4,662	3,277	1,644	1,222
Licences and Certificates	15,384	14,043	10,179	10,221	12,124
Maintenance Cases	1,828	1,610	1,263	1,347	1,057
Prohibition Cases	91	41	55	..	..
Show Cause Summonses	5,150	3,705	2,199	1,727	1,523
Other	5,442	4,769	10,615*	9,056	8,027

* Increase as compared with previous years due mainly to cases dealt with under Commonwealth wartime legislation (National Security Regulations, &c.).

Writs by the Sheriff.

A statement is given below of the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the last five years.

VICTORIA—WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1940	10	1	110	121
1941	4	1	73	78
1942	6	1	41	48
1943	1	..	44	45
1944 .. ..	..	..	40	40

High Court of Australia.

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appear in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Federal Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1944, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act 1924-1933*, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto were as follows:—

VICTORIA—BANKRUPTCIES, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1940	266	6	160	432
1941	190	11	112	313
1942	141	1	72	214
1943	73	..	18	91
1944	54	..	7	61
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1940	188,926	24,742	193,683	407,351
1941	149,908	7,933	145,215	303,056
1942	148,615	2,505	101,723	252,843
1943	75,344	..	21,225	96,569
1944	49,591	..	41,455	91,046
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1940	6,205	17,986	126,869	151,060
1941	34,128	6,138	97,058	137,324
1942	36,024	551	64,814	101,389
1943	25,272	..	14,604	39,876
1944	11,616	..	16,988	28,604

The yearly average number of sequestrations, &c., and the average declared liabilities and assets are shown in the subjoined table for each of the quinquennial periods ended in 1933, 1938 and 1943.

Period.	Yearly Average Number.	Average Declared Liabilities.	Average Declared Assets.
1928-29 to 1932-33 ..	690	£ 1,419,060	£ 1,009,294
1933-34 to 1937-38 ..	381	595,056	274,545
1938-39 to 1942-43 ..	296	297,886	128,033

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1928*, as amended by the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933*.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of decrees granted for dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1944. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1944.

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.	Husbands.	Wives.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage ..	1,066	866	1,932	914	756	1,670
Judicial Separation ..	1	3	4	..	2	2
Nullity of Marriage ..	14	14	28	12	10	22
Total ..	1,081	883	1,964	926	768	1,694

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1944 were as set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, GROUNDS OF, 1944.

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
Adultery	436	193	..	1	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Bigamy and adultery ..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Cruelty .. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Consanguinity .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Desertion	454	512	..	1	..	..
Desertion and cruelty ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Desertion and drunkenness ..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Desertion and Convictions for crime ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery ..	8	15	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) ..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	8	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	8
Insanity	13	5	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Sodomy .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	914	756	..	2	12	10

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1944, the ages of such petitioners and the number of their issue as at date of decree:—

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED, AGES OF PETITIONERS AND ISSUE TO EXISTING MARRIAGE, 1944:—

Ages (Years).	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.		Number of Children*	
	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.	Husbands' Petitions.	Wives' Petitions.
18 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 ..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	4
21 ..	2	9	..	..	..	..	2	7
22-25 ..	86	63	..	..	4	3	38	50
26-29 ..	148	137	..	..	2	3	107	111
30-34 ..	221	169	..	..	1	..	221	163
35-39 ..	173	147	..	..	1	1	194	185
40-44 ..	111	93	..	1	2	2	147	149
45-49 ..	76	62	..	..	1	..	121	141
50-54 ..	58	40	..	..	..	1	127	93
55-59 ..	20	16	..	..	..	..	47	40
60 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
61 ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
62 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	2
63 ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
64 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	16	6
65 ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	8	..
66 ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
67 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
68 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
69 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72 ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Not stated	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total ..	914	756	..	2	12	10	1,053	963

* Of the total of 2,016, 2,012 relate to the decrees for dissolution of marriage 3 to the decree for judicial separation and 1 to the decree of nullity of marriages.

Dissolutions of Marriage—Duration and Issue. In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and the issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1944:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED; DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1944.

Duration of Marriage in Years.	Number of Children.											Total Dissolutions of Marriage.	Total Children.			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11		
Under 1 year ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1 ..	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	2
2 ..	42	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	7
3 ..	62	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	12
4 ..	70	42	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	48
5 ..	63	27	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	46
6 ..	48	30	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	52
7 ..	54	41	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	85
8 ..	47	30	21	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	89
9 ..	35	37	10	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	75
10 ..	33	28	15	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	86
11 ..	20	28	15	12	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	110
12 ..	14	28	14	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	83
13 ..	14	18	22	5	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	94
14 ..	16	23	15	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	74
15 ..	17	13	20	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	107
16 ..	11	13	12	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	53
17 ..	14	10	9	3	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	59
18 ..	10	16	13	5	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	81
19 ..	14	16	8	6	6	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	46	61
20 ..	6	11	10	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	68
21 ..	3	4	10	9	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	84
22 ..	12	11	7	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	51
23 ..	..	9	11	9	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	85
24 ..	5	7	4	2	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	48
25 ..	6	5	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	56
26 ..	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	43
27 ..	3	2	3	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36
28 ..	2	1	6	3	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	43
29 ..	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	41
30 ..	1	2	6	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	47
31 ..	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	25
32 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24
33 ..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	21
34 ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	30
35 ..	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
36 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
37 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
38 ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4
39 ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
40 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12
42 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14
43 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
44 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
45 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Total Dissolutions of marriage ..	656	485	290	116	70	26	11	9	4	2	1	..	..	1,670	..	..
Total children ..	..	485	580	348	280	130	66	63	32	18	10	..	..	..	2,012	..

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriages, petitions for which had been granted during 1944:—

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE, PETITIONS GRANTED—AGES OF PARTIES, 1944.

Ages of Husbands in Years.	Ages of Wives in Years.										Total Husbands.	
	Under 21.	21-25.	26-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60 and Over.		Not Stated.
Under 21 ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
21-25 ..	18	87	15	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
26-29 ..	8	106	103	17	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	240
30-34 ..	2	40	152	173	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	395
35-39 ..	1	10	36	129	108	11	4	2	1	..	..	302
40-44 ..	1	1	9	37	95	69	7	4	..	..	..	223
45-49 ..	..	..	1	9	30	56	51	14	3	1	..	165
50-54 ..	..	1	4	4	7	21	42	32	12	..	1	124
55-59 ..	..	..	..	1	2	6	9	15	15	1	..	49
60 and over ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	7	9	16	..	39
Not stated ..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Total wives	31	247	320	377	276	167	118	74	40	18	2	1,670

In 1861 jurisdiction was conferred on the Supreme Court of Victoria in matrimonial matters. The *Divorce Act* 1889, which received the Royal Assent on 13th May, 1890, considerably extended the grounds upon which divorce might be granted.

The following is a statement of the number of decrees granted in Victoria for dissolution of marriage and for judicial separation during the period 1861 to 1890, for the decennial periods 1891-1900 to 1931-40, and for each of the years 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS, 1861 TO 1944.

Years ended 31st December.	Decrees Granted for—	
	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.
1861-1890	348	71
1891-1900	949	14
1901-1910	1,255	6
1911-1920	2,499	14
1921-1930	4,403	16
1931-1940	6,495	16
1941	833	5
1942	953	2
1943	1,375	1
1944	1,670	2
Total—1891 to 1944	20,432	76
Total—1861 to 1944	20,780	147

RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse licences and percentage fees.

The *Police Offences Act* 1928 provides that no race-meeting shall be held except on a racecourse which is licensed under such Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such racecourse by the owner or trustees of the racecourse during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. It is provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500 but more than £600, the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and where the gross revenue is £600 or less no amount shall be payable. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows:—

VICTORIA—REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1934-35 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1935	..	..	14,885	1940	..	..	16,710
1936	..	..	15,554	1941	..	..	15,420
1937	..	..	15,718	1942	..	..	15,095
1938	..	..	16,627	1943	..	..	13,525
1939	..	..	17,191	1944	..	..	11,688

CRIME.

Administration of the criminal law.

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

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

Alteration in method of tabulation.

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for the years subsequent to 1932 have been compiled on a basis which differs from that for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for the years 1933 to 1944 represent, in respect of multiple charges, the total number of all offences with which arrested persons were charged whereas, for the period 1893 to 1932, only the most serious offence in each case was tabulated. Summons cases in 1933 to 1944 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for the last twelve years are comparable, therefore, with those for the years prior to 1893 appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

Offences and drunkenness. The subjoined table shows, for a series of years, the numbers of arrest and summons cases, and also the numbers per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made. The particulars include cases (other than arrests of neglected children) disposed of in Children's Courts.

VICTORIA—OFFENCES AND DRUNKENNESS, 1890 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Arrest and Summons Cases—				
	Offences Against the Person.	Offences Against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895*	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900*	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910*	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920*	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1930*	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1940	1,346	7,698	11,619	65,624	86,287
1941	1,380	7,329	12,064	56,230	77,003
1942	1,632	8,210	12,887	51,769	74,498
1943	1,618	8,268	12,561	48,646	71,093
1944	1,660	7,874	12,518	42,837	64,889

Number of Arrest and Summons Cases per 1,000 of Population.					
1890	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895*	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900*	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910*	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920*	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1930*	·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1940	·71	4·06	6·12	34·61	45·50
1941	·71	3·75	6·17	28·77	39·40
1942	·83	4·16	6·53	26·24	37·76
1943	·80	4·16	6·32	24·46	35·74
1944	·83	3·93	6·24	21·35	32·35

* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 253.

Offences against the person and property. Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences, but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

Other offences. The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury. These were very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1944 only 99 of such charges out of a total of 42,837 in the category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" were merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There were also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

If it be desired to compare the above figures with those relating to other States or countries, it is necessary that consideration be given to several points. The first is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These points must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

Arrests and
summonses
for various
offences.

The following are particulars of the different classes
of offences dealt with by magistrates in 1943 and 1944 :—

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS
OFFENCES, 1943.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<i>During 1943.</i>							
Against the Person—							
Murder and attempts at	12	..	..	6	2	2	2
Manslaughter	10	..	..	7	1	2	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c.	78	13	1	26	..	34	4
Assaults	1,246	672	74	394	70	35	1
Others	272	46	5	28	9	166	18
Total	1,618	731	80	461	82	239	25
Against Property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	850	235	13	44	1	539	18
Larceny and similar offences	5,750	3,959	439	785	92	416	59
Wilful damage	330	237	9	77	7	..	..
Others	1,338	713	50	323	30	204	18
Total	8,268	5,144	511	1,229	130	1,159	95
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	63	5	..	3	..	44	11
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness*	12,561	11,177	1,267	97	20	..	..
Others	8,219	6,295	759	902	259	4	..
Total	20,780	17,472	2,026	999	279	4	..
Other Offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	10,360	5,796	3,591	515	458	..	..
Licensing Act	4,380	3,000	610	561	209	..	..
Motor Car Act	4,952	4,526	179	222	25	..	..
Traffic Regulations ..	5,398	4,868	416	97	17	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act	208	118	29	54	7	..	..
Miscellaneous	15,066	11,773	1,486	1,549	191	51	16
Total	40,364	30,081	6,311	2,998	907	51	16
Grand Total	71,093	53,433	8,928	5,690	1,398	1,497	147

* See footnote on page 258.

VICTORIA—ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1944.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
<i>During 1944.</i>							
Against the Person—							
Murder and attempts at	15	..	..	11	1	3	..
Manslaughter .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c.	58	2	..	16	..	34	6
Assaults	1,373	706	78	469	82	37	1
Others	214	23	2	41	1	136	11
Total	1,660	731	80	537	84	210	18
Against Property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	777	183	15	41	2	532	4
Larceny and similar offences	5,459	3,658	501	688	85	479	48
Wilful damage	407	279	22	96	9	1	..
Others	1,231	682	31	305	29	168	16
Total	7,874	4,802	569	1,130	125	1,180	68
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	72	4	..	2	..	65	1
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness*	12,518	11,122	1,266	106	24	..	..
Others	7,797	6,096	582	889	222	8	..
Total	20,315	17,218	1,848	995	246	8	..
Other Offences—							
Breaches of—							
Education Act	4,738	2,673	1,490	351	224	..	..
Licensing Act	2,256	1,494	290	358	114	..	..
Motor Car Act	5,081	4,671	115	284	11	..	..
Traffic Regulations ..	6,260	5,662	451	141	6	..	..
Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act	32	25	2	5	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	16,601	13,201	1,613	1,463	257	50	17
Total	34,968	27,726	3,961	2,602	612	50	17
Grand Total	64,889	50,481	6,458	5,266	1,067	1,513	104

* See footnote on page 258.

Arrest and
summons
cases.

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the last five years are given in the subjoined table.

VICTORIA—ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1940	20,666	2,406	57,516	5,699	86,287
1941	19,710	2,624	48,617	6,052	77,003
1942	22,542	2,515	42,567	6,874	74,498
1943	22,505	2,652	38,115	7,821	71,093
1944	21,575	2,521	35,685	5,108	64,889

The following table shows for each of the last five years the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, or committed for trial; also the number per 10,000 of the population.

VICTORIA—DISPOSAL OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1940	86,287	75,712	9,032	1,543
1941	77,003	67,520	8,083	1,400
1942	74,498	66,511	6,565	1,422
1943	71,093	62,361	7,088	1,644
1944	64,889	56,939	6,333	1,617
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1940	455·0	399·3	47·6	8·1
1941	394·0	345·5	41·3	7·2
1942	377·6	337·1	33·3	7·2
1943	357·4	313·5	35·6	8·3
1944	323·5	283·8	31·6	8·1

NOTE.—The convictions in respect of drunkenness include those cases in which offenders were discharged by magistrates on a first appearance. Prior to 1936 such cases were not treated as convictions.

Children's Courts.

The jurisdiction of Children's Courts is limited to children under the age of seventeen years. In 1939, the Children's Court Office was re-organized and the appointment was made of a Stipendiary Special Magistrate with jurisdiction throughout the State. He has the assistance of two Stipendiary Probation Officers who investigate problem cases which come before the Court. A clinic has been established for the purpose of dealing with cases referred to it by the Court.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1944.

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

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Disposed of—				Committed for Trial.	
		Convicted.		Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out.		M.	F.
		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Against the Person—							
Assaults	84	68	1	12	1	2	..
Others	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	85	68	2	12	1	2	..
Against Property—							
Larceny, &c. ..	2,757	2,332	98	316	11	..	..
Wilful Damage ..	207	164	3	39	1	..	..
Others	135	109	1	24	1	..	..
Total	3,099	2,605	102	379	13	..	..
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness	8	6	1	1	..	..	..
Others	226	204	4	17	1	..	..
Total	234	210	5	18	1	..	..
Other Offences, &c.—							
Traffic Offences ..	696	589	70	35	2	..	..
Other Offences ..	531	438	48	44	1	..	..
Neglected Children ..	326	168	117	29	12	..	..
Total	1,553	1,195	235	108	15	2	..
Grand Total	4,971	4,078	344	517	30	2	..

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

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF
1940 TO 1944.

Nature of Offence.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Against the Person—					
Assaults	60	70	82	111	84
Others	10	4	11	4	1
Against Property—					
Larceny, &c.	3,031	3,383	3,865	3,426	2,757
Wilful Damage	136	185	146	157	207
Others	114	261	296	152	135
Against Good Order—					
Drunkenness	9	10	25	22	8
Others	234	249	278	183	226
Traffic Offences	589	589	731	722	696
Other Offences	346	240	240	560	531
Neglected Children	558	527	604	701	326
Total	5,087	5,518	6,278	6,038	4,971
Summarily Convicted	4,232	4,557	5,414	5,156	4,422
Summarily Dismissed, &c. ..	852	958	860	878	547
Committed for Trial	3	3	4	4	2

The following statement gives particulars of the manner in which the cases in the Children's Courts were disposed of by magistrates in 1944:—

Children's
Courts—cases,
how dealt with.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES, HOW DEALT WITH, 1944.

How dealt with.	1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adjourned for period without probation ..	1,052	63	1,115
Released on probation	968	39	1,007
Committed to care of Children's Welfare Department	324	99	423
Committed to reformatory	45	..	45
Committed to care of a private person or institution	14	4	18
Fined	1,086	105	1,191
Released under Section 356 of <i>Crimes Act</i> 1928	9	..	9
Dismissed on payment of costs or damages or both	14	4	18
Discharged upon surety	37	1	38
Sentenced to term of imprisonment	7	..	7
Sentenced to imprisonment, the execution of which has been suspended	45	1	46
Convicted and discharged	322	18	340
Discharged with a caution	126	8	134
Otherwise dealt with	29	2	31
Summarily Convicted	4,078	344	4,422
Summarily Dismissed, &c.	517	30	547
Committed for Trial	2	..	2
Grand Total	4,597	374	4,971

Children's
Courts—pro-
bation cases.

In the following table particulars are given of the cases in which children were released on probation by magistrates in Children's Courts during the last five years.

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S COURTS: PROBATION CASES, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Cases Released on Probation.	Results of Probation.		
		Satisfactory.	Fair.	Unsatisfactory.
		%	%	%
1939	1,401	90	4	6
1940	1,291	82	8	10
1941	1,254	81	9	10
1942	1,449	81	9	10
1943	1,122	79	7	14
1944	1,007	78	9	13

Arrest cases
summarily
disposed of by
magistrates.

The following is a statement of the arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates in Courts of Petty Sessions during 1943 and 1944:—

VICTORIA—ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF BY MAGISTRATES IN COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS, 1943 and 1944.

How disposed of.	Year ended 31st December—					
	1943.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	8,400	843	9,243	9,459	955	10,414
Imprisonment for—						
Under 1 month	3,821	486	4,307	3,080	418	3,498
1 month and under 6 months ..	1,614	185	1,799	1,407	147	1,554
6 months and under 12 months ..	216	37	253	209	33	242
1 year and under 2 years	32	2	34	42	..	42
2 years	1	..	1	..	..	..
Admonished	4,183	463	4,646	3,459	417	3,876
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety ..	438	126	564	387	140	527
Sent to Reformatory Schools, &c... ..	248	20	268	30	..	30
Otherwise dealt with	625	51	676	627	59	686
Total Convicted	19,578	2,213	21,791	18,700	2,169	20,869
Dismissed, Withdrawn, Struck Out	1,580	317	1,897	1,521	269	1,790
Total summarily disposed of	21,158	2,530	23,688	20,221	2,438	22,659

Committals for
trial—convic-
tions.

The following table shows the offences of distinct persons who were convicted in the Supreme Court and in Courts of General Sessions during 1943 and 1944. Where a person was charged with more than one offence, the principal offence only has been counted:—

VICTORIA—COMMITTALS FOR TRIAL, DISTINCT PERSONS CONVICTED, 1943 AND 1944.

Offence.	Year ended 31st December—					
	1943.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Against the Person—						
Murder	2	..	2	2	..	2
Manslaughter	3	1	4	4	..	4
Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm, &c.	14	2	16	21	1	22
Rape and other offences against females	54	..	54	48	..	48
Unnatural offences	24	..	24	22	..	22
Indecent assault on males	17	..	17	11	..	11
Bigamy	34	14	48	32	10	42
Assault	6	..	6	8	..	8
Demanding money with menaces ..	..	5	5	2	3	5
Other	4	5	9	2	3	5

VICTORIA—COMMITTEES FOR TRIAL, DISTINCT PERSONS CONVICTED,
1943 and 1944—continued.

Offence.	Year ended 31st December—					
	1943.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Against Property—						
Robbery and Stealing from the Person	19	2	21	19	1	20
Burglary, Housebreaking, &c.	255	12	267	281	5	286
Stealing Horses, Cattle, and Sheep	5	..	5	2	..	2
Other Larceny	190	27	217	163	19	182
Embezzlement	15	..	15	8	..	8
Fraud and False Pretences	18	..	18	15	1	16
Receiving	44	2	46	55	6	61
Arson, Incendiarism	..	1	1	5	..	5
Other	6	1	7	5	1	6
Forgery and offences against the Currency	10	7	17	15	..	15
Other offences—						
Perjury and Subornation	7	6	13	8	2	10
Conspiracy	7	2	9	4	..	4
Breaches of Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act 1928	1	2	3	..	4	4
Other	7	..	7	6	1	7
Total	742	84	826	738	54	792

Drunkness. The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkness during the last five years are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR
DRUNKENNESS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1938	11,282	29	11,311	6·06
1939	11,577	32	11,609	6·17
1940	11,590	29	11,619	6·12
1941	12,035	29	12,064	6·17
1942	12,857	30	12,887	6·53
1943	12,527	34	12,561	6·32
1944	12,449	69	12,518	6·24

The continuity of the above statistics has not been materially affected by the alteration in the method of tabulation referred to on page 253.

Drunkness—Comparison with previous years. If the amount of drunkness in proportion to population, as measured by the number of arrests therefor, be represented as 100 for the period 1874–78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the comparative increase or decrease. These numbers are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DRUNKENNESS, 1874 TO 1944.

Years ended 31st December.	Index Number.	Years ended 31st December.	Index Number.
1874-78	100	1928-32	30
1879-85	88	1933-37	36
1886-92	106	1938	41
1893-97	65	1939	42
1898-1902	84	1940	42
1903-07	77	1941	42
1908-12	68	1942	44
1913-17	59	1943	43
1918-22	32	1944	43
1923-27	41		

A considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression, followed by an increase in the subsequent five-yearly period. A similar trend is shown for the depression years 1928-32 and subsequent years. In the middle of the year 1915, an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This possibly accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the period immediately following.

**Young persons
charged
with
drunkenness.**

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

VICTORIA—ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Number.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	
1940	*	*	142
1941	*	*	126
1942	156	24	180
1943	150	20	170
1944	169	23	192

* Not available.

REGULATION OF LIQUOR TRADE.**Licences
Reduction
Board.**

Information relating to the nature of the duties of and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

To 31st December, 1944, 1,861 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. Of these hotels 530 were located in metropolitan districts, and the compensation paid amounted to £581,662, or an average of £1,097 each. There were 1,331 hotels closed in country districts, and compensation amounting to £719,829 was paid, or an average of £541 each. The total sum paid in compensation in all districts of the State was £1,301,491, or an average of £699 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 11 grocers' and 98 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £20,206 has been awarded.

**Improvement
and Extension
of Licensed
accommodation.**

A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance since 1922 is the consideration given to enforcing improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost thereof being £6,080,615 exclusive of the cost of sewerage and new equipment. National Security Regulations have restricted since 1940 all building operations in regard to hotels. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1944, only £7,042 was expended throughout the State.

**Number of
Hotels.**

The following return shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906, and certain subsequent years, and the average number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Average Number of Persons to each Hotel.
1885	969,200	4,339	223
1906	1,219,832	3,520	347
1930	1,792,605	1,803	994
1935	1,843,023	1,744	1,057
1940	1,918,660	1,691	1,135
1941	1,952,153	1,683	1,160
1942	1,969,977	1,671	1,179
1943	1,988,938	1,670	1,191
1944	2,005,600	1,666	1,204

* Including Roadside Licences.

During the period 1885 to 31st December, 1944, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,861 were deprived of or surrendered their licences, and 60 hotel licences lapsed. During the period 1907 to 31st December, 1944, 79 new licences were granted.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1944, amounted to £402,287. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £382,649 ; interest on investments, £10,982 ; fees and fines, £8,547 ; and miscellaneous, £109. The expenditure, which totalled £402,287, consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £59,032, compensation, £4,585 ; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000 ; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by Act No. 4909, £295,464 ; and salaries, expenses, &c., £20,206. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1944, was £410,976, of which £341,000 was invested.

The trading hours* of hotels in Victoria are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., but trading is not permitted on Sundays, Anzac Day (25th April), and Good Friday. The various legislative enactments, which from time to time have curtailed such trading hours, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1935-36, page 110.

A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

* By National Security Regulations, the trading hours in the Metropolitan Electoral District were, as from 24th August, 1942, confined to the period between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Local option poll held 21st October, 1920.

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

Hotels closed by local option.

During the period 1885 to 1938, compensation paid to the 227 hotels closed as the result of local option polls amounted to £224,870, or an average of £990 for each hotel. This sum was provided out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of Consolidated Revenue.

Licensing polls 1930 and 1938.

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act 1928* (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The Act provides that the resolution shall be carried if three-fifths at least in number of the votes given is in favour of the resolution. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the *Licensing Act of 1922* (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act 1928*). A similar poll was held on the 8th October, 1938. Particulars relating to the number of votes recorded at each of these polls appears in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 71.

Consumption of beer.

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

CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 30th June.	Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per Head of Population.
	gallons	gallons
1940	24,524,500	12·97
1941	26,364,500	13·90
1942	27,288,500	13·96
1943	25,113,950	12·73
1944	25,549,300	12·85

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and prisoners. In Victoria there are 4 gaols and 4 reformatory prisons as set out hereunder. The following statement contains information (other than for police gaols) for the year 1943 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year:—

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1943.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (including transfers).		In Confinement at end of year.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge	908	83	803	70·3	5,708	913	754	73
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	62	3	53	0·7	170	2	59	..
Ballarat Gaol	66	18	51	..	267	..	42	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	78	..	48	..	28	..	48	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	91	..	79	..	95	..	70	..
Coorlemungle Prison Camp	32	..	30	..	76	..	32	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	48	..	47	..	46	..
Sale Gaol	26	9	8	..	58	..	6	..
Total	1,315	113	1,120	71·0	6,449	915	1,057	73

* Including 33 males and 8 females awaiting trial.

VICTORIA—GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1944.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received (including transfers).		In Confinement at end of year.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge	951	89	840	66·7	5,260	761	786	48
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	62	3	56	0·3	183	1	57	..
Ballarat Gaol	66	18	..	..	279	..	49	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	78	..	..	..	49	..	49	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	91	..	..	..	69	..	63	..
Coorlemungle Prison Camp	32	..	31	..	50	..	30	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	45	..	45	..	46	..
Sale Gaol	26	9	10	..	45	..	6	..
Total	1,358	119	982	66·10	5,935	762	1,086	48

* Including 31 males and 2 females awaiting trial.

The number of prisoners received at and discharged from the gaols and reformatory prisons (excluding police gaols) in Victoria is given in the following table for the years 1943 and 1944:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS RECEIVED AT AND DISCHARGED FROM GAOLS AND REFORMATORY PRISONS, 1943 AND 1944.

(Exclusive of Police Gaols.)

Classification.	1942.			1943.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1942, and 31st December, 1943—						
Convicted	1,066	43	1,109	1,024	65	1,089
Awaiting trial	46	3	49	33	8	41
Total	1,112	46	1,158	1,057	73	1,130
	1943.			1944.		
Received during 1943 and 1944—						
Convicted of—						
Felony	1,413	145	1,558	1,381	106	1,487
Misdemeanour	2,851	428	3,279	2,459	363	2,822
Other offences	421	38	459	492	70	562
Transfers from—						
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	389	1	390	424	2	426
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	24	2	26	34	6	40
For Trial, not subsequently convicted	1,351	301	1,652	1,225	215	1,440
Total	6,449	915	7,364	6,015	762	6,777
Discharged during 1943 and 1944—						
By remission of sentence	558	39	597	495	46	541
On expiration of sentence and payment of fines	3,902	516	4,418	3,524	484	4,008
Bailed to appeal	19	6	25	13	2	15
On bond from Court, Judge's Order, Attorney-General's Order, &c.	22	15	37	55	12	67
By special authority	13	6	19	27	8	35
On parole	182	2	184	163	1	164
Died	2	..	2	3	..	3
Executed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deported	5	..	5	4	..	4
Absconded	11	..	11	15	..	15
Transfers to—						
Other Gaols and Reformatory Prisons	396	1	397	428	1	429
Hospitals, Asylums, Reformatory Schools, &c.	30	7	37	37	12	49
Unconvicted	1,364	296	1,660	1,222	221	1,443
Total	6,504	888	7,392	5,986	787	6,773
Number in Confinement at 31st December, 1943, and 31st December, 1944—						
Convicted	1,024	65	1,089	1,055	46	1,101
Awaiting trial	33	8	41	31	2	33
Total	1,057	73	1,130	1,086	48	1,134

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence. under sentence at the end of each of the last ten years:—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1935 TO 1944.

At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number per 1,000 of Population.
1935	1,118	41	1,159	6·29
1936	1,057	37	1,094	5·31
1937	955	34	989	5·32
1938	1,043	41	1,084	5·71
1939	1,107	37	1,144	6·06
1940	998	48	1,046	5·45
1941	904	35	939	4·82
1942	1,066	43	1,109	5·55
1943	1,024	65	1,089	5·48
1944	1,055	46	1,101	5·49

Daily average number of prisoners in confinement.

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1941 inclusive, and in each of the last three years.

VICTORIA—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1943.

Year ended 31st December.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1 345	274	1,619
1881	1,294	304	1,598
1891	1,550	350	1,900
1901	951	200	1,151
1911	713	100	813
1921	741	54	795
1931	1,391	50	1,441
1940	1,128	53	1,181
1941	1,023	50	1,073
1942	1,077	52	1,129
1943	1,120	71	1,191
1944	1,152	67	1,219

The *Indeterminate Sentences Act* 1908 came into force on 1st July of that year. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

1. The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
2. The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
3. The establishment of reformatory prisons.
4. A system of probation applicable to adults as well as to minors.

The Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of its chief functions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows :—

VICTORIA—PRISONERS UNDER INDETERMINATE DETENTION, 1940 TO 1944.

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	73	59	46	51	64
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	65	55	43	43	50
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	97	58	70	79	71
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	6	6	*	*	*
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	49	47	52	51	45
Total	290	225	211	224	230

* By order of the Governor in Council this institution ceased to be a reformatory gaol as from and inclusive of 16th February, 1942.

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. A number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations have been appointed to the office, which is honorary.

From 1st July, 1908, to 30th June, 1944, admissions to the several reformatories totalled 5,059 (5,008 males and 51 females). Particulars of those released on parole or probation (inclusive of cases released more than once) and of those otherwise dealt with during the same period are given hereunder :—

Heading.	Number.	Per Cent.
Reconvicted or returned to prison	1,821	35·99
Probation satisfactorily completed	2,155	42·6
Still on parole or probation	374	7·39
Deaths—		
In institutions	27	0·53
On parole or probation	27	0·53
Escapes*	197	3·89
Released by Special Authority, deported, effluxion of time, &c.	228	4·52
In institutions at 30th June, 1944	230	4·55
Total to 30th June, 1944	5,059	100·00

* Of 197 who escaped, 177 were subsequently recaptured.

POLICE PROTECTION.

Numerical strength of Police Force in Victoria.

The following table shows the numbers in the various ranks of the police force in Victoria on 31st December, 1944:—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, CLASSIFICATION AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH AT 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	..	1
Superintendents	3	8	11
Chief Inspectors	1	..	1
Inspectors	8	5	13
Sub-Inspectors	19	6	25
Sergeants, First class	30	15	45
Sergeants, Second class	44	10	54
Senior Constables	165	74	239
Senior Constables (brevet rank)	2	..	2
First Constables	644	375	1,019
Constables	441	80	521
Total	1,358	573	1,931
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Superintendent	1	..	1
Inspectors .. .. .	..	..	..
Sub-Inspectors	6	..	6
Sub-Inspector (brevet rank)	1	..	1
Sergeants, First class	5	..	5
Sergeants, Second class	2	..	2
Senior Detectives	27	2	29
First Detectives	89	13	102
Detectives	14	..	14
Total	145	15	160
<i>Mounted.</i>			
First Constables	21	73	94
Constables	5	19	24
Total	26	92	118
Grand Total	1,529	680	2,209

The above particulars include 12 police-women, and 37 members with Defence Forces, but exclude 29 recalled police pensioners, 50 members of the Victoria Police Women's Auxiliary, 4 members of the Police Auxiliary Force, 3 matrons, and 1 black tracker.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of each of the last ten years:—

VICTORIA—POLICE FORCE, NUMERICAL STRENGTH,
1935 to 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.	Year ended 31st December.	Total Strength Including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to Each Police-officer.
1935 ..	2,247	820	1940 ..	2,352*	824
1936 ..	2,289	809	1941 ..	2,327*	838
1937 ..	2,280	815	1942 ..	2,318*	855
1938 ..	2,271	825	1943 ..	2,263*	882
1939 ..	2,313*	816	1944 ..	2,209*	908

* Including members with Defence Forces but excluding recalled Police Pensioners.

Expenditure on police, gaols, &c.

The next table shows the total amount and the amount per head of population expended from Consolidated Revenue in connexion with the police, and with the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the last five years.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS,
1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings and Rents.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Establishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1940 ..	799,450	122,260	32,527	9,306	963,543	10 2
1941 ..	800,071	129,850	32,143	6,264	968,328	10 2
1942 ..	813,010	136,193	30,557	5,875	985,635	10 1
1943 ..	1,019,144	143,716	33,007	7,542	1,203,409	12 2
1944 ..	1,073,304	159,226	32,279	5,757	1,270,566	12 9

Executions. During the 39 years ended with 1944 there were only fourteen executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, one in 1932, two in 1936, two in 1939, and one in 1941. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 182 criminals (178 males and 4 females) have been executed within the State on account of the following offences:—Murder, 142; attempted murder, 17; robbery with violence, 9; burglary and wounding, 1; sexual offences, 12; and arson 1.

Inquests. The number of inquest cases in Victoria during each of the last five years is given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INQUESTS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 31st December.	Inquests into the Deaths of—			Total Persons per 1,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Total Persons.	
1940	1,190	509	1,699	83·7
1941	1,139	568	1,707	83·2
1942	1,386	577	1,963	89·3
1943	1,193	559	1,752	82·1
1944	1,111	566	1,677	81·8

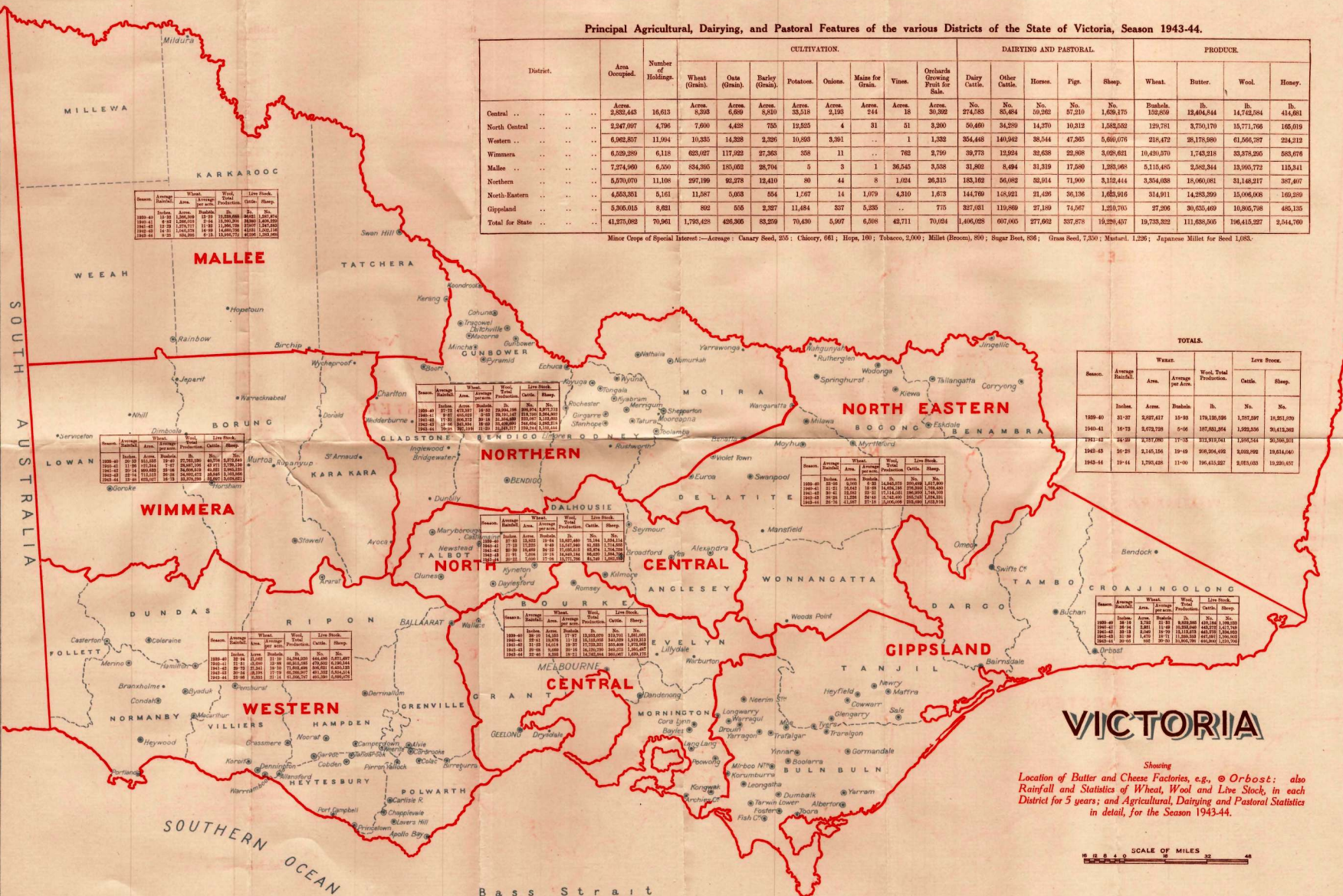
Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1943-44.

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION.							DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.				
			Wheat (Orain).	Oats (Orain).	Barley (Orain).	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maize for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
Central	Acres. 2,882,443	16,613	Acres. 8,308	Acres. 6,869	Acres. 8,810	Acres. 33,518	Acres. 2,193	Acres. 244	Acres. 18	Acres. 30,392	No. 274,583	No. 85,484	No. 59,262	No. 87,210	No. 1,639,176	Bushels. 12,404,844	Lb. 3,750,170	Lb. 14,742,284	Lb. 414,681
North Central .. .	2,947,097	4,796	7,600	4,428	765	12,525	4	81	51	3,300	50,460	34,289	14,370	10,312	1,088,532	129,781	3,750,170	15,771,706	166,619
Western .. .	6,962,857	11,994	10,353	14,228	2,226	10,863	3,261	..	1	1,332	334,448	140,942	88,544	47,265	5,666,076	218,472	28,178,986	61,566,787	224,212
Wimmera .. .	6,529,289	6,118	623,627	117,922	37,363	358	11	..	762	2,759	39,773	12,924	32,638	22,508	3,028,621	10,420,570	1,743,218	33,378,295	683,676
Mallee .. .	7,274,090	6,508	834,365	185,062	28,704	5	3	1	36,545	5,538	31,862	8,494	31,919	17,560	1,883,968	5,310,485	5,282,844	13,905,772	115,241
Northern .. .	5,079,070	11,168	297,196	92,378	12,410	80	44	8	1,024	2,613	183,162	56,028	32,914	71,900	3,122,444	3,354,088	15,060,681	31,148,217	367,407
North-Eastern .. .	4,553,251	11,016	11,287	9,978	5,564	1,767	14	1,079	4,310	1,673	144,789	145,921	21,436	36,136	1,683,916	3,741,911	14,283,299	15,006,938	163,229
Gippsland .. .	5,306,015	8,621	892	555	2,267	11,484	237	5,285	..	775	337,081	119,869	27,180	74,567	1,210,705	27,206	30,635,469	10,806,738	485,135
Total for State .. .	41,375,082	70,961	1,795,428	426,306	83,259	70,430	5,007	6,268	43,711	70,024	1,406,028	607,000	277,692	337,878	16,229,467	19,739,532	111,638,506	196,415,227	2,544,760

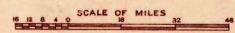
Minor Crops of Special Interest—Acreage: Canary Seed, 255; Chionox, 661; Hops, 109; Tobacco, 2,000; Millet (Broom), 850; Sugar Beet, 836; Grass Seed, 7,500; Mustard, 1,226; Japanese Millet for Seed, 1,083.

TOTALS.

Season.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.			Live Stock.	
		Area.	Average per Acre.	Wool Total Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1939-40	31.37	3,927,417	19-23	179,128,295	1,287,297	18,261,209
1940-41	16.73	3,672,739	9-16	187,821,254	1,292,256	20,412,262
1941-42	24.28	2,795,026	17-25	213,919,041	1,394,244	20,595,351
1942-43	30.28	2,145,156	19-49	206,304,492	2,022,992	19,814,640
1943-44	19-14	1,795,428	13-20	186,415,227	2,025,033	15,220,477



Showing Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., @ Orbest; also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1943-44.



PART VII.

LAND SETTLEMENT ; AGRICULTURE ; PASTORAL AND DAIRYING ; FORESTRY.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1943, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	28,795,025
Lands in process of alienation	3,646,721
Crown lands	23,804,014
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,186,782
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	717,582
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	157,897
Water reserves	314,048
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,586
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	543,864
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c. ; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,726,553
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	88,036
Other leases and licences	21,473
Temporary grazing licences	9,395,700
Unoccupied	1,359,275
Total	23,804,014

Alienation of land. In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the six years 1938-40.

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, 1938
TO 1943.

Year ended 31st December.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1938 ..	7,882	64,003	71,885	231,318	214,420
1939 ..	3,577	46,063	49,640	359,144	175,025
1940 ..	4,028	36,512	40,540	350,722	215,008
1941 ..	4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942 ..	3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529
1943 ..	3,770	11,474	15,244	168,423	107,407

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands. From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1943 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,361,139. 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 1943 there were submitted 81 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 513 acres, and in value to £76,012; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 1,440 acres valued at £394,108. Up to the end of 1943 there had been brought under the Act 3,308,972 acres valued at £74,704,748. The area of land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1943 was 1,833,349 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 242.

**Assurance
Fund.**

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1943-44 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £1,586, 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, 1944, was £114,950. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1944, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

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

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission.

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

DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds.

Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from Consolidated Revenue Fund and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting from Loan Funds. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year ended 30th June.				From Consolidated Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
				£	£
1940	..	..	..	79,477	12,325
1941	..	..	..	83,030	5,065
1942	..	..	..	51,242	1,008
1943	..	..	..	61,109	67
1944	..	..	..	76,540	60

WATERWORKS.

State Expenditure on 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, 1944.**

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1944.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1944.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,231,081	515	1,230,566
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,733,899	346,469	1,387,430
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,728,638	118,740	10,609,898
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	5,991,434	101,556	5,889,878
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	64,051	1,834	62,217
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,782,665	49,992	2,732,673
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,508,661	43,700	2,464,961
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts ..	456,608	7,805	448,803
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,931,308	753,618	3,177,690
TOTAL	29,428,345	1,424,229	28,004,116†

* 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.

† The net loan liability after deducting the amount in the National Debt Sinking Fund (£2,097,874) was £25,906,242.

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, 1944.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,166,950
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,975,520
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	505,545
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	665,244
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	901,460
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered ..	3	30
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,505,743
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	1	90
Valuation for Rating purposes ..	5,600	812,342
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910,	
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	417,110
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	14
Number of Assessments .. ..	..	9,977

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 665,244 acres in 1943-44.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1943-44.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	7,761
North Shepparton	13,734
Shepparton	17,114
South Shepparton	7,089
Rodney	101,961
Tongala-Stanhope	40,942
Rochester	73,001
Dingee	4,066
Calivil	13,113
Tragowel Plains	47,218
Deakin	8,373
Boort	24,843

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1943-44—continued.

District.	Area Irrigated.					
	Acres.					
Cohuna	60,496
Koondrook	28,459
Swan Hill	20,213
Third Lake	4,345
Mystic Park	3,781
Tresco	1,058
Fish Point	1,689
Kerang	44,395
Murray Valley	15,001
Kerang North-West Lakes	4,273
Nyah	2,970
Red Cliffs	11,501
Merbein	7,995
Coliban	7,427
Campaspe	1,154
Western Wimmera	3,017
Wimmera United	137
Bacchus Marsh	3,327
Werribee	8,333
Maffra-Sale	22,953
Lands outside constituted Districts	53,505
Total	665,244

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1910 and in each of the five years, 1940 to 1944, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1910.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	33,207	53,499	57,602	26,301	42,114
Lucerne	24,124	74,553	73,650	68,308	69,257	64,041
Sorghum and other annual fodders	8,094	14,528	32,159	18,951	11,572	25,807
Pastures	50,541	310,504	352,556	372,454	412,256	443,223
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	17,524	72,969	72,403	74,739	78,419	81,167
Fallow	4,988	5,417	12,395	10,020	8,952	8,892
Miscellaneous	785	6,725				
Total	129,771	517,903	596,662	602,074	606,757	665,244

NOTE.—8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversion in 1909-10, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1943-44—665,244 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows :—Pastures, 67; lucerne, 10; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 12; cereals, 6; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 4; fallows and miscellaneous, 1.

**Progress in
Irrigation
Areas,
1943-44.**

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1943-44 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 58,838 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1943-44 season amounted to 799,798 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in the season 1943-44 was 1,720,980 cases, each of two dozen 30-oz. tins. This represented 74.6 per cent. of the Australian output in that season.

**Supply of
water for
domestic and
stock purposes.**

Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area so supplied is approximately 20,257 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 number of country centres supplied with water for domestic use is—126 by the Commission, 116 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1943-44 was 442,370 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

**Water
Storages in
State.**

In 1902 the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,975,520 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 2,664,020 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir (half share of 1,250,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	625,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	47,560
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	14,450
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	14,680
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	19,070
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	15,660
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650
Lake Cullulleraine	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
						884,980
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks	..	..	..	..	..	4,610
						206,480
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	104,500
Stratford Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20
Heyfield Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20
						104,540
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	14,400
Lauriston	..	..	..	..	..	12,000
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,750
						58,850
<i>Werribee System—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	19,100
						40,100

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.		
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>								
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	800	
							10,800	
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>								
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400	
Beaconsfield	..	..	..	..	..	740	
Frankston	..	..	..	..	..	660	
Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	260	
Bittern	..	..	..	..	..	480	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260	
							5,800	
<i>Otway System—</i>								
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..		1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>								
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	30	
							2,790	
Total capacity of existing Storages						1,975,520

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

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

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

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>								
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	45,500	
<i>Murray System—</i>								
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	375,000	
<i>Coliban System—</i>								
Lauriston (to 16,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	
							424,500	
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						2,664,020

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 Meteorological have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, 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 1944, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 74 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.

Year ended 31st December.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-eastern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	18.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.82	28.00	35.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
1905 ..	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.38	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84	24.53
1906 ..	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81	28.49
1907 ..	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.49	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
1908 ..	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29	20.02
1909 ..	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26.52
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911 ..	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.70	35.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912 ..	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913 ..	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34.65	22.96
1914 ..	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915 ..	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916 ..	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917 ..	19.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63	30.77
1918 ..	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39	24.70
1919 ..	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	22.77
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	27.36	31.13	31.73	25.35
1921 ..	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.36	31.38	33.37	25.43
1922 ..	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923 ..	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.80	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88	26.12
1924 ..	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37	28.10
1925 ..	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69	19.74
1926 ..	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72	22.90
1927 ..	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43	18.56
1928 ..	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98	26.14
1929 ..	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.94	29.28	31.13	32.36	22.00
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.40	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.91	34.19	26.34
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.87	30.65	24.47
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	43.39	27.60
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	34.23	42.53	26.63
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	36.38	25.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.62	26.91	30.24	28.33	21.02
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	26.39	16.28
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
Means for 74 years	13.00	18.27	18.29	26.79	33.21	28.11	29.56	34.17	24.45

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	0.887	0.765	0.812	0.975
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	7.18	6.04	6.55	5.85
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	25	33	45
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10.23	17.20	7.96	3.73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6.0	5.1	5.8	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 1943 together with averages and number of years of record for each element as well as the extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods.

YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC
ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Mean for Year 1943.	Number of Years Recorded.	Means Over Period of Years.			
			Mean for Period.	Extremes between which the yearly mean values have oscillated during the number of years shown in second column.		
				Highest.	Lowest.	
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches)	29.983	86	30.013	30.106	29.945	
Highest " " "	30.572	86	30.604	30.770	30.405	
Lowest " " "	29.209	86	29.251	29.495	28.942	
Range (inches)	1.363	86	1.356	1.719	1.074	
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	57.5	88	58.5	59.9	57.3	
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	66.6	88	67.4	69.4	65.4	
Mean daily minimum .. "	48.3	88	49.6	51.2	47.2	
Absolute maximum .. "	107.4	88	105.0	114.1	96.6	
Absolute minimum .. "	31.8	88	31.0	34.2	27.0	
Mean daily range .. "	18.3	88	17.8	20.4	15.0	
Absolute annual range .. "	75.6	88	74.1	84.1	66.0	
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	115.5	82	116.7	127.6	105.6	
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	44.9	83	43.9	46.8	39.5	
Rainfall (in inches)	18.80	88	25.62	38.04	15.61	
Number of wet days	150	88	141	187	102	
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	37.04	71	39.12	45.66	31.59	
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	63	87	67	76	58	
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.0	86	5.9	6.4	4.8	
Number of days of fog	18	86	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.		Square Miles.
Under 15 ..	.. .. .	18,701
15 to 20 ..	.. .. .	13,800
20 to 25 ..	.. .. .	13,551
25 to 30 ..	.. .. .	14,528
30 to 40 ..	.. .. .	15,802
40 to 50 ..	.. .. .	6,671
50 to 60 ..	.. .. .	2,660
Over 60 ..	.. .. .	2,171

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to agricultural and pastoral industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Government Experimental Farms. Research and experimental work are conducted at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. 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 1943-44, 2,034,698 acres were topdressed as compared with 2,140,314 acres in 1942-43. The decrease was due almost entirely to the shortage of superphosphate, although manpower problems no doubt contributed.

**Agricultural
Colleges.**

An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. Only the lands at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for college purposes and in 1944 all the other areas reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the *Agricultural Colleges Act* 1944. This Act, which also abolished the Council of Agricultural Education, provided that the two colleges should be controlled by the State through the medium of the Minister of Agriculture. (Further details of the Act appear on page 53 of this volume.) 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 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students.

**Inspection of
Orchards,
Nurseries, &c.**

The orchards, nurseries and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Advice is given on the control of pests and diseases when detected, and action is taken where necessary to enforce compliance therewith.

All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary either to free such material of disease or to have it destroyed.

Melbourne University School of Agriculture.

Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, 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.

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.

Progress of cultivation. In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1943-44 was 5,198,252 acres, as compared with 5,498,586 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,179,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,862,470 acres for the seasons 1931-35, 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1926-30, 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 89 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1856 TO 1944.

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

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, 24 per cent. in the Wimmera, 26 per cent. in the Mallee, and 15 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1943-44. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was over 82 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 77 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

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

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

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of thirty-two 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, 1940-1944.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1944.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1939-40 ..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	32,177	1,204,810
1940-41 ..	2,762,728	559,200	187,649	44,195	672,955
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
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1939-40 ..	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	87,931	1,820,878
1940-41 ..	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	216,568	580,237
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
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1925-35 ..	11·83	12·77	20·06	2·56	1·17
1939-40 ..	15·93	18·84	18·30	2·73	1·51
1940-41 ..	5·06	4·69	6·33	4·90	0·86
1941-42 ..	17·03	19·31	23·46	3·55	1·43
1942-43 ..	19·49	15·51	16·36	3·77	1·33
1934-44 ..	11·00	8·69	12·95	3·09	1·30

* For grain.

Growers of
certain crops,
season
1943-44.

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1943-44.

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
1943-44.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	254	221	317	3,594	3,092	3,092	314	43	10,927
Oats ..	323	218	569	2,216	1,840	1,967	271	31	7,435
Barley ..	365	60	180	640	431	631	58	115	2,480
Maize ..	34	2	..	..	1	4	134	386	561
Hay—									
Wheaten ..	303	268	189	1,460	221	1,299	180	86	4,006
Oaten ..	3,398	1,422	3,426	2,285	1,305	2,831	1,549	2,062	18,278
Lucerne ..	254	225	299	65	178	1,098	205	603	2,927
Meadow ..	2,569	695	3,728	114	10	878	1,857	3,167	13,018
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	1,724	93	307	15	11	67	111	1,593	3,921
Lucerne ..	209	49	59	27	34	179	43	117	717
Millet ..	417	30	110	14	113	425	139	453	1,681
All other ..	842	132	242	107	198	584	186	615	2,906
Other—									
Potatoes ..	3,421	822	2,039	61	4	29	372	1,971	8,719
Onions ..	634	4	447	9	3	29	12	67	1,205
Other Vegetables	3,096	70	663	153	293	919	111	738	6,043
Orchards ..	2,582	254	264	286	863	1,153	316	197	5,915
Vineyards ..	6	7	2	59	2,027	151	84	..	2,336
Grass Seed ..	21	55	108	12	..	7	2	35	240
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	95	..	99
Flax ..	206	37	447	1	..	5	39	125	860

Area Cultivated
1943-44.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke ..	1,371	3,065	1,201	8	337	4,843	656	39,889
Grant ..	7,004	3,469	7,512	4	1,668	10,473	1,271	40,311
Mornington ..	13	112	2	232	44	12,952	241	33,174
Evelyn ..	5	43	95	..	54	5,250	25	6,318
North Central District—								
Anglesey ..	279	49	45	31	25	824	..	4,910
Dalhousie ..	176	262	31	..	8	3,177	..	8,208
Talbot ..	7,145	4,117	679	..	213	8,524	4	32,986
Western District—								
Grenville ..	1,411	1,586	870	..	379	1,074	1,456	18,802
Polwarth ..	45	132	164	..	317	2,992	1,007	10,157
Heytesbury ..	..	40	12	..	10	464	2	15,125
Hampden ..	1,669	2,869	507	..	..	400	218	16,836
Ripon ..	6,546	5,727	339	..	39	946	1	16,605
Villiers ..	197	1,351	119	..	400	3,685	699	22,662
Normanby ..	79	797	220	..	844	1,106	7	17,824
Dundas ..	387	1,555	105	..	600	61	1	18,677
Follett ..	1	271	..	..	..	165	..	2,866
Wimmera District—								
Lowan ..	138,531	37,057	8,840	..	73	6	4	44,487
Borong ..	379,087	53,636	16,334	..	23	280	4	45,206
Kara Kara ..	105,409	27,229	2,189	..	..	72	3	19,285
Mallee District—								
Millewa ..	30,325	1,595	25	..	..	..	..	7,537
Wecah ..	104,327	24,068	6,481	..	..	..	..	9,723
Karkaroc ..	444,630	99,583	20,109	..	..	..	..	33,313
Tatchera ..	255,113	59,806	2,089	1	30	5	3	29,641
Northern District—								
Gumbower ..	14,096	3,882	3,144	..	..	1	1	14,035
Gladstone ..	71,461	31,681	1,812	..	..	11	3	12,936
Bendigo ..	59,638	17,250	1,444	2	1	23	13	19,337
Rodney ..	27,715	12,949	4,336	..	10	1	7	30,571
Moira ..	124,289	26,516	1,674	6	611	44	20	42,863
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite ..	966	1,334	239	353	19	1,036	3	23,282
Bogong ..	10,397	3,518	270	508	32	474	10	20,905
Benambra ..	164	201	45	147	..	36	1	5,959
Wonnangatta ..	60	..	..	71	19	21	..	397
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	..	1	..	1,144	224	95	3	2,580
Tambo ..	..	..	30	1,076	36	103	7	1,713
Dargo ..	17	117	148	1,236	45	167	1	2,260
Tanjil ..	842	333	1,959	1,727	49	527	1	18,507
Buln Buln ..	33	104	190	52	49	10,592	325	45,780
Total for State ..	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	6,159	70,430	5,997	740,672

of the State for the season 1943-44 is given in the following table:—

FOR THE SEASON 1943-44.

Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
4,953	64	..	..	15,410	10,532	3,729	86,058	25,231	111,289
2,591	190	..	16	4,758	1,574	3,266	84,107	20,997	105,104
9,885	77	..	..	10,848	11,379	2,514	81,473	10,990	92,463
1,483	4	..	2	4,926	6,907	428	25,540	1,642	27,182
431	..	..	..	143	24	16	6,777	884	7,661
836	239	..	30	98	39	424	13,528	2,449	15,977
2,436	1,528	..	21	184	3,137	921	61,895	14,134	76,029
351	856	..	1	637	273	1,823	29,519	5,679	35,198
1,500	1,742	..	..	1,840	175	2,585	22,656	1,568	24,224
587	..	..	..	123	46	349	16,763	1,531	18,294
271	155	..	..	96	18	4,331	27,370	2,516	29,886
396	112	..	..	35	40	4,198	34,984	7,262	42,246
794	249	..	..	1,432	8	1,910	33,506	2,254	35,760
1,575	241	..	..	2,500	702	2,531	28,426	2,704	31,130
445	336	..	..	358	21	2,871	25,417	3,209	28,626
89	..	..	..	38	49	82	3,561	154	3,715
2,081	1,138	..	25	47	580	526	233,395	145,959	379,354
6,458	..	5	670	552	1,928	109	504,292	405,333	909,625
179	5	..	67	2	291	43	154,774	111,085	265,859
232	..	..	35	4	24	3	39,780	39,052	78,832
5,811	..	..	..	..	..	1,086	151,496	99,576	251,072
2,752	..	..	29,255	957	2,005	1,484	639,093	369,407	1,008,500
9,306	..	..	7,255	1,126	1,509	526	366,410	186,703	553,113
12,279	15	19	18	443	1,126	1,187	50,246	12,491	62,737
1,896	..	..	3	82	245	78	120,208	66,866	187,074
5,768	97	..	45	1,876	2,258	19	107,771	38,085	145,856
6,611	14	..	301	1,144	11,564	15	95,238	21,820	117,058
3,758	40	24	657	6,901	11,122	270	218,795	91,022	309,817
2,490	33	974	74	233	486	1,491	33,013	3,497	36,510
2,027	..	978	4,236	445	1,133	984	45,917	9,841	55,758
712	..	..	..	46	43	97	7,451	842	8,293
85	..	..	..	14	11	15	693	325	1,018
1,244	..	..	..	1,325	16	67	6,699	281	6,980
741	..	..	..	2,225	39	150	6,120	465	6,585
1,623	..	..	..	1,933	135	504	8,186	756	8,942
6,698	..	..	..	1,656	165	1,818	34,282	4,325	38,607
11,506	215	..	..	2,029	420	2,155	73,450	8,428	81,878
112,880	7,350	2,000	42,711	66,471	70,024	44,605	3,478,889	1,719,363	5,198,252

Yields of Principal Crops. The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,

VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke	28,042	99,584	21,001	20	4,963	16,852
Grant	124,389	99,237	178,572	20	28,640	28,831
Mornington	318	1,283	21	5,851	1,752	40,561
Evelyn	110	790	2,507	..	806	19,309
North Central District—						
Anglesey	6,937	1,252	697	735	670	2,869
Dalhousie	3,290	7,729	951	..	233	4,963
Talbot	119,554	71,078	15,989	..	3,800	22,102
Western District—						
Grenville	30,175	44,366	26,185	..	6,708	2,982
Polwarth	603	1,352	3,550	..	4,188	13,158
Heytesbury .. ..	..	566	342	..	775	1,267
Hampden	24,887	74,750	6,863	..	..	1,319
Ripon	151,053	213,379	10,399	..	682	2,129
Villiers	3,513	35,102	2,602	..	7,211	11,641
Normanby	903	18,183	5,736	..	18,116	3,471
Dundas	7,298	36,324	2,835	..	6,904	137
Pollett	40	3,144	..	..	..	308
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,130,625	610,980	148,395	..	443	9
Borong	5,933,389	419,850	165,428	..	84	696
Kara Kara	1,356,556	216,507	13,055	..	..	126
Mallee District—						
Millewa	230	F	F	..	..	..
Weeah	817,871	128,151	78,848	..	..	..
Karkaroo	3,169,419	522,433	165,518	..	..	..
Tatchera	1,127,965	120,131	8,505	20	465	19
Northern District—						
Gunbower	52,491	25,172	42,233	..	..	1
Gladstone	783,694	213,790	15,535	..	..	6
Bendigo	560,081	136,307	12,346	35	15	44
Rodney	376,294	139,419	54,738	..	F	1
Moira	1,581,478	318,857	24,851	25	5,565	60
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	29,186	33,686	6,545	3,838	654	1,824
Bogong	280,945	96,478	6,030	7,583	323	941
Benambra	3,556	3,975	947	2,725	..	52
Wonmangatta	1,224	..	..	1,050	350	33
Gippsland District—						
Croajalingong .. ..	..	16	..	37,198	3,531	131
Tambo .. ..	..	..	570	36,368	1,159	200
Dargo	383	2,544	3,568	26,391	905	420
Tambl	26,327	7,262	49,536	28,140	1,166	1,729
Buln Buln	496	1,308	3,230	434	884	39,189
Total for State	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	150,433	100,992	217,380

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

of the principal crops for the season, 1943-44.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1943-44.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
4,303	58,732	57	}	County particulars not available.			
4,176	64,339	154					
1,471	54,609	145					
90	10,099	8					
..	8,114	..					
..	12,374	212					
17	53,887	1,976					
8,173	32,921	1,359					
6,665	15,801	2,188					
12	24,899	..					
1,340	29,242	161					
4	29,767	128					
3,904	42,230	459					
27	31,568	232					
3	30,950	1,271					
..	5,308	..					
5	52,836	1,193					
6	39,803	..					
9	14,279	5					
..	85	..					
..	4,814	..					
..	16,096	..					
5	11,310	..					
4	14,645	22					
2	10,761	..					
34	16,752	190					
9	31,587	18					
97	40,247	18					
4	39,971	47					
15	35,016	..					
1	10,521	..					
..	596	..					
6	5,418	..					
11	2,816	..					
2	3,353	..					
3	33,156	..					
1,805	74,201	267					
32,203	963,103	10,110	13,785	1,319,630	5,896	42,955	9,987

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1943-44.

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 1943-44.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1943-44.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	1,793,428	19,733,322 bushels	4,434,749†
Oats	426,305	3,704,985 "	523,643
Barley—			
Malting (2 row) ..	70,341	914,958 "	230,646
Other (6 row) ..	12,918	163,170 "	35,014
Maize	6,598	150,433 "	57,837
Rye	2,919	13,323 "	2,498
Hay—			
Wheaten	71,467	78,351 tons	369,491
Oaten	448,315	529,246 "	2,553,071
Lucerne, &c. ..	37,946	62,176 "	390,085
Meadow	182,944	293,330 "	1,132,147
Straw		20,000 "	95,800
Grass Seed	7,350	10,110 cwt.	40,693
Canary Seed	255	1,686 "	3,394
Peas for grain ..	6,159	100,992 bushels	53,021
Green Fodder ..	112,880		278,683
Potatoes	70,430	217,380 tons	2,308,993‡
Onions	5,997	32,203 "	470,969
Other Vegetables ..	66,471		4,225,813
Sugar Beet	836	6,975 tons of beet valued at factory at £17,438. (Sugar extracted amounted to 704 tons)	17,438
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	1,868	7,737 tons	61,896
Mangolds	766	2,709 "	10,836
Tobacco	2,000	13,785 cwt.	172,882
Hops	160	1,323 "	16,052
Broom Millet ..	890	3,534 " fibre	12,407
Chicory	661	1,832 " seed	992
Flax	31,567	649 tons	44,781
Orchards—		40,937 " of straw	318,260
Productive	57,023		3,522,400
Unproductive ..	13,001		
Grapes—			
Table	1,517	4,067 tons	122,010
Wine	5,691	8,415 " valued at winery at £65,416. Wine made amounted to 1,319,630 gallons	65,416
Drying	34,077	232,410 tons producing—	
		42,955 tons of sultanas ..	2,453,372
		5,896 tons of raisins ..	308,200
		9,987 tons of currants ..	483,586
Vines, unproductive ..	1,426		
Other Crops	4,683		210,026
Total Crops	3,478,889		25,027,101

* 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 amount allocated from Flour Tax £344,028

‡ Includes Subsidies.

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts for the season 1943-44 amounted to 14,100,061 bushels.

**Wheat
Licences—
Season
1941-42.**

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

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

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

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

*Excluding 3,914 Share-farmers.

Wheat Deliveries in Size Groups—Season 1942-43.

The number of growers who delivered wheat from the 1942-43 season's harvest and their deliveries in Victoria are classified in the following table according to size groups.

Wheat grown in one State and delivered in another has been tabulated according to state of delivery, hence particulars of a number of growers in New South Wales are included therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

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

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

Wheat growing in counties.

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1943-44 these districts were responsible for nearly 96 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 1943-44 was 19,733,322 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 11·00 bushels in comparison with an average of 19·49 bushels in 1942-43 and an average of 17·03 bushels in 1941-42. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1942-44, are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1942-1944.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	2,276	1,276	1,371	40,505	21,394	28,042	17·80	16·77	20·45
Grant ..	11,677	8,374	7,004	229,874	173,066	124,389	19·68	20·67	17·76
Mornington ..	64	19	13	1,106	468	318	17·28	24·63	24·46
Evelyn ..	1	..	5	27	..	110	27·27	..	22·00
Total ..	14,018	9,669	8,393	271,512	194,928	152,859	19·37	20·16	18·21
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	369	246	279	8,336	5,074	6,937	22·60	20·63	24·86
Dalhousie ..	702	167	176	14,032	2,787	3,290	19·98	16·69	18·69
Talbot ..	15,398	7,195	7,145	376,586	138,064	119,554	24·45	19·19	16·73
Total ..	16,469	7,608	7,600	398,954	145,925	129,781	24·42	19·18	17·08
Western—									
Grenville ..	3,994	1,730	1,411	63,321	36,962	30,175	15·85	21·37	21·39
Polwarth ..	25	17	45	148	490	603	5·93	28·82	13·40
Heytesbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden ..	5,965	2,792	1,669	97,930	45,952	24,887	16·42	16·46	14·91
Ripon ..	15,441	6,992	6,546	308,975	126,093	151,053	20·01	18·03	23·08
Villiers ..	440	136	197	6,414	1,414	3,513	14·58	10·40	17·83
Normanby ..	160	115	79	2,324	1,640	903	14·52	14·26	11·43
Dundas ..	1,271	391	387	15,526	3,935	7,298	12·21	10·06	18·86
Follett ..	45	25	1	306	459	40	6·80	18·36	40·00
Total ..	27,341	12,198	10,335	494,944	216,945	218,472	18·10	17·79	21·14
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	197,254	163,245	138,531	4,167,532	3,879,186	3,130,625	21·13	23·76	22·60
Borong ..	528,894	434,785	379,087	12,410,289	12,288,171	5,933,389	23·46	23·26	15·65
Kara Kara ..	173,485	114,483	105,409	4,186,412	2,768,214	1,356,556	24·13	24·18	12·87
Total ..	899,633	712,513	623,027	20,764,233	18,935,571	10,420,570	23·08	26·58	16·73

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1942-1944—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	97,256	71,161	30,325	902,937	794,180	230	9.23	11.16	0.01
Weeah ..	149,109	126,179	104,327	2,057,352	1,760,832	817,871	13.80	13.96	7.84
Karkaroc ..	629,974	532,122	444,630	8,127,266	8,207,400	3,169,419	12.90	15.42	7.13
Tatchera ..	402,378	317,110	255,113	3,389,282	4,817,024	1,127,965	8.42	15.19	4.42
Total ..	1,278,717	1,046,578	834,395	14,476,837	15,579,436	5,115,485	11.32	14.89	6.13
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	22,491	16,544	14,096	279,339	243,576	52,491	12.42	14.72	3.72
Gladstone ..	124,561	84,524	71,461	2,430,554	1,684,353	783,694	19.51	19.93	10.97
Bendigo ..	95,841	65,859	59,638	1,594,449	1,206,402	560,081	16.63	18.32	9.39
Rodney ..	57,152	33,909	27,715	1,154,109	609,892	376,294	20.19	17.99	13.58
Moira ..	206,227	143,058	124,289	4,757,376	2,684,060	1,581,478	23.07	18.76	12.72
Total ..	506,272	343,894	297,199	10,215,827	6,428,233	3,354,038	20.18	18.69	11.29
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	1,217	836	966	29,382	12,913	29,186	24.14	15.45	30.21
Bogong ..	11,269	10,275	10,397	262,131	259,192	280,945	23.26	25.23	27.02
Benambra ..	93	107	164	1,627	2,166	3,556	17.49	20.24	21.68
Wonnangatta ..	2	8	60	73	245	1,224	36.36	30.63	20.40
Total ..	12,581	11,226	11,587	293,213	274,516	314,911	23.31	24.45	27.18
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	5	..	..	92	..	..	18.40	..
Tambo ..	8	5	..	212	122	..	26.51	24.40	..
Dargo ..	54	39	17	1,363	722	383	25.25	18.51	22.53
Tanjil ..	1,759	1,355	842	34,045	25,618	26,327	19.35	18.91	31.27
Buln Buln ..	223	66	33	2,700	949	496	11.84	14.38	15.03
Total ..	2,049	1,470	892	33,320	27,503	27,206	18.70	18.71	30.50
Total (State)	2,757,080	2,145,156	1,793,428	46,953,840	41,803,107	19,733,322	17.03	19.49	11.00

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1943-44 was as follows:—New South Wales, 47,500,000 bushels; South Australia, 20,691,000 bushels; Western Australia, 16,550,000 bushels; Queensland, 5,084,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 122,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 109,720,000 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1933 to 1944. In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1933-34 to 1944-45 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1933-34 TO 1944-45.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Lowan—															
1933	137	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	286	82	337	225	2,043	1,095	17·01
1934	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	38	1,634	1,276	15·35
1935	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20·12
1936	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22·01
1937	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23·92
1938	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	13·44
1939	161	123	23	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20·05
1940	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	690	14·01
1941	436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1,144	21·13
1942	87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1,615	23·76
1943	57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,195	22·60
1944	39	62	26	161	213	45	122	19	66	189	77	139	1,158	518	4·88
Boring—															
1933	178	..	71	127	281	113	188	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20·78
1934	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17·60
1935	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23·29
1936	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24·41
1937	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25·67
1938	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10·59
1939	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18·01
1940	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6·35
1941	343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23·46
1942	93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28·20
1943	68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15·65
1944	53	61	22	143	178	27	142	7	52	142	69	156	1,052	439	1·69
Kara Kara—															
1933	160	..	53	132	261	120	277	175	245	104	295	424	2,246	1,216	19·25
1934	66	159	20	163	1	51	206	187	167	395	307	50	1,772	1,313	15·53
1935	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,285	25·08
1936	227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23·14
1937	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21·99
1938	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8·38
1939	93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22·91
1940	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2·73
1941	306	34	167	90	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24·13
1942	100	50	77	96	373	260	188	371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24·18
1943	79	96	14	104	81	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12·87
1944	37	37	52	165	178	26	162	10	63	131	57	135	1,053	449	8·86

Land Settlement, etc.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1933-34 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Millewa—															
1933	153	1	19	21	114	23	121	144	143	59	213	142	1,153	604	5·76
1934	57	61	56	48	..	31	71	63	84	239	146	29	935	538	1·23
1935	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	3·23
1936	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7·20
1937	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9·67
1938	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	·95
1939	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	1	1,325	621	9·20
1940	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	·42
1941	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9·23
1942	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	11·16
1943	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	52	59	66	534	325	·01
1944	35	15	5	18	98	16	58	14	13	65	74	74	485	264	·04
Weeah—															
1933	141	..	45	48	192	33	122	147	150	68	127	185	1,258	712	8·36
1934	69	64	34	95	..	31	105	105	114	323	191	32	1,163	678	6·52
1935	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10·03
1936	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11·08
1937	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12·75
1938	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6·87
1939	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	5	1,158	577	7·71
1940	45	17	12	246	35	13	34	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5·31
1941	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	32	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
Karkaroo—															
1933	117	..	27	33	154	40	200	134	148	66	168	252	1,339	742	8·96
1934	41	144	46	100	1	41	111	78	100	305	214	16	1,197	636	5·75
1935	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9·65
1936	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13·26
1937	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	235	26	176	1,309	825	13·97
1938	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3·89
1939	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12·93
1940	48	15	8	151	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	658	307	2·73
1941	239	15	73	23	21	139	169	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12·90
1942	40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	15·42
1943	34	42	5	61	38	88	88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	7·13
1944	22	15	8	95	121	7	74	7	29	73	71	88	610	311	1·14

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1933-34 TO 1944-45—continued.

0579/45—23

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.															
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Tatchera—																
1933	121	1	37	29	153	97	235	138	181	84	119	316	1,511	888	11' 25	
1934	47	226	40	135	..	43	120	116	89	323	266	29	1,434	691	6' 42	
1935	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	287	29	41	1,292	880	12' 39	
1936	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15' 44	
1937	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11' 32	
1938	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2' 46	
1939	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,855	819	17' 03	
1940	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	23	651	357	1' 61	
1941	211	19	69	13	27	77	175	62	168	137	120	32	1,110	646	8' 42	
1942	41	89	48	93	219	213	119	230	59	134	142	32	1,419	974	15' 19	
1943	15	36	4	63	27	90	88	121	93	107	43	28	715	526	4' 42	
1944	20	9	11	117	119	10	70	5	26	75	68	106	636	305	.. 14	
Gunbower—																
1933	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	286	1,742	1,077	14' 82	
1934	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,653	766	8' 59	
1935	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17' 45	
1936	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16' 37	
1937	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10' 79	
1938	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1' 94	
1939	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18' 14	
1940	35	10	14	155	10	29	112	36	199	18	76	62	756	404	1' 28	
1941	300	13	95	12	35	98	236	58	158	123	69	22	1,219	708	12' 42	
1942	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14' 72	
1943	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3' 72	
1944	31	13	33	138	156	19	89	4	26	85	66	88	748	379	.. 33	
Gladstone—																
1933	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	419	2,205	1,227	17' 01	
1934	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,805	997	12' 06	
1935	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22' 29	
1936	196	5	13	44	157	148	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19' 20	
1937	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19' 33	
1938	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6' 19	
1939	72	350	38	431	208	127	272	97	76	303	15	252	1,073	20' 35		
1940	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	62	60	847	450	2' 42	
1941	270	34	143	60	27	147	226	109	238	190	123	34	1,601	937	19' 51	
1942	74	57	78	63	358	261	168	335	156	173	198	35	1,961	1,451	19' 93	
1943	88	54	10	89	62	120	199	158	134	87	50	36	1,087	760	10' 97	
1944	21	26	34	149	154	23	129	9	46	106	48	83	828	467	.. 01	

Land Settlement, &c.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1933-34 TO 1944-45—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—																
1933	173	..	74	43	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	311	2,101	1,251	17.13	
1934	128	184	28	127	2	64	169	136	94	390	292	66	1,650	855	10.60	
1935	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19.84	
1936	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19.09	
1937	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16.34	
1938	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	750	492	3.36	
1939	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18.46	
1940	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3.92	
1941	245	31	157	41	23	121	208	59	211	153	120	28	1,397	775	16.63	
1942	82	130	133	70	352	242	152	293	116	232	155	25	1,982	1,387	18.32	
1943	150	41	5	76	55	96	167	101	130	119	57	88	1,035	668	9.39	
1944	30	23	29	155	177	15	107	10	31	94	45	78	794	434	1.31	
Rodney—																
1933	89	..	104	13	210	209	303	170	226	171	134	228	1,857	1,289	18.46	
1934	290	265	58	151	1	65	181	186	102	403	332	122	2,156	938	12.74	
1935	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21.37	
1936	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,235	21.75	
1937	164	73	19	51	159	131	163	107	203	14	94	94	1,256	841	17.29	
1938	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3.62	
1939	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17.30	
1940	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	89	52	975	555	4.69	
1941	516	28	234	28	85	113	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20.19	
1942	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17.99	
1943	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13.58	
1944	13	28	47	165	231	42	126	2	35	114	63	82	948	550	1.80	
Moirs—																
1933	93	2	70	37	194	202	247	163	261	149	142	206	1,856	1,216	17.83	
1934	431	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	14.29	
1935	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	180	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22.67	
1936	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20.97	
1937	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19.13	
1938	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8.72	
1939	22	548	297	676	129	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12.94	
1940	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	35	74	127	1,111	602	8.99	
1941	539	46	432	18	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	861	23.07	
1942	108	176	143	82	355	236	143	255	102	177	237	69	2,083	1,268	18.76	
1943	140	32	12	129	72	114	153	154	168	126	58	12	1,170	787	12.72	
1944	5	16	62	163	270	51	129	2	36	100	86	148	1,058	588	2.22	

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

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

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1940-41, 1941-42, and 1945-46. 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, 1940-41, 1941-42, AND 1945-46.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1945-46).	1940-41.		1941-42.		1945-46.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Ghurka	1,317,786	47·58	1,521,877	52·66	836,021	24·84
Quadrat .. ..	..	..	4,269	0·15	649,118	19·29
Pindar .. ..	..	..	1,384	0·05	246,379	7·32
Ranee	559,198	20·19	526,544	18·22	223,290	6·64
Magnet	10,644	0·38	42,973	1·49	210,730	6·26
Beneubbin ..	145,680	5·26	147,786	5·11	194,952	5·80
Regalia	52,365	1·89	73,129	2·53	135,037	4·01
Dundee	236,810	8·55	179,024	6·20	78,241	2·33
Bobin	57,350	2·07	56,304	1·95	38,103	1·13
Free Gallipoli	161,190	5·82	144,951	5·02	34,439	1·02
Baldmin	23,294	0·84	25,270	0·87	31,940	0·95
Sepoy	39,625	1·43	41,982	1·45	19,002	0·56
Rajah	37,686	1·36	24,917	0·86	13,926	0·41
Gluchub	4,037	0·15	6,586	0·23	5,977	0·18
Major	11,652	0·42	8,648	0·30	5,897	0·18
C.M.G.	3,396	0·12	3,973	0·14	5,806	0·17
Turvey	9,426	0·34	8,017	0·28	5,628	0·17
Nabawa	16,380	0·59	10,240	0·35	4,380	0·13
Mac's White ..	11,825	0·43	9,028	0·31	3,778	0·11
Waratah	6,103	0·22	3,760	0·13	3,010	0·09
Nizam	11,949	0·43	9,947	0·34	2,722	0·08
Warden	5,336	0·21	2,248	0·08	2,493	0·07
Seagul	1,596	0·06	2,087	0·07	2,181	0·06
Gular	5,360	0·19	1,684	0·06	2,141	0·06
Federation ..	5,991	0·22	3,875	0·13	2,054	0·06
Ford	3,835	0·14	2,874	0·10	1,609	0·05
Sewari	830	0·03	1,194	0·04	1,002	0·03
Mogul	4,180	0·15	2,197	0·08	864	0·03
Bena	1,243	0·05	499	0·02	718	0·02
Gluyas	1,212	0·04	1,035	0·04	654	0·02
Baringa	4,121	0·15	2,562	0·09	610	0·02
Gearyling ..	85	0·00	141	0·00	600	0·02
Other Varieties	18,995	0·69	18,848	0·65	602,256*	17·89
Total	2,769,580	100·00	2,889,853	100·00	3,365,558	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. Bencubbin, the leading variety in all other States, now occupies sixth place on the list. Quadrat and Pindar varieties have been sown on approximately 900,000 acres which was previously devoted to Ghurka and Rancee.

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 3·44 per cent. of the area sown in 1941. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Bencubbin, Rancee, and Dundee was only 19·02 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 45·59 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.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1941-42.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
Not tabulated, 1941-42		Ghurka ..	52·66	Bencubbin	18·45	Bencubbin	35·63
		Rancee ..	18·22	Rancee ..	15·15	Gluclub ..	20·67
		Dundee ..	6·20	Dundee ..	11·99	Merridin ..	6·04
		Bencubbin	5·11	Sword ..	6·12	Noongaar ..	4·66
		Free Gallipoli	5·02	Nabawa ..	5·48	Rancee ..	4·29
		Regalia ..	2·53	Waratah ..	5·25	Dundee ..	4·11
		Bobin ..	1·95	Gluyas ..	5·00	Nabawa ..	3·44
		All others ..	8·31	All others..	32·56	All others..	21·16
		Total ..	100·00	..	100·00	..	100·00

Seed and Fertilizers used on Wheat Areas (grain and hay).

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 1,951,253 bushels, and total fertilizers to 27,113 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. On 384,387 acres sown to wheat, of which 262,802 acres were in the Mallee district, no manure at all was used.

SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED ON WHEAT AREAS
(GRAIN AND HAY).

District.	Area Sown.	Seed Used.	Fertilizers Used.
	acres.	bushels.	tons.
Central	13,795	20,233	295
North-Central	12,140	16,187	275
Western	13,468	19,079	463
Wimmera	647,512	755,431	10,764
Mallee	841,317	757,185	8,289
Northern	321,023	363,826	6,592
North-Eastern	13,752	16,732	409
Gippsland	1,888	2,580	26
Total State	1,864,895	1,951,253	27,113

Fallow.

The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 1,719,363 acres in fallow during the season 1943-44 694,738 were in the Mallee, 662,377 in the Wimmera, and 230,284 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—1,587,399 acres—represented 92 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

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

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			Acres.				Acres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1932-33	..	..	2,633,287	1933-34	..	..	3,208,619
1933-34	..	..	2,543,043	1934-35	..	..	2,576,019
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				

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

Wheat standard.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1935-36 to 1944-45:—

Season.	Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.	Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
	lb.		lb.
1935-36	63½	1940-41	64¼
1936-37	62	1941-42	63¾
1937-38	63½	1942-43	64¼
1938-39	64½	1943-44	65
1939-40	63½	1944-45	63½

Farmers Growing Wheat for Grain.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1938-39 TO 1943-44.

1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
12,305	12,065	11,972	Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.	9,859

Oats. Oats are grown in Victoria both for hay and for grain. The area harvested (season 1943-44) for hay was 448,315 acres, and for grain 426,305 acres, which produced 529,246 tons of hay, and 3,704,985 bushels of grain respectively. About 93 per cent. of the area for grain was in the Mallee, Northern, and Wimmera districts, but the area for hay was spread over all districts. 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 1943-44, as shown in the table on page 294, 448,315 acres under oats produced 529,246 tons; 71,467 acres under wheat produced 78,351 tons; 36,040 acres under lucerne produced 60,069 tons; 1,906 acres under barley

and rye produced 2,107 tons ; and 182,944 acres under grass produced 293,330 tons ; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1·18, 1·10, 1·67, 1·11, and 1·60 tons respectively.

The quantities of hay (in districts) held on rural holdings on the 31st March, 1943, 1944, and 1945, are shown in the following table :—

STOCKS OF HAY HELD ON FARMS.

District.	At 31st March, 1943.	At 31st March, 1944.	At 31st March, 1945.
	tons.	tons.	tons.
Central	137,744	122,661	84,009
North-Central	55,080	49,011	24,938
Western	149,116	169,926	132,517
Wimmera	236,585	149,958	34,490
Mallee	143,640	74,683	14,079
Northern	220,085	128,238	59,078
North-Eastern	75,558	74,441	31,214
Gippsland	89,329	90,384	80,044
State	1,107,137	859,302	460,369

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1943-44 was 83,259 acres, of which 70,341 were under malting (2 row), and 12,918 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 59,276 acres, or 71 per cent. of the total area for the season 1943-44, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, Weeah, and Karkaroc. The average yield per acre in Grant was 23·77 bushels. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1939-40 to 1943-44 :—

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1940 ..	179,552	24,687	3,205,069	533,044	17·85	21·59	18·30
1941 ..	161,733	25,916	955,454	231,525	5·91	8·93	6·33
1942 ..	179,125	25,154	4,175,468	616,572	23·31	24·51	23·46
1943 ..	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15·99	17·87	16·36
1944 ..	70,341	12,918	914,958	163,170	13·01	12·63	12·95

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1943-44 were 6,598 acres for grain, and 17,641 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1939-40 to 1943-44, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1939-40	20,457	18,963	380,698	20·08
1940-41	25,848	15,382	702,956	45·70
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

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 31·41 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 largest potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 192,075 acres planted in 1943-44 to potatoes, 70,430 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, 1939-40 to 1943-44:—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1939-40 ..	32,177	87,931	2·73	934,267
1940-41 ..	44,195	216,568	4·90	958,313
1941-42 ..	33,392	118,454	3·55	1,773,849
1942-43 ..	51,757	195,138	3·77	2,162,955
1943-44 ..	70,430	217,380	3·09	2,308,993

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—21,919 tons in 1939-40: 55,144 tons in 1940-41: 23,997 tons in 1941-42, 43,062 tons in 1942-43, and 45,682 tons in 1943-44.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1943-44 show that in Bourke the yield was 4,303 tons from 656 acres; in Grant 4,176 tons from 1,271 acres; in Grenville 8,173 tons from 1,456 acres; in Polwarth 6,665 tons from 1,007 acres; in Villiers 3,904 tons from 699 acres; and in Buln Buln 1,805 tons from

325 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1939-40	..	..	..	4,503	27,400	6·08	203,445
1940-41	..	..	..	5,004	25,004	5·00	350,056
1941-42	..	..	..	4,497	23,420	5·21	374,880
1942-43	..	..	..	5,741	36,500	6·36	533,812
1943-44	..	..	..	5,997	32,203	5·37	470,969

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 352 and 353.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1934-35 TO 1943-44.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool.* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per ton.	per ton.	per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1934-35	3 3¼	2 3½	2 10½	4 4	175 0	143 9	0 9·52
1935-36	4 1	2 2½	2 9½	5 1	158 9	180 0	1 1·96
1936-37	5 5½	2 8	4 3½	5 6	72 6	146 0	1 4·39
1937-38	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11¼	145 0	109 6	1 0·77
1938-39	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3½	289 0	380 0	0 10·59
1939-40	3 8¾	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2·06
1940-41	3 9	3 6	4 2½	4 3½	105 0	280 0	1 2·21
1941-42	4 0¼†	2 7	3 3½	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2·20
1942-43	3 11¼†	2 10	4 7¾	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4·40
1943-44	3 11¼†	3 1¼	5 0½	8 3	149 0	292 6	1 4·24

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

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1943-44 amounted to 58,838 tons, as compared with a production of 55,059 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1943-44 amounted to 39,266 tons. Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1943-44 amounted to approximately 104,261 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 56 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1939-40-1943-44 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1939-40..	2,405	40,321	2,273	4,869,991	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41..	2,398	40,980	2,258	4,063,343	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42..	2,418	40,778	1,776	4,629,926	1,161,888	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43..	*	41,207	1,427	4,609,829	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44..	2,336	41,285	1,426	4,897,836	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1943-44, it is estimated that 168,294 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,648,202 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 81,340 cwt. for table consumption.

Tobacco.

The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1943-44 crop amounted to 13,785 cwt., which was obtained from 2,000 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1939-40 to 1943-44:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
	acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1939-40	2,018	9,805	4·86	99,449
1940-41	1,926	10,689	5·55	135,757
1941-42	2,232	19,877	8·91	250,456
1942-43	1,850	9,084	4·91	112,786
1943-44	2,000	13,785	6·89	172,882

Flax.

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

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1938-39 to 1943-44. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1939, to 1944 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1938-39 TO 1943-44.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
1938-39 ..	acres. 1,260	tons. 950	cwt. 1,080	cwt. 960	cwt. 3,286	cwt. 635,196	gallons. 188,629
1939-40 ..	2,116	2,487	4,080	5,340	3,595	721,137	75,513
1940-41 ..	12,086	8,622	6,500	17,560	40	687,112	21,352
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

Orchards.

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

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

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1940-41.			1943-44.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,063,809	309,800	2,373,609	1,958,264	225,082	2,183,346
Pears	955,409	338,910	1,294,319	1,044,914	274,397	1,319,311
Quinces	55,126	14,913	70,039	59,416	16,633	76,049
Plums	247,640	44,194	291,834	253,903	40,960	294,863
Prunes	38,068	6,071	44,139	38,695	9,365	48,060
Cherries	90,806	44,838	135,644	100,891	43,754	144,645
Peaches	982,991	400,649	1,383,640	1,106,554	344,637	1,451,191
Apricots	335,673	106,346	442,019	376,963	97,212	474,175
Nectarines	15,525	13,201	28,726	23,999	8,504	32,503
Oranges	334,498	76,777	411,275	347,548	98,836	446,384
Lemons	99,678	63,651	163,329	109,331	78,072	187,403
Loquats	1,794	455	2,249	not	collected.	
Figs	26,254	3,818	30,072	22,254	3,140	25,394
Persimmons	466	56	522	not	collected.	
Total Large Fruits	5,247,737	1,423,679	6,671,416	5,442,732	1,240,592	6,683,324
Raspberries	279,558	..	279,558	292,822	25,968	318,790
Loganberries	114,229	..	114,229	136,856	6,652	143,508
Strawberries	4,422,122	..	4,422,122	3,329,792	305,835	3,635,627
Gooseberries	82,988	5,106	88,094	93,386	8,083	101,469
Mulberries	635	67	702	not	collected.	
Currants (Red, White, and Black)	9,296	3,144	12,440	not	collected.	
Olives	2,441	376	2,817	2,335	15,138	17,473
Plassion-fruit	67,665	11,925	79,590	28,374	8,729	37,103
Almonds	30,308	12,144	42,452	36,413	10,225	46,638
Walnuts	7,254	2,556	9,810	7,098	3,428	10,526
Filberts	3,067	217	3,284	3,194	214	3,408
Chestnuts	459	126	585	not	collected.	
Total Nuts	41,088	15,043	56,131	46,705	13,867	60,572

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

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Growers.	Area.	Apples.	Pears.	Peaches.	Apricots.
	No.	acres.	trees	trees	trees	trees
Central District—						
Bourke	695	10,532	291,330	282,663	263,562	44,224
Grant	200	1,574	68,035	7,540	5,287	57,164
Mornington	869	11,379	896,735	79,403	21,410	12,631
Evelyn	818	6,907	285,276	60,216	56,348	7,500
North Central District—						
Anglesey	20	24	1,453	132	73	26
Dalhousie	15	39	2,828	270	2	
Tabbot	219	3,137	224,696	63,118	2,578	1,405
Western District—						
Grenville	37	273	8,481	909	141	13,824
Folwarth	42	175	11,984	945	37	767
Heytesbury	19	46	3,132	107	20	30
Hampden	8	18	926	185	36	38
Ripon	8	40	3,215	393	144	35
Villiers	8	8	212	24	11	357
Normanby	111	702	62,149	1,390	85	357
Dundas	18	21	641	106	92	155
Follett	13	49	4,008	154	23	61
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	47	580	5,308	645	1,965	6,517
Borong	180	1,928	55,072	25,691	31,061	32,336
Kara Kara	59	291	19,522	1,302	1,163	789
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2	24	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	581	2,005	463	2,236	1,886	6,112
Tatchera	280	1,509	1,421	965	1,943	11,108
Northern District—						
Gunbower	103	1,126	2,514	893	599	965
Gladstone	42	245	14,677	2,568	2,264	660
Bendigo	220	2,258	65,523	37,561	23,491	11,855
Rodney	377	11,564	7,068	400,973	577,323	134,182
Moira	411	11,122	14,997	341,204	455,415	129,377
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	104	486	18,737	593	854	182
Bogong	178	1,133	59,856	2,733	1,526	481
Benambra	28	43	1,221	157	262	78
Wonnangatta	6	11	292	33	13	2
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	13	16	273	24	49	26
Tambo	36	39	659	231	176	260
Dargo	35	135	8,442	334	521	266
Tanjil	25	165	11,075	2,692	109	274
Buln Buln	88	420	31,125	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 :—

Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.	Quinces.	Nectarines.	Figs.	Oranges.	Mandarins.	Grapefruit.	Lemons and Limes.
trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees
41,273	55	35,170	27,673	18,721	5,721	98	7	135	75,058
7,631	310	1,701	1,325	126	193	19	..	4	883
45,523	137	22,699	5,587	1,581	164	181	6	125	25,457
98,018	39	62,384	15,455	6,025	497	158	7	59	32,245
171	7	28	25	13	23	1	..	..	7
82	..	3	13	..	2	2	..	..	1
17,627	81	6,522	3,618	17	51	7	..	2	279
1,425	6	14	216	1	3	2	..	..	3
878	..	67	87	4	18	..	..	..	3
160	3	2	53	4	14	..	..	..	..
206	2	8	11	7	5	..	..	..	1
135	1	7	37	..	4	..	..	..	4
35	3	7	15	7	3	..	..	..	1
509	20	25	71	30	20	8	..	2	7
128	17	25	51	30	29	11	..	..	8
64	6	5	38	5	13	2	..	..	1
871	8,157	16	273	82	83	195	14	72	100
6,186	7,442	2,290	4,833	457	753	516	27	6	627
719	39	1,075	93	123	134	24	1	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	..	345	202
1,341	1,208	7	321	380	993	118,025	4,078	9,671	7,367
923	1,439	148	457	281	492	80,036	2,403	4,251	4,968
351	463	90	108	104	165	84,705	1,701	4,062	3,880
367	5	404	99	29	326	266	6	6	61
10,121	5,138	1,515	3,165	43	2,808	33,648	216	1,013	7,605
13,032	12,622	108	5,509	2,659	9,828	21,924	82	220	6,281
42,142	9,583	6,062	5,978	1,464	1,823	67,918	1,314	2,628	20,184
377	84	882	233	31	100	668	13	207	206
3,037	948	2,237	383	127	988	2,825	48	34	893
161	23	61	55	41	38	105	1	2	42
30	1	15	5	6	2	2	..	..	3
40	7	28	20	7	6	15	1	..	6
226	20	44	51	17	15	95	3	1	257
126	78	408	29	32	31	29	..	..	466
197	27	40	23	32	31	54	2	1	117
751	89	548	89	17	20	73	1	151	171
294,863	48,060	144,645	76,049	32,503	25,394	413,456	9,931	22,997	187,403

The next three tables show the numbers of growers (in counties) of each kind of fruit and nuts grown in the State:—

Districts and Counties.	Apples.		Pears.		Peaches.		Apricots.		Plums.		Prunes.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	360	87	362	66	325	21	100	80	154	133	..	1
Grant	93	70	25	60	17	27	101	48	30	61	1	1
Mornington	705	86	220	131	52	31	46	82	167	146	..	3
Evelyn	370	130	146	86	119	65	24	72	304	188	..	1
	1,528	373	753	343	513	144	271	282	655	528	1	6
North Central District												
Anglesey	2	18	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Dalhousie	8	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Talbot	184	28	125	39	10	15	6	15	56	48	..	2
	194	51	125	49	10	17	6	15	56	54	..	2
Western District—												
Grenville	14	13	3	13	..	5	23	3	5	12	..	..
Polwarth	19	21	3	10	..	..	2	1	4	10	..	..
Heytesbury	8	11	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Hampden	3	5	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	5	..	..
Ripon	3	5	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Normanby	73	36	6	17	..	2	..	10	..	16	..	..
Dundas	1	16	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..
Follett	7	6	..	7	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..
	128	121	14	59	1	14	25	26	10	59	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan	11	13	2	10	4	11	20	9	2	11	15	4
Borong	69	56	56	59	62	49	74	39	26	56	16	20
Kara Kara	37	15	3	25	3	14	2	13	1	18	..	..
	117	84	61	94	69	74	96	61	29	85	31	24
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	3	3	33	3	19	14	61	3	10	5	15
Karkaroc .. .. .	..	25	..	20	5	33	42	73	1	20	6	14
Tatchera	4	28	3	53	8	52	56	134	4	30	11	29
Northern District—												
Gumbower	3	33	3	15	1	10	1	12	..	8	1	..
Gladstone	21	13	5	9	4	7	3	6	1	10	..	1
Bendigo	74	38	73	33	42	34	37	49	36	46	9	10
Rodney	15	41	268	24	288	7	230	26	33	25	12	6
Moira	57	71	235	19	238	29	231	32	118	46	24	5
	170	196	584	100	573	87	502	125	188	135	46	22
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	24	46	3	8	5	5	..	4	..	12	..	4
Bogong	68	57	8	35	3	19	..	10	2	20	2	3
Benambra	3	17	..	5	1	4	..	2	..	6	..	..
Wonnangatta	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	96	125	11	49	9	28	..	16	2	38	2	7
Gippsland District—												
Croajingolong	1	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Tambo	1	24	1	4	..	5	1	5	1	5	..	..
Dargo	14	12	1	6	2	4	1	4	..	4	..	2
Tanjil	9	13	2	5	..	3	1	1	..	6	..	1
Buln Buln	23	44	2	12	1	4	1	4	2	15	..	1
	48	101	6	27	3	17	4	16	3	30	..	4
Total	2,285	1,079	1,557	774	1,186	433	960	675	947	959	91	94

Number of Growers—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Cherries.		Quinces.		Nectarines.		Figs.		Passion Fruit.		Oranges.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 vines and over.	10 and under 100 vines.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—												
Bourke	143	40	94	141	85	99	38	23	..	1	..	4
Grant	9	11	1	32	..	4	1	4	..	2	..	..
Mornington	76	19	15	44	4	17	..	13	..	9	..	5
Evelyn	198	25	42	92	22	57	4	6	10	6	..	3
	426	95	152	309	111	177	43	35	23	18	..	12
North Central District—												
Anglesey .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talbot	26	12	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
	26	13	6	18	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Western District—												
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polwarth .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Dundas .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	4	..	14	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Wimmera District—												
Lowan .. .. .	..	1	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	1
Borong	11	11	10	43	1	13	2	20	..	4	1	9
Kara Kara	5	7	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
	16	19	10	51	1	19	3	22	5	4	2	11
Mallee District—												
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc .. .. .	..	..	..	1	4	3	20	..	1	254	244	..
Tatchera .. .. .	..	3	..	9	1	4	3	5	1	107	59	..
	..	3	..	13	2	8	6	25	1	2	363	303
Northern District—												
Gunbower .. .. .	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	59	16	..
Gladstone	2	3	..	4	..	1	9	..	..	1	..	..
Bendigo	10	7	9	26	..	9	13	..	..	50	21	..
Rodney	1	1	13	12	11	9	16	8	..	2	37	21
Moira	7	8	19	29	8	9	7	27	3	1	85	36
	20	21	41	71	19	19	33	59	3	3	232	94
North-Eastern District—												
Delatite	5	2	1	4	..	..	1	18	..	2	5	..
Bogong	6	2	..	8	..	2	4	12	2	1	9	31
Benambra .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	5	1	13	..	2	4	13	20	1	11	37
Gippsland District—												
Croajlong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Dargo	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Buln Buln	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	1
	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	2	14	4	..	5
Total	503	164	210	492	133	228	89	159	66	34	608	462

Number of Growers—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Mandarins.		Grape-fruit.		Lemons.		Almonds.		Walnuts.	
	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.	100 trees and over.	10 and under 100 trees.
Central District—										
Bourke .. .. .	..	..	1	1	229	109	..	2	..	7
Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	10	..	15
Mornington .. .. .	..	..	..	3	69	66	1	11	1	12
Evelyn .. .. .	..	..	..	1	96	129	1	5	7	25
	..	..	1	5	395	305	3	28	8	59
North Central District—										
Anglesey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	5
Talbot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	8
	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	8
Western District—										
Grenville .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Polwarth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hampden .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ripon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Villiers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Normanby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dundas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Follett .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	16
Wimmera District—										
Lowan .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	1	5	7	..	3
Borong .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	17	13	32	1	14
Kara Kara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	9
	..	2	..	1	..	18	20	44	1	26
Mallee District—										
Millewa .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Weeah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karkaroc	6	87	21	102	18	78	11	74	5	89
Tatchera	1	13	7	24	19	39	24	75	..	30
	7	100	29	126	38	117	35	149	5	119
Northern District—										
Gunbower	7	10	14	14	14	17	3	12	..	11
Gladstone .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1
Bendigo .. .. .	..	6	1	10	22	27	15	15	..	16
Rodney .. .. .	..	3	1	6	14	15	7	18	..	19
Moira	7	14	10	22	43	42	10	22	1	15
	14	33	26	52	93	102	35	69	1	62
North-Eastern District—										
Delatite .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	4	3	6	15	38
Bogong .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	18	16	14	3	30
Benambra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	8
Wonnangatta .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	..	1	1	1	1	23	19	22	19	78
Gippsland District—										
Croajingolong .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Tambo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	8
Dargo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	13
Tanjil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	6
Buln Buln .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	3	15
	..	..	1	..	4	10	..	3	6	45
Total	21	186	58	185	533	575	112	323	40	413

**Fruit growing
1938-39 to
1943-44.**

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1943-44 amounted to 2,326,224 and 1,421,706 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,720,980 cases of canned fruits for the 1944 season comprised apricots, 181,997 cases; peaches, 1,038,415 cases; and pears, 500,568 cases. This output represented 75 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 1943-44 was £3,522,400 as compared with £2,512,355 in 1942-43.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1938-39 TO 1943-44.

	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Number of Growers ..	6,476	6,318	6,221	6,220	6,155	5,915
Area	acres. 71,300	acres. 70,315	acres. 69,756	acres. 69,413	acres. 69,776	acres. 70,024
Kind of Fruit—	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Apples	1,574,916	1,603,043	2,497,277	1,603,273	845,184	2,326,224
Pears	1,204,340	1,298,787	1,677,504	1,232,723	1,581,841	1,421,706
Quinces	45,415	43,814	60,791	72,151	55,131	63,208
Apricots	251,028	485,612	388,361	434,552	422,100	464,934
Cherries	40,888	23,891	47,741	48,285	47,081	64,689
Nectarines	18,371	9,965	8,935	20,374	12,577	23,383
Peaches	1,653,792	1,201,378	1,479,866	1,291,756	1,178,242	1,469,813
Plums	106,650	150,385	240,351	189,778	210,383	187,977
Prunes	39,597	51,230	41,702	46,834	37,032	58,415
Lemons	162,428	121,134	130,670	163,378	128,210	162,000
Oranges	700,990	544,208	729,970	614,670	556,500	637,798
Figs	15,019	17,382	17,220	17,565	15,686	13,096
Passion-fruit ..	21,094	11,512	26,520	14,971	10,779	8,431
Other Large Fruits..	2,737	5,119	2,445	4,059	4,649	1,985
Blackberries ..	cwt. 315	cwt. 881	cwt. 1,136	cwt. 1,402	cwt. 732	cwt. Not collected.
Cape Gooseberries ..	167	95	124	96	13	”
Currants	171	156	142	104	86	”
Gooseberries	2,762	2,250	2,787	3,204	2,257	3,041
Loganberries	1,290	2,417	2,932	3,067	2,527	3,196
Mulberries	17	35	27	23	20	Not collected.
Raspberries	1,520	1,544	3,133	2,908	2,690	2,908
Strawberries	2,772	5,216	6,768	6,302	3,372	4,054
Almonds	lb. 98,498	lb. 92,717	lb. 87,068	lb. 163,819	lb. 123,737	lb. 116,604
Chestnuts	21,954	16,855	15,580	17,257	18,885	Not collected.
Filberts	518	3,321	3,512	4,612	4,625	6,580
Walnuts	74,807	39,056	68,444	96,802	76,111	72,937

**Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).**

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 318.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Necta- rines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1940 ..	2,855	135,597	2,903	104	148,135	40,460	659,736	989,790
1941 ..	13,790	124,319	3,594	322	290,024	100,076	581,863	1,113,988
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

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

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

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1943-44 was 66,471 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,225,813.

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

	acres.		acres.
Carrots ..	5,310	Beans, French ..	4,873
Parsnips ..	1,251	Beans, Navy ..	5,037
Beetroot ..	2,011	Peas, green ..	16,153
Cabbage ..	5,079	Peas, blue ..	4,379
Cauliflower ..	3,099	Silver beet ..	450
Lettuce ..	2,420	Cucumber ..	277
Tomatoes ..	7,142	Marrows ..	352
Pumpkins ..	3,136	Melons ..	683
Turnips ..	3,423		

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 298 and 299. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." (reduced to 18 per cent. since July, 1941). 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	}	556,777	23,535	
1911-12		2,676,408	82,581	
1921-22		3,848,184	150,012	
1931-32		3,927,208	163,234	
1934-35		4,939,170	211,657	
1939-40	}	Crops 34,901	4,119,706	169,092
		Pastures 25,615	3,218,761	171,541
1940-41	}	Crops 33,013	3,671,693	151,345
		Pastures 25,302	3,305,382	170,869
1941-42	}	Crops } Not	3,650,339	145,245
		Pastures } tabulated			3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	}	Crops } Not	2,444,332	90,033
		Pastures } tabulated			2,140,314	94,762
1943-44	}	Crops 28,841	2,060,274	79,102
		Pastures 23,161	2,034,698	84,588

Machinery used on Holdings. The numbers of the different kinds of serviceable farming implements, &c., on rural holdings in Victoria on 31st March, 1944, are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31st MARCH, 1944.**

	Number.
Milking machines—Number of units	34,382
Shearing machines—Number of stands	14,286
Ploughs—	
Single furrow	44,392
Multiple furrow	42,171
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows, &c.)—	
Tandem Disc	5,128
Other	11,919
Spring tooth	15,288
Rigid tine	11,115
Harrows—Number of leaves	184,008
Rotary Hoes	1,162
Other	10,590
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	11,536
Grain drills—	
Combine type	16,658
Other types	10,889
Maize or cotton planters	1,121
Harvesting machinery—	
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	15,321
Reapers and binders	19,193
Mowers	17,471
Hay rakes	13,969
Hay presses	1,750
Chaff cutters	23,406
Spraying plants	4,010
Fruit graders	785
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	17,385
Tractors—	
Wheeled type	10,806
Crawler or track type	505
Stationary engines	33,222
Producer gas units, fitted to—	
Tractors	144
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	1,629

**Persons
employed on
Rural
Holdings.**

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. The large increase in the number of females employed as at 31st March, 1943, is due to war-time conditions causing a shortage of male labour. Particulars for the years 1937-38 to 1943-44 are as follow:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1937-38 TO 1943-44.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1938	100,338	8,296	108,634
1939	100,155	8,026	108,181
1940	100,184	8,126	108,310
1941 and 1942 .. ..	..	Not tabulated.	..
1943	84,045	16,352	100,397
1944	85,074	13,207	98,281

NOTE.—The number of persons temporarily employed on 31st March, 1944, was collected in addition to those permanently engaged. These were males 8,881, females 1,591.

**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 1943-44. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS, 1943-44.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	75s. 6d. per week	40s. to 120s. per week
Farm labourers	76s. per week ..	35s. to 120s. per week
Threshing machine hands	2s. per hour ..	1s. 3d. to 3s. per hour
Harvest hands	19s. per day ..	10s. to 25s. per day
Milkers	73s. 3d. per week	40s. to 100s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	11d. per bag of cobs	9d. to 1s. 6d. per bag of cobs
Married couples	96s. per week ..	60s. to 130s. per week
Female servants	40s. per week ..	20s. to 70s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	43s. 6d. per 100 sheep	38s. 6d. to 55s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	45s. per 100 sheep	35s. to 75s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	98s. per week ..	65s. to 120s. per week
„ orchard	97s. per week ..	60s. to 120s. per week
Vineyard hands	83s. 6d. per week	60s. to 100s. 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.

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

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1944.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.*	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1939	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943 } at 31st March	{ 292,534	{ 937,164	{ 1,085,728	{ 19,614,040	{ 307,929
1944 }	{ 277,662	{ 938,484	{ 1,074,549	{ 19,220,457	{ 337,878

* 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, 1861-1944.

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	1939	37,418,582
1881	25,978,115	1940	39,390,030
1891	34,886,343	1941	42,820,132
1901	30,788,000	1942	43,487,651
1911	33,079,155	1943	42,768,300
1921	32,797,704	1944	42,127,407

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 291.

Size of holdings and numbers of live stock. A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 472 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, 1944:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1944.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	277,662	2,013,033	19,220,457	337,878
New South Wales	465,672	3,143,378	56,837,300	561,294
Queensland	387,018	6,524,553	23,255,584	450,391
South Australia	154,102	414,997	10,359,669	186,007
Western Australia	106,743	870,939	11,012,936	163,876
Tasmania	26,317	230,127	2,187,799	46,427
Northern Territory	30,534	978,569	25,575	191
Australian Capital Territory	1,151	8,083	274,642	657
Total	1,449,199	14,183,679	123,173,962	1,746,721

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1938 are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1938-39.)	Great Britain. (1937-38.)
Total area	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat	18,104,369	73,136,000
Oats	2,909,260	95,312,000
Barley	1,671,809	40,365,000
Peas	43,332	1,126,000
Potatoes	81,415	4,404,000
Turnips and Swedes	2,093*	10,605,000
Mangolds	3,537	3,689,000
Hay	892,975	5,302,000
Horses	343,828	1,001,500
Cattle	1,697,295	8,030,000
Sheep	17,007,352	25,882,000
Pigs	252,462	3,821,650

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.					
		Cows.		Springing Heifers.	Other Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—							
Bourke	27,911	34,001	14,646	2,574	10,048	7,630	1,586
Grant	11,825	16,046	7,515	2,027	7,188	6,171	1,164
Mornington	14,776	69,480	21,941	5,399	21,733	19,741	3,553
Evelyn	4,750	9,397	3,915	860	3,950	3,398	620
North Central District—							
Anglesey	2,741	4,539	4,009	786	2,524	2,476	373
Dalhousie	3,690	4,003	2,402	408	1,966	2,267	343
Talbot	7,939	9,673	4,676	824	4,036	4,385	770
Western District—							
Grenville	5,782	10,819	10,445	2,633	4,613	3,643	907
Polwarth	3,497	20,449	9,052	2,286	6,751	5,982	1,396
Heytesbury	3,817	33,988	15,430	3,059	10,992	10,532	1,976
Hampden	4,913	23,318	15,697	3,946	9,381	8,386	1,658
Ripon	4,289	3,872	2,323	450	1,969	1,944	361
Villiers	5,732	24,732	13,864	4,074	8,826	8,415	1,585
Normanby	5,268	15,143	10,918	2,719	5,292	6,326	1,118
Dundas	4,003	5,428	5,373	1,529	1,866	2,790	511
Follett	1,243	2,933	1,556	556	393	1,011	132
Wimmera District—							
Lowan	11,406	5,118	3,227	810	1,735	2,660	592
Borong	14,867	7,034	3,451	856	2,265	3,615	780
Kara Kara	6,365	2,864	1,602	330	992	1,590	252
Mallee District—							
Millewa	2,036	410	331	60	116	325	68
Weeah	3,512	1,158	603	106	261	518	110
Karkaroc	14,056	4,571	2,083	348	1,077	2,258	395
Tatchera	11,715	7,459	2,810	700	2,321	3,163	551
Northern District—							
Gunbower	6,468	22,335	6,721	1,886	8,490	8,382	1,319
Gladstone	6,301	2,780	1,653	248	901	1,670	247
Bendigo	10,493	12,160	4,593	1,136	4,406	4,981	795
Rodney	10,522	28,158	7,542	2,035	10,418	10,907	1,621
Moira	19,130	13,317	8,698	1,800	5,892	6,742	1,329
North-Eastern District—							
Delatite	7,314	15,381	10,167	2,646	6,178	8,148	1,134
Bogong	9,414	29,630	14,550	3,842	9,117	12,407	1,540
Benambra	4,290	14,962	5,132	1,706	3,582	5,589	565
Wonnangatta	408	621	371	77	226	167	31
Gippsland District—							
Crosjingleong	1,350	6,337	1,214	168	2,166	2,206	209
Tambo	1,705	4,617	2,330	321	1,741	1,839	247
Dargo	1,663	4,290	1,806	441	1,653	1,533	198
Tanjil	6,433	30,665	10,653	3,112	10,938	10,308	1,417
Buln Buln	16,038	113,811	29,898	6,930	35,314	34,865	5,804
Total for State ..	277,662	611,599	263,197	63,688	211,317	218,970	37,257

in each County of the State as at March, 1944.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1944.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle (Dairy and Beef).	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Bulls.	Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
7,137	2,585	253	7,477	87,937	19,077	426,904	94,298	521,202
8,423	4,267	519	9,728	63,048	9,531	585,792	160,018	745,810
16,638	5,062	327	12,990	176,864	23,099	208,866	88,123	296,989
4,047	2,354	132	3,545	32,218	5,503	56,381	18,793	75,174
4,152	3,281	161	6,765	29,066	3,561	406,812	82,713	489,525
2,229	1,866	95	3,883	19,462	1,490	411,570	99,559	511,129
3,549	3,308	201	4,799	36,221	5,261	439,722	142,176	581,898
2,736	1,226	101	3,749	40,872	7,829	523,194	128,651	651,845
3,956	1,973	61	4,784	56,690	10,827	145,299	42,524	187,823
2,234	1,117	66	3,036	82,430	9,095	55,800	16,921	72,721
9,164	4,540	267	14,128	90,485	4,294	678,058	207,965	886,023
3,286	1,987	111	2,551	18,854	1,497	787,640	185,828	973,468
14,324	7,437	421	12,754	96,432	2,617	738,425	220,813	959,238
8,796	5,937	343	8,095	64,687	7,872	590,749	150,598	741,347
5,044	3,445	168	4,710	30,864	2,389	783,290	158,328	941,618
3,503	2,411	148	2,333	14,076	945	245,131	39,862	284,993
1,560	1,764	116	1,596	19,178	7,887	1,087,794	284,961	1,372,755
957	1,804	99	2,178	23,039	11,911	817,951	213,387	1,031,338
558	974	45	1,273	10,480	3,010	488,322	136,206	624,528
58	106	8	103	1,585	650	81,044	21,253	102,297
80	225	19	205	3,285	1,829	115,080	34,675	149,755
902	1,137	77	1,123	13,971	6,786	428,569	133,444	562,013
1,074	1,222	51	2,104	21,455	8,315	352,857	117,046	469,903
3,052	3,688	132	7,093	63,098	19,559	295,690	101,974	397,664
575	775	36	1,258	10,143	2,925	389,368	125,690	515,058
2,004	2,303	79	3,412	35,869	9,858	446,504	149,027	595,531
4,315	3,390	133	6,165	74,684	24,100	443,797	160,204	604,001
4,219	4,588	274	8,591	55,450	15,458	804,559	235,631	1,040,190
13,722	9,556	404	23,676	91,012	8,174	589,973	173,075	763,048
15,911	11,350	428	17,727	113,502	18,808	355,132	105,347	460,479
19,611	14,718	645	15,426	81,936	8,454	265,461	83,847	349,308
2,323	1,104	62	2,258	7,240	700	39,156	11,925	51,081
4,160	1,976	98	4,315	22,849	5,001	45,471	10,091	55,562
7,297	4,194	196	3,002	25,784	4,341	102,293	31,261	133,554
3,268	2,389	80	2,245	17,903	3,946	83,457	27,835	111,292
7,381	4,933	230	16,565	96,202	11,836	314,951	96,436	411,387
14,865	9,421	551	32,703	284,162	49,443	393,437	105,473	498,910
207,110	134,413	7,137	258,345	2,013,033	337,878	15,024,499	4,195,958	19,220,457

Dairying. The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1943-44 was £16,997,685 as compared with £15,351,192 in 1942-43, £15,567,176 in 1941-42, £15,529,932 in 1940-41, and £14,854,336 in 1939-40. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.*	Estimated Total Production of Milk for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			gallons.
1940	55,438	917,051	456,918,000
1941	55,297	942,107	447,874,000
1942	Not tabulated.	954,493	428,691,000
1943 } at 31st March ..	” ”	937,164	381,640,000
1944 }	53,371	938,484	360,532,000

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

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein.

The quantities of butter, cheese, concentrated, condensed, and powdered milk, etc., and casein made during the last five years were as follow :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER, CHEESE, (CONCENTRATED, CONDENSED, AND POWDERED MILK) AND CASEIN MADE, 1940-1944.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk, etc.	Casein.
	lb.	lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1940	164,826,094	24,495,121	61,762	5,331
1941	156,345,602	18,376,904	76,621	4,493
1942	140,816,692	22,518,272	114,570	4,593
1943	125,675,000	25,266,000	105,929	4,097
1944	111,639,000	26,660,000	109,629	2,740

* 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, during each of the seven years, 1938-44 :—

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

As at March—	Number of Herds.							Total.
	5 to 9 cows.	10 to 14 cows.	15 to 19 cows.	20 to 29 cows.	30 to 49 cows.	50 to 99 cows.	100 and over.	
1938 ..	10,553	5,655	3,453	5,153	6,253	3,637	669	35,373
1939 ..	10,048	4,965	3,048	4,647	5,750	3,465	599	32,522
1940 ..	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912
1941 ..	9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532
1942-43 ..	Not tabulated							
1944 ..	9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171

The numbers of farmers with less than five cows were :—21,756 in 1938, 23,290 in 1939, 22,526 in 1940, 21,765 in 1941, and 21,200 in 1944. 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.

The initial step towards the organization of the Metropolitan Milk supply was taken with the passing of the *Milk Board Act* 1932 (No. 4104), which made provision for the appointment of a Board to report and make recommendations on the regulation, control and distribution of the metropolitan milk supply.

This legislation was repealed by Act No. 4183 of 1933 under the provisions of which the "Metropolis" was defined as the Municipal Districts of the Municipalities specified in the Second Schedule to the *Milk and Dairy Supervision Act 1928* and includes any other municipal district or part thereof which is by proclamation of the Governor-in-Council declared to be included in the Metropolis.

The municipal districts specified in the Second Schedule to the *Milk and Dairy Supervision Act 1928* were :—

CITIES—

Box Hill	Footscray	Port Melbourne
Brighton	Hawthorn	Prahran
Brunswick	Heidelberg	Preston
Camberwell	Kew	Richmond
Caulfield	Malvern	St. Kilda
Coburg	Melbourne	Sandringham
Collingwood	Northcote	South Melbourne
Essendon	Oakleigh	Williamstown
Fitzroy		

SHIRES—

Blackburn and Mitcham (proclaimed City of Nunawading 10.4.45), Moorabbin (proclaimed City 10.10.34).

Under the provisions of the Act the following municipalities or parts thereof were proclaimed on and operated from the dates shown :—

—				Proclaimed.	Operated from.
CITIES.					
Bendigo	..	..	..	17.9.41	1.10.41
Chelsea	..	..	..	26.1.38	26.1.38
Mordialloc	..	..	..	17.10.34	1.11.34

	Proclaimed.	Operated from.
BOROUGHES.		
Eaglehawk	17.9.41	1.10.41
Ringwood	17.10.34	1.11.34
SHIRES.		
Braybrook	17.10.34	1.11.34
Broadmeadows (part)	17.10.34	1.11.34
Bulla	17.10.34	1.11.34
Dandenong	22.12.43	17.1.44
Doncaster and Templestowe (part)	17.10.34	1.11.34
Eltham (part)	17.10.34	1.11.34
Fern Tree Gully	29.3.44	1.4.44
Flinders	23.1.46	1.2.46
Frankston and Hastings (part)	26.1.38	26.1.38
Frankston and Hastings (part)	23.1.46	1.2.46
Huntly (part)	17.9.41	1.10.41
Keilor	17.10.34	1.11.34
Lillydale	28.2.45	1.3.45
Marong (part)	17.9.41	1.10.41
Mornington	23.1.46	1.2.46
Mulgrave	17.10.34	1.11.34
Strathfieldsaye (part)	17.9.41	1.10.41
Werribee (part)	17.10.34	1.11.34
Werribee (part)	28.2.45	1.3.45
Whittlesea (part)	17.10.34	1.11.34

Pigs. The number of pigs in Victoria at 31st March, 1944. was 337,878. About 75 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, 1944.

Districts and Counties.	Boars.	Breeding Sows.	Baconers and Porkers.	Back-fatters.	Stores.	Suckers, Weaners, Slips.	Total Pigs.	Pig-Owners.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—								
Bourke	184	1,989	8,124	120	3,010	5,650	19,077	411
Grant	183	1,054	2,885	77	1,915	3,417	9,531	637
Mornington ..	521	2,713	6,376	169	4,833	8,487	23,099	1,088
Evelyn	131	751	1,598	34	898	2,091	5,503	359
North-Central District—								
Anglesley ..	82	454	1,084	6	811	1,124	3,561	173
Dalhousie ..	41	158	398	25	360	508	1,490	162
Talbot	104	552	1,681	71	788	2,065	5,261	547
Western District—								
Grenville ..	145	731	1,530	222	2,430	2,771	7,829	366
Polwarth ..	255	1,314	2,398	164	2,447	4,249	10,827	554
Heyesbury ..	227	1,091	2,080	21	2,619	3,057	9,095	453
Hampden ..	93	468	801	16	1,317	1,599	4,294	203
Ripon	40	170	461	10	309	507	1,497	139
Villiers ..	62	324	575	20	663	973	2,617	149
Normanby ..	186	1,124	1,507	81	1,787	3,187	7,872	500
Dundas	60	311	559	92	443	918	2,389	213
Follett	24	126	338	4	80	373	945	49
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	211	832	2,570	113	1,170	2,991	7,887	619
Borong	277	1,290	3,660	110	1,829	4,745	11,911	988
Kara Kara ..	53	338	1,109	58	382	1,070	3,010	294
Mallee District—								
Millewa	23	99	201	24	61	242	650	76
Weeah	44	241	535	11	218	780	1,829	171
Karkaroo ..	181	849	2,079	41	835	2,801	6,786	566
Tatchera ..	174	935	2,443	65	1,993	2,705	8,315	554
Northern District—								
Gunbower ..	454	2,276	5,760	129	4,962	5,978	19,559	725
Gladstone ..	56	360	714	50	412	1,333	2,925	311
Bendigo	180	1,081	2,980	41	2,056	3,520	9,858	521
Rodney	466	2,580	7,211	141	6,391	7,311	24,100	959
Moira	327	1,690	4,969	108	3,115	5,249	15,458	776
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite	194	871	2,476	70	1,454	3,109	8,174	538
Bogong	420	2,220	4,505	136	4,677	6,850	18,808	828
Benambra ..	162	973	1,997	73	2,079	3,170	8,454	335
Wonnangatta ..	11	66	231	3	223	166	700	31
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	109	657	1,267	23	1,370	1,575	5,001	128
Tambo	99	552	844	33	1,139	1,674	4,341	176
Dargo	86	429	1,042	88	1,158	1,143	3,946	175
Tanjil	242	1,337	2,400	137	4,024	3,696	11,836	458
Bulu Bulu ..	1,176	5,702	10,220	276	15,262	16,807	49,443	2,293
Total for State ..	7,289	38,708	91,608	2,862	79,520	117,891	337,878	17,505*

* Of this number 6,210 had herds of under 5 pigs, 2,555 herds of 5 and under 9 pigs, 3,299 herds of 10 and under 19 pigs, and 5,441 herds of 20 pigs and over.

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 330. 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 332.

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

Lambing. Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the numbers of ewes mated and lambs dropped, in each of the six years, 1939 to 1944.

VICTORIA—LAMBING, 1939 TO 1944.

Season.		Lambs Marked.	Ewes Mated to produce such Lambs.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
		No.	No.	%
1939	.. ..	5,891,251	7,227,591	81·5
1940	.. ..	7,367,318	9,070,860	81·2
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

Flocks of Sheep in Districts. The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1943. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 63·53 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20·43 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Per-centage to Total.	No.	Per-centage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
				No.	No.	No.	No.	
Under 50	3,734	11·91	82,321	·42	571	12,085	246	5,990
50 and under 100	2,398	7·65	172,557	·88	363	26,291	245	18,036
100 ,, 250	6,385	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 39, as compared with 85 in New South Wales. Merino Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 34 per cent., other crossbreeds 24 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 3 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 progeny of

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Districts—continued.

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

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.

A table showing the breeds of sheep for the years 1932 to 1936 appears on page 480 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1944, 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.

Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Counties at
March, 1944.

VICTORIA — RAMS, EWES, ETC.; EWES MATED;
TRAVELLING SHEEP AND SHEEP

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Dry (Not mated or intended to be bred from).			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	7,959	267,676	28,286	122,983	94,298	521,202
Grant	8,404	334,530	65,243	177,615	160,018	745,810
Mornington	4,613	156,584	17,621	30,048	88,123	296,989
Evelyn	1,815	40,823	5,423	8,320	18,793	75,174
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,812	188,655	37,630	175,715	82,713	489,525
Dalhousie	6,693	237,139	33,520	134,218	99,559	511,129
Talbot	8,100	308,005	35,324	88,293	142,176	581,898
Western District—						
Grenville	9,969	249,112	76,206	187,907	128,651	651,845
Polywarth	2,709	82,608	18,185	41,797	42,524	187,823
Heytesbury	1,332	44,678	1,952	7,838	16,921	72,721
Hampten	13,329	378,215	98,074	188,440	207,965	886,023
Ripon	10,770	343,298	135,811	297,761	185,828	973,468
Villiers	11,086	354,708	116,739	255,892	220,813	959,238
Normanby	6,716	252,106	85,634	246,293	150,598	741,347
Dundas	7,582	293,748	130,544	351,416	158,328	941,618
Follett	2,176	79,597	21,062	142,296	39,862	284,993
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	12,112	478,595	150,826	446,261	284,961	1,372,755
Borong	12,860	500,109	76,757	228,225	213,387	1,031,338
Kara Kara	8,298	285,778	59,574	134,672	136,206	624,528
Mallee District—						
Millewa	1,539	65,256	6,088	8,161	21,253	102,297
Weeah	2,340	99,729	917	12,094	34,675	149,755
Karkaroo	9,022	378,741	5,567	35,239	133,444	562,013
Tatchera	7,090	310,625	4,778	30,364	117,046	469,903
Northern District—						
Gunbower	6,991	235,721	14,107	38,871	101,974	397,664
Gladstone	6,559	265,841	31,670	85,298	125,690	515,058
Bendigo	9,040	343,685	23,412	70,367	149,027	595,531
Rodney	10,209	371,077	17,693	44,818	160,204	604,001
Molra	18,757	689,748	25,496	70,558	235,631	1,040,190
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,424	419,671	45,469	114,409	173,075	763,048
Bogong	6,697	264,610	30,803	53,022	105,347	460,479
Benambra	3,434	154,588	28,330	79,109	83,847	349,308
Wonnangatta	566	18,359	7,349	12,882	11,925	51,081
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	368	19,509	8,954	16,640	10,091	55,562
Tambo	1,240	55,260	14,579	31,214	31,261	133,554
Dargo	937	44,546	11,068	26,906	27,835	111,292
Tanjil	3,703	175,010	28,917	107,321	96,436	411,387
Buln Buln	5,540	187,330	38,030	162,537	105,473	498,910
Total	245,791	8,975,270	1,537,638	4,265,800	4,195,958	19,220,457

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1944.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1944).		Breeds of Rams (As at March, 1942).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-Lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
39,139	228,537	175	977	438	1,508	2,518	1,802	1,275
147,172	187,358	1,607	1,874	818	1,484	716	1,733	1,395
9,687	146,897	22	436	7	760	2,410	505	1,159
6,270	34,553	31	564	18	428	650	196	714
83,236	105,419	1,086	815	169	316	1,791	149	942
74,810	162,329	1,189	853	71	1,456	1,894	1,228	902
119,264	188,741	1,994	1,418	51	1,793	730	998	1,137
168,337	80,865	6,668	1,099	901	1,052	504	271	448
29,404	53,114	7	190	1,509	478	517	135	603
3,553	41,125	4	25	30	249	775	34	362
258,728	119,487	4,825	2,884	2,556	686	1,444	524	1,523
255,223	88,075	8,342	1,144	273	840	206	774	325
238,955	115,753	3,706	2,535	2,679	788	573	202	1,251
155,783	96,323	1,511	2,344	465	619	429	414	1,120
202,252	91,496	3,713	2,079	266	750	443	444	393
35,239	44,358	535	537	6	408	228	194	461
328,329	150,266	8,122	1,574	77	895	280	898	329
216,746	283,363	4,008	1,378	214	1,997	599	2,126	770
144,402	141,376	3,998	763	415	1,678	205	670	215
33,239	32,017	1,004	198	12	423	13	275	31
31,013	68,716	130	659	26	329	17	917	57
48,751	329,990	185	866	44	3,165	220	2,348	279
41,007	269,618	101	342	13	3,839	525	901	536
29,246	206,475	656	395	57	2,215	595	2,227	359
112,600	153,241	1,849	1,105	46	1,714	258	412	629
72,333	271,352	888	844	58	2,933	764	1,143	914
49,259	321,818	730	1,006	58	3,450	1,746	2,120	1,037
58,108	631,640	496	1,360	101	5,388	7,097	2,892	1,812
106,428	313,243	807	1,740	264	2,769	2,851	370	2,411
65,870	198,740	629	848	194	3,366	975	326	612
62,955	91,633	1,123	432	49	578	310	355	426
9,694	8,665	54	154	49	63	24	..	119
11,871	7,638	99	150	6	44	4	..	94
26,932	28,328	464	414	40	216	52	6	239
27,202	17,344	319	169	..	178	29	11	189
81,447	93,563	1,146	632	55	278	313	859	763
38,200	149,130	445	604	130	1,437	1,144	851	1,285
3,422,684	5,552,586	62,668	35,607	12,165	50,570	33,879	29,340	27,121

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 1943-44.

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,402,174	378,958	11,331,626	965,853	8·08	2·55
North-Central	1,532,554	376,432	12,303,220	852,747	8·03	2·27
Western	5,686,653	1,312,935	48,162,049	3,193,149	8·47	2·43
Wimmera	3,036,625	761,690	26,033,223	1,809,170	8·57	2·37
Mallee	1,266,091	418,950	10,690,960	983,567	8·44	2·35
Northern	2,938,820	1,001,724	23,635,063	2,347,118	8·04	2·34
North-Eastern	1,452,420	423,740	11,516,787	1,000,425	7·93	2·36
Gippsland	1,020,341	306,352	8,322,168	691,452	8·16	2·26
State Totals	18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8·29	2·38

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1939-40	15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38
1940-41	17,458,106	4,932,852	143,969,249	11,124,590	8·25	2·26
1941-42	18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8·86	2·37
1942-43	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8·82	2·48
1943-44	18,335,678	4,980,781	151,995,096	11,843,481	8·29	2·38

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c. (Greasy).	Total Quantity. (Greasy).	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
1939-40	147,756,578	31,368,948	179,125,526	10,497,141	14·06
1940-41	155,093,839	32,737,525	187,831,364	11,120,160	14·21
1941-42	170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14·20
1942-43	174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16·40
1943-44	163,838,577	32,576,650	196,415,227	13,290,073	16·24

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.

Marketing of Wool.

Under normal pre-war conditions of marketing, wool is sold by public auction at established "selling centres". These sales are attended by representatives of firms from practically every country in which woollen goods are manufactured extensively and also by buyers representing local woollen mills.

Wool is sold on a clean scoured basis. A light conditioned, high quality fleece would weigh a good deal less than a heavy conditioned, sandy, burry one. The extra weight compensates to some extent for the lower price received per lb. Some woolgrowers place importance on the price per lb. obtained for wool and others on the return per sheep.

When wool is sold at auction it is subject to the vagaries of fashion and competition, which make fluctuations inevitable. As a result, prices are sometimes more and sometimes less than the true market value. Some growers value their wool and set reserves thereon. Their valuations can only be approximations as the individual grower cannot be aware of all the factors which determine the prices realized.

Auction sales arranged for the sale of the 1939 clip were postponed owing to the international situation and, following the outbreak of war on the 3rd September, 1939, the Commonwealth Government two days later announced that the British Government would purchase the Australian wool clip for the duration of the war and for one full year thereafter.

A Central Wool Committee was appointed to control the receipts, storage, appraisal and shipment of wool to the United Kingdom and other destinations arranged by the United Kingdom. After negotiations, a flat price of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. sterling, equivalent to 13·437d. per lb. Australian currency, in store at seaboard, was agreed upon. This purchase price operated until the 1942 clip when the purchase price was raised to 12·3625d. per lb. sterling or 15·453d. per lb. Australian currency. Since a flat price per lb., irrespective of type or quality would obviously be unfair, the clip receipts are being appraised by experts selected by the Wool Committee. Each type is given a standard specification and, if this is not fulfilled, the wool is reduced to a lower type level and consequently appraised at a lower price. As a result the factors which govern sales by auction cannot operate.

Approximately 1,500 different types or grades of wool have been established throughout Australia and, having regard to the fact that prices vary from a few pence to over thirty pence per lb., it is impossible, at the time of appraisal, to determine values so that the fixed average price over all would be obtained and therefore a conservative value is given which permits of a reasonable margin of safety. A final adjustment is then made at the end of each season.

The interests of Australian mills are safeguarded under the purchase arrangement and manufacturers have first choice of appraised wools to meet their full requirements for military and civil purposes and for combing for export by Australian topmakers. Manufacturers are charged appraisal prices plus a surcharge to cover any probable undervaluation at the time of appraisal. Up to the present time the surcharge made has not been sufficient to meet the actual value and consequently mills have obtained their supplies at a discount. In order to make up these deficiencies the Commonwealth Prices Commissioner determined that the surcharge for the 1943-44 season should be 10 per cent. for shorn and 5 per cent. for fellmongered wool. When supplies are obtained for export purposes a further charge of 25 per cent. is made.

Prices of Wool.

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,
1941-42 TO 1943-44.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1941-42.*	1942-43.*	1943-44.*
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	27 to 33	33 to 39	35 to 41
Super	22 to 26	26 to 32	27 to 33
Good	18 to 21	21 to 25	22 to 26
Average	14 to 17	17 to 20	17 to 20
Wasty and Inferior	9 to 13	12 to 16	12 to 16
Extra Super Lambs	26 to 29	29 to 32	29 to 33
Super Lambs	20 to 25	25 to 28	25 to 28
Good Lambs	16 to 20	20 to 24	20 to 24
Average Lambs	12 to 15	15 to 19	15 to 19
Inferior Lambs	7 to 11	11 to 14	11 to 14
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	21 to 24	24 to 28	24 to 28
Super Comebacks	17 to 20	20 to 24	20 to 24
Fine Crossbred	16 to 19	14 to 22	14 to 22
Medium Crossbred	15 to 18	13 to 21	13 to 21
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	13 to 16	13 to 24	14 to 24
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	16 to 19	20 to 24	20 to 24
Good Crossbred Lambs	12 to 14	15 to 19	15 to 19
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	11 to 13	13 to 14	12 to 14
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	29 to 31	31 to 35	31 to 35
Super Fleece	24 to 28	27 to 30	27 to 30
Good Fleece	21 to 23	22 to 26	22 to 26
Average Fleece	18 to 20	19 to 21	19 to 21
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	33½	39	40¼
„ Comeback Fleece	25	27¼	28
„ Merino Lambs	28¾	31½	32½
„ Comeback Lambs	23½	26½	26½
Scoured Fleece	30½	34½	34¾

* Appraisal prices—subject to addition of 9½ per cent. in 1941-42; 11 per cent. in 1942-43 and 11¼ per cent. in 1943-44.

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 1939-40 to 1943-44. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly prices

Prices of
Live Stock.

realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, prices of wool, &c. During periods of dry weather, stock are hastened to market and consequently prices decline but, with the advent of relief rains, stock are withheld for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Stock.	1939-40. Average.	1940-41. Average.	1941-42. Average.	1942-43. Average.	1943-44. Average.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bullocks—					
Extra prime	15 12 8	19 6 0	19 13 6	21 5 9	24 6 0
Prime	13 12 4	17 6 1	18 3 8	19 11 9	22 4 11
Good	12 9 4	15 3 2	15 15 2	17 17 6	20 5 6
Good light and handy weights	10 12 6	13 6 6	13 13 0	15 4 11	16 19 9
Second	10 3 4	10 18 8	11 2 7	12 9 6	12 12 11
Cows—					
Best	10 12 2	13 1 8	13 3 1	14 9 5	15 13 3
Others	6 8 3	7 9 7	8 3 9	8 10 6	9 7 2
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>					
Milkers (best)	15 6 2	13 13 10	14 10 10	17 8 10	19 14 4
Springers (best)	11 15 9	11 1 6	11 11 2	13 1 9	13 16 5
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>					
Crossbred Wethers—					
Extra prime	1 7 3	1 5 2	1 6 5	1 10 1	1 14 6
Prime	1 4 5	1 2 1	1 3 4	1 7 5	1 11 4
Good	1 1 11	0 19 2	1 0 4	1 3 10	1 7 5
Crossbred Ewes—					
Extra prime	1 4 0	0 19 1	0 18 5	1 0 7	1 5 5
Prime	1 1 2	0 16 4	0 15 10	0 18 0	1 1 9
Good	0 18 4	0 13 2	0 12 8	0 14 5	0 16 2
Merino Wethers—					
Extra Prime	1 7 6	1 2 0	1 3 1	1 6 3	1 10 2
Prime	1 1 11	0 19 7	1 0 10	1 3 9	1 7 8
Good	0 19 5	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 19 4	1 3 2
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>					
Extra prime	1 5 5	1 3 2	1 4 1	1 8 3	1 11 10
Prime	1 2 11	1 0 1	1 1 2	1 5 4	1 8 7
Good	1 1 0	0 17 6	0 18 7	1 2 3	1 4 6
<i>Pigs.</i>					
Back Fattens—					
Extra heavy prime	9 0 11	6 14 2	8 16 4	12 12 1	11 17 1
Prime medium and weighty ..	7 7 0	5 4 6	7 2 6	10 10 1	9 12 5
Baconers—					
Medium and heavy	4 8 0	3 14 3	4 3 8	5 11 8	5 15 4
Light	3 13 4	3 1 9	3 7 5	4 10 9	4 11 6
Porkers	2 12 11	2 4 4	2 10 0	3 16 1	3 12 0

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1940-44:—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1940 TO 1944.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.*
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,265,666	3,785,848	4,006,368	4,272,102	5,079,169
Lambs	3,725,080	4,587,329	4,623,241	5,458,718	4,221,903
Bullocks	175,550	159,707	155,461	182,612	165,001
Cows	169,323	167,183	232,685	239,980	223,245
Young cattle	61,746	64,039	68,329	51,782	75,502
Calves	330,636	331,675	297,342	278,850	304,641
Pigs	422,535	571,006	570,419	439,917	388,905
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	687	642	615	581	555

* Average dressed weights per carcass during 1943-44 were: Sheep 39·44 lbs.: Lambs 30·85 lbs.: Bullocks 587·09 lbs.: Cows 389·48 lbs.: Young Cattle 246·22 lbs.: Calves 60·98 lbs.: Pigs 155·52 lbs.

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1937 to 1944 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

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

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1937	258,178	43	3,210,123	33
	(927,315)	(42)	(5,141,370)	(32)
1938	321,709	41	3,178,920	31
	(1,038,040)	(39)	(5,194,819)	(31)
1939	349,995	40	2,764,031	30
	(680,700)	(40)	(4,959,360)	(31)
1940	119,030	51	2,933,079	38
	(896,039)	(48)	(5,659,110)	(36)
1941	76,964	53	3,286,685	31
	(391,766)	(46)	(7,053,976)	(31)
1942	88,947	53	2,740,423	33
	(207,259)	(49)	(5,176,722)	(32)
1943	151,283	48	2,747,120	35
	(429,623)	(45)	(5,307,531)	(35)
1944	287,331	43	2,382,018	32
	(609,767)	(43)	(4,162,862)	(32)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 332 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage, an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, is relished by stock during dry periods. Expensive precautions against damage by fire, rodents and stock, required for other fodders, are not necessary in the case of silage.

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1939-40 to 1943-44:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.		Districts in which Made.							
	No.	Tons.	Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
1940..	1,292	78,193	19,673	1,989	9,503	859	1,045	3,450	22,318	19,356
1941..	648	30,520	6,685	1,033	2,163	522	1,512	3,341	6,551	8,713
1942..	*	34,109	8,814	1,113	4,021	916	502	4,242	5,890	8,611
1943..	*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668
1944..	*	27,108	5,465	414	5,969	155	139	937	3,911	10,118

* Not tabulated.

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1940-44 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
			No.	No.	lb.	lb.
1940	2,281	70,092	2,752,125	35,630	74,537	2,969
1941	2,197	69,969	4,503,927	56,850	107,907	6,158
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

Poultry Census. A table showing the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as at the date of the Census in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933 was published on page 488 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Establishment of Marketing Boards. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* was published on pages 446 to 448 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1934-35.

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1944:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1944.

	1943.						1944.					
	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Agricultural—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Wheat .. per bushel	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½
Barley—												
English	5 0	5 1	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Cape	4 3	4 3½	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Oats, Milling	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
Maize	7 8	7 9	7 9½	7 10½	7 10½	7 11½	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 4½	8 8
Peas	9 11½	9 6	9 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>	£ <i>s. d.</i>
Bran per ton	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Pollard	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Flour (first quality)* ..	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6
Oatmeal (bulk)	20 5 4	20 5 4	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10	24 18 10
Potatoes	10 18 4	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 7 6	7 9 9	7 10 0
Onions	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 10 10	2 10 10	2 10 10	2 10 10	2 9 11½	2 9 11½	2 9 1½	2 8 3½	2 8 3½	2 8 3½	2 8 3½	2 8 3½
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mutton per lb.	5·04	5·04	5·04	4·85	4·66	4·66	4·66	4·66	4·66	4·85	5·14	5·67
Pork	9·38	9·38	9·80	9·95	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69	9·69
Veal	5·37	5·37	5·37	5·72	6·08	5·90	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84	5·84
Lamb	8·46	8·46	8·46	8·00	7·54	7·54	7·54	7·54	7·54	7·79	8·34	9·29
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Butter per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Bacon	1 3½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½	1 2½
Ham	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
Cheese (matured) ..	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Honey	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½
Eggs doz.	2 0	1 10½	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7½	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0

* Price quoted includes Flour tax.

**Retail
Prices.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of Groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1944:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1944.

Article.	Unit.	1943.						1944.					
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Groceries, &c.—		<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Bread ..	2 lb.	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55
Flour, self-raising ..	..	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40
Tea ..	lb.	41·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00	27·00
Jam, plum ..	1½ lb.	11·15	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·15	11·15	11·15
Oats, flaked ..	lb.	3·28	3·36	3·36	3·61	3·64	3·61	3·72	3·72	3·72	3·72	3·69	3·69
Raisins, seeded ..	..	12·13	12·22	12·28	12·55	12·70	12·80	12·80	12·80	12·80	12·80	12·78	13·00
Peaches, canned ..	30 oz.	12·63	12·63	12·63	13·00	13·13	13·00	13·00	13·00	13·00	13·00	13·00	13·00
Pears, canned ..	..	13·56	13·56	13·56	13·56	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00
Salmon, in tins ..	lb.	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25
Potatoes ..	7 lb.	13·14	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40	8·40
Onions, brown ..	lb.	2·63	2·63	2·63	2·69	2·69	2·50	2·50	2·50	2·50	2·50	2·50	2·50
Dairy Produce—													
Butter, factory ..	lb.	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50
Eggs, new laid ..	doz.	28·00	28·00	21·90	22·00	22·00	22·00	28·10	28·10	28·10	28·10	28·10	28·10
Bacon, rashers ..	lb.	25·00	24·90	24·85	25·45	24·78	24·56	24·56	24·56	24·56	24·56	24·56	24·56
Milk, fresh ..	quart	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35
Meat—													
Beef, sirloin ..	lb.	13·80	13·90	13·90	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	13·50	13·50	13·60	13·60	13·70
" rib ..	..	11·35	11·45	11·45	11·55	10·95	10·85	10·65	10·45	10·45	10·45	10·55	11·00
" steak, rump ..	..	20·50	20·60	20·60	20·60	20·60	20·70	20·80	20·80	20·80	20·60	20·60	21·10
" chuck ..	..	9·75	9·85	9·85	9·85	9·85	9·85	9·75	9·65	9·70	9·60	9·60	9·90
" sausages ..	..	7·30	7·60	7·65	7·60	7·60	7·60	7·60	7·60	7·60	7·65	7·65	7·65
" corned silverside ..	..	11·75	11·90	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·15	12·40
" brisket ..	..	8·85	9·05	9·15	9·15	8·55	8·45	8·45	8·35	8·35	8·25	8·25	8·85
Mutton, leg ..	..	9·75	10·25	10·35	10·70	10·35	10·30	10·45	10·40	10·40	10·60	10·85	11·70
" forequarter ..	..	5·50	5·65	5·75	5·30	5·25	5·20	5·25	5·25	5·25	5·60	5·95	6·75
" loin ..	..	9·25	9·45	9·45	8·80	8·75	8·65	8·65	8·65	9·15	9·15	9·25	10·30
" chops, loin ..	..	10·40	10·50	10·55	9·65	9·55	9·50	9·60	9·90	9·90	9·95	10·05	11·05
" " leg ..	..	10·90	11·00	11·15	11·50	11·25	11·15	11·00	10·95	11·00	11·15	11·20	11·85
Pork, leg ..	..	16·45	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95	15·95
" chops ..	..	17·75	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65	17·65

Land Settlement, &c.

FORESTRY.

Administration. The State forests comprise both reserved and protected forests and are controlled by a Commission of three which was first appointed in 1919. Pursuant to the *Public Service (Transfer of Officers) Act* 1937 the staff of the Commission was transferred to the State Public Service.

For the purposes of administration, the State forests are divided into five inspectorates and 52 forest districts.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest. At the 30th June, 1944, the forest area of the State was 4,904,364 acres, of which 4,186,782 acres were classified as permanent forests, and 717,582 acres as timber reserves. Survey assessments have been made of 2,772,657 acres, of which 1,267,266 acres have been brought under working plans for more intense management. The area of indigenous forest improved or regenerated was 1,049,867 acres.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 4,904,364 acres aforementioned, there were 157,897 acres reserved as State Forests and 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.

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

Forestry Fund. The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and reforestation of State Forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant to the Fund of £40,000 (reduced to £32,000 under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*) out of the Consolidated Revenue, and also transfers half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

Revenue and Expenditure. The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1943-44 was £838,729, and the expenditure £1,306,750—£872,845 of which was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, £282,411 out of loan funds, and the balance—£151,494—from the Forestry Fund.

Forests Output. The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1943-44 was 15,191,510 cubic feet. In addition, 26,448,360 cubic feet of fuel timber and 3,502,820 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 382 and 386 of this volume.

Silviculture of Indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1940-41 to 1943-44 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1940-41 TO 1943-44.

Nature of Work.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	5,326	4,843	4,274	2,285
Second or subsequent thinning	3,632	5,091	1,836	490
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	1,755	900	..	..
Artificial regeneration by sowing .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Removal of surplus coppice	70,437	17,842	3,737	87
Total area treated	81,150	28,676	9,847	2,862

**Plantations
of Exotic
Timbers.**

The total area planted during the 1943 planting season was 243 acres, comprising restocking cut-over areas, 24 acres; restocking burned areas, 186 acres; and renewals and conversion, 33 acres. The area planted according to species during the 1943 season and the total area of coniferous plantations at the end of that season are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CONIFEROUS PLANTATIONS, 1943.

	Area Planted 1943 Season.	Total Area of Coniferous Plantations.
	Acres.	Acres.
Monterey Pine (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	209	29,294
Western Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	10	5,870
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>) .. ..	..	2,712
Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus laricio</i>) .. ..	..	4,241
Maritime Pine (<i>Pinus Pinaster</i>) .. ..	..	2,852
Prickle Pine (<i>Pinus Muricata</i>) .. ..	..	} 1,394
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>) .. ..	..
Other species	24	
	243	46,363

**Plantation
Output.**

The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1943-44, amounted to 14,056,076 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1942-43 was 13,084,962 superficial feet. The 1943-44 production (14,056,076 super. feet) was valued (f.o.r. Melbourne) at £102,700.

**Other
Commercial
Softwood
Plantations.**

There are not many private commercial plantations of softwoods in Victoria. The largest is at Dartmoor, near the South Australian border, where a company holds 11,361 acres. Of this area 9,000 acres are in Victoria and approximately 6,000 acres thereof have been planted. The same company holds 1,200 acres at Rosebud (650 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 25,000 trees (50 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about 5 inches, are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the value of the output of which amounts approximately to £10,000 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. The loss, after making allowance for the timber salvaged, has been estimated at £10,000.

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." The agreement which is for fifty years provides *inter alia* that the Company (Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited) on its part shall, within three years of date of agreement, expend £300,000 in establishing the wood-pulp manufacturing industry and, on the part of the Forests Commission, the terms and conditions on which the Commission will provide the minimum annual supply to the Company of the variety of pulp-wood timber prescribed in the agreement. The Commission is required to provide and the Company to take, on an ascending yearly scale, such supply of pulp-wood as will produce, in the first year of commercial production, 10,000 tons of wood-pulp, increasing to 25,000 tons in the fifth year and thereafter.

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected in accordance with the above-mentioned 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.

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1943-44 the quantities of pulp-wood obtained from the State forests totalled 2,445,630 cubic feet as compared with 1,198,765 cubic feet in 1943-44.

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act.

Production of wood-pulp.

Supply of pulp-wood from State forests.

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

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

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Year Ended 30th June.	Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
	lb.	£
1942	487,596	56,789
1943	587,853	86,541
1944	518,010	72,731
1945	332,982	51,967

Timber salvage from burnt-out areas.

Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year Book*) it was estimated that, of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is proceeding. Up to the 30th June, 1944, the quantity salvaged amounted to 713,512,000 superficial feet.

Production of charcoal.

The necessity for maintaining essential road transport in operation in the face of drastically curtailed supplies of petrol resulted in an increased demand for charcoal. To insure that adequate charcoal should be available to meet all demands, the Commission installed plant capable of sustaining an output of from 8,000 to 10,000 tons per annum.

Charcoal, which was produced from State Forests and on which a royalty was received, amounted to 20,681 tons during the year 1943-44, as compared with 38,922 tons in 1942-43.

PART VIII.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder.

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED; QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1940 ..	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1941 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1942-43 and 1943-44 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1942-43 AND 1943-44.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1943.		1944.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fresh Fish (Victorian)	lb.	10,842,930	£ 422,006	9,471,700	£ 394,654
Crayfish	doz.	19,554	33,731	13,443	24,183
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	lb.	2,075,850	134,148	2,345,140	153,475
Oysters	bags	10,761	46,770	6,949	36,494
Total	..	..	636,655	..	608,806

Prawns (1,260 lb.) were also sold in this market during 1943-44.

Victorian fish sold.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1943-44 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1943-44.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	9,471,700	1,503	394,654	2,706
Ballarat	157,221	321	3,902	607
Other towns in Victoria	94,359	..	6,580	..
Total	9,723,280	1,824	405,136	3,313

Fish imported.

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1942-43 and 1943-44 are given in the following statement.

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1942-43 AND 1943-44.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1943.		1944.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,902,659	74,267	1,916,912	77,185
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	20	1	..	..
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,522,886	115,913	2,569,972	92,582
Oysters in the Shell	44,800	223	13,104	592
Total	4,470,365	190,404	4,499,988	170,359

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1941-42 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1941-42 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1942	58,144	4,334	4,274,365	1,648,356
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market.

The quantities of rabbits and hares and of wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as shown in the following statement:—

RABBITS AND HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—					Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
					Pairs.	Brace.
1940 .. ..	..	..	..	..	539,428	6,444
1941 .. ..	..	..	..	..	527,916	192
1942 .. ..	..	..	..	..	291,516	4,537
1943 .. ..	..	..	..	..	251,928	Nil
1944 .. ..	..	..	..	..	436,440	Nil

MINES AND MINERALS.

The rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground were matters of dispute in English law over a very long period. By the time of Elizabeth, however, those rights, so far as pure gold and silver were concerned, were firmly established,⁽¹⁾ and the only remaining doubt was whether, if gold or silver was found intermixed with the baser metals, the whole became a royal mine. "Pure gold and silver, wherever found, whether in the demesnes of the Crown, in public roads, highways, in waste or unappropriated lands, or in the lands and tenures of private persons, are the absolute property of the Crown."⁽²⁾

On 22nd May, 1851, just prior to the separation of Victoria from New South Wales, the Crown's prerogative in respect of gold was asserted, for the first time in Australia, in the following preamble of a proclamation by Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy:—

"Whereas by Law, all mines of Gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the Territory of New South Wales, whether on the lands of the Queen or of any of Her Majesty's subjects, belong to the Crown....."

The establishment in English law of the Crown's right to gold and silver and the doubt in respect of other minerals is apparently the reason for the distinction to be observed in Section 330 of the *Victorian Mines Act 1928*. Whilst sub-section 1 maintains the Crown's rights to gold and silver "on or below the surface of all land whatsoever in Victoria whether alienated or not alienated from the Crown, and if alienated whensoever alienated," sub-section 2 limits the Crown's rights, in respect of minerals, to lands not alienated from the Crown on or before the 1st March, 1892. As, at that date, the Crown had parted with some sixteen million acres of the public estate in Victoria, or roughly two-sevenths of the area of the State, it will be seen that quite a considerable portion of Victoria is exempt from the Crown's rights to minerals other than gold or silver.

So far as minerals on the lands alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, are concerned, the position of the Crown in respect thereof has been clarified by the *Mines (Minerals) Act 1944*, which provides—

that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act 1928*, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon;

that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land;

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six

(1) Arundel Rogers—The Law of Mines, Minerals, and Quarries.

(2) *Ibid*

months to make suitable arrangements for its mining; and that, if such arrangements are not made, the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act* 1928 by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act* 1928 relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease. Compensation to be paid to the owner shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act* 1928, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

Since the passing of the *Land Act* 1891, the rights of the Crown to the minerals in the earth are safeguarded by the inclusion, in all Crown Grants of land issued after the commencement of such Act, of a special "depth condition," which limits the title of the land to the surface and, usually, to 50 feet below the surface thereof. The same Act, in Section 12, provided that:—

"so far as regards any metal or mineral declared by any Act to be the property of the Crown, no grant or lease or licence (not being solely a mining lease or licence) made after the passing of this Act of any land of the Crown shall purport to or shall pass or convey the property in or right to any metal or mineral on, in or under such land, but the same shall remain the property of the Crown."

Regulation of mining.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1943-44 from "Miners' Rights" was £140.

Mining leases.

Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1943-44 was £4,725.

Petroleum leases and licences. Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1943-44.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease, are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1944, was 647,255 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31ST DECEMBER, 1944.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	25,287	Limestone	129
Coal (black)*	9,677	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,271	Marble	6
Coal (black and brown)	100	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Aluminous Ore	14	Molybdenite	62
Antimony	84	Oil and Gas‡	605,335
Antimony and Gold	28	Pigment	12
Barytes	45	Quartz Crystal	57
Basalt	3	Sand	20
Bauxite	201	Silica	9
Bluestone	13	Silver, Lead and Fluorspar	28
Clay	84	Tailings Licences	1,239
Granite	24	Water Right Licences	344
Gypsum	891	Wolfram	180
Kaolin	48		
Kaolin and Gold	6	Total	647,255

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metal-liferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 31st December, 1944, being £98,570.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	29,531	28,936	28,959	27,799	25,491
State Coal Mine	270,186	380,079	438,317	475,188	446,282
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c.	2,446	4,456	6,225	7,263	8,201
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	8,213	9,698	6,537	4,235	4,372
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,407	1,500	1,444	1,355	569
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	638	550	514	168	265
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	..	..	12,263	8,326
Miscellaneous	655	567	1,511	3,340	1,200
Total	313,076	425,786	483,507	531,611	494,706
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	213,504	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142
All other	20,990	20,130	17,317	14,083	14,947
Total	234,494	284,121	354,678	424,549	410,089

**Total
mineral
production.**

The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries and salt) for the year 1944 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1944.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1944.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	54,086	568,465
Silver	15,342	1,280
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black	257,692	407,793
„ brown	5,016,437	566,444
Tin*	55	12,835
Antimony*	517	20,680
Wolfram	3	1,005
Gypsum	8,579	4,226
Kaolin	5,511	6,484
Diatomaceous earth	1,128	5,475
Fluorspar	262	524
Bauxite	1,813	2,704
Molybdenite	10	4,350

* Concentrates.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold
production
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table:—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1944.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931	43,637
1861-70	16,276,566	1932	47,745
1871-80	10,156,297	1933	58,183
1881-90	7,103,448	1934	70,196
1891-1900	7,476,038	1935	87,609
*1901-10	7,095,061	1936	117,596
1911-15	2,161,349	1937	145,799
1916-20	905,561	1938	144,243
1921-25	421,250	1939	156,522
1926	49,078	1940	180,567
1927	38,538	1941	149,769
1928	33,917	1942	101,497
1929	26,275	1943	56,511
1930	24,119	1944	54,086

* Gross ozs. 1851-1900, fine ozs. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to manpower restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined.

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1944 were 466,265 ounces in Western Australia, 62,609 ounces in New South Wales, and 48,862 ounces in Queensland.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 887,490 in 1934, 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, and 654,467 in 1944.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, 39,534,430 in 1939, 41,067,101 in 1940, and 40,332,204 in 1941. No information is available for later years.

Mining
district
gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1943 and 1944 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1943 AND 1944.

Mining District.	1943.			1944.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	13	50	63	14	203	217
Ballarat ..	859	2,150	3,009	130	1,852	1,982
Beechworth ..	4,255	13,948	18,203	3,753	24,305	28,058
Bendigo ..	527	15,089	15,616	30	11,618	11,648
Castlemaine ..	12,599	8,104	20,703	8,211	7,231	15,442
Gippsland ..	28	4,293	4,321	12	3,978	3,990
Maryborough ..	130	2,266	2,396	56	246	302
Total ..	18,411	45,900	64,311	12,206	49,433	61,639

Government
batteries,
cyanidation,
and dredging
and sluicing.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1940 to 1944 are as follows :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.
1940 ..	29	9,864	4,986	188	1,225,301	38,759	24	8,634,641	36,515
1941 ..	28 (1)	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	29 (9)	2,848*	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	29 (15)	1,108†	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	27 (18)	1,318‡	969	20	56,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764

Figures in parentheses denote the number of batteries which were not operating during the year indicated.

* Excludes 344 tons crushed for other than gold.

† Excludes 2,219 tons crushed for other than gold.

‡ Excludes 517 tons crushed for other than gold.

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 244,921 tons of ore for 134,368 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1944, tailings aggregating 24,951,494 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,589,984 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,123,169 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1944 at Kileunda, Korumburra, Outtrim and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Gelliondale, Parwan, Thorpdale, Wensleydale and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1944 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892	77,914	18 8	} 81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11			
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	76,514*	6 9	..
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	957,935	3 11	95,477
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
			5,016,437	2 3	428,844

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924. 76,553 tons in 1925.

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1940.. ..	9,550,098	1,285,328	..	539,427	83,136
1941.. ..	11,765,698	1,454,024	..	556,574	109,714
1942.. ..	12,236,219	1,637,148	1,650	581,176	134,442
1943.. ..	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944.. ..	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641

* Brown coal.

Tin Production in Victoria. According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1944, was 18,397 tons, valued at £1,231,021. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining Accidents. The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1940	4,783	1	11	1,757	..	7
1941	2,801	1	8	1,915	5	10
1942	1,101	1	8	1,850	..	7
1943	719	..	4	1,864	1	12
1944	841*	..	..	1,809†	2	9

* 1944, Alluvial, 328; Quartz, 513.

† 1944, Surface, 926; Underground, 883.

Quarries. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS,
1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main kinds of stone extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. £
		Bluestone. cub. yds.	Sandstone. cub. yds.	Granite. tons.	Limestone. tons.	
1940 ..	86	1,222,818	24,808	12,830	354,722	466,834
1941 ..	103	1,087,071	43,530	9,046	345,989	469,349
1942 ..	108	902,079	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010

* Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges therefrom.

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, heaps, &c.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled.

**VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR
ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.**

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1942-43.	1943-44.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1942-43.	1943-44.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	146,791	148,745	91,800	76,798	80,179	..
Salamander ..	2,682	3,869	..	..	19,686	..
Scoria ..	31,671	55,154	..	..	2,816	..
Sandstone ..	5,744	15,262	2,303	..	14,654	..
Limestone ..	39,291	68,570	..	..	6,060	..
Quartzite-Quartz	8,587	5,819	..	..	19,610	..
Toscanite ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ironstone ..	4,793	4,972	..	..	..	..
Shale ..	620	2,710	..	..	..	..
Schist ..	5,556	3,203	..	..	..	..
Granite ..	3,975	25,592	7,876	4,665	720	..
Other stone ..	12,409	3,533	..	..	4,136	..
Gravel ..	239,056	326,403	36,811	69,663	298,265	..
Sand ..	101,559	109,671	..	..	222,303	..
Total ..	602,734	773,503	138,790	151,126	668,429	†

* Includes gravel used in construction of aerodrome runways and taxiways.

† Not available.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria, is recorded in the *Year Book* 1937-38, page 504.

The search was continued during 1944, when the bore commenced at Nelson in South-western Victoria, in 1942 was further extended. Still incomplected, it has reached the depth of 6,731 feet. At Lakes Entrance the Commonwealth and State Governments are jointly carrying out a scheme of shaft sinking for the development of the Lakes Entrance oil deposits.

At the end of 1944, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 48 for a total footage exceeding 73,125 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1944, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 115,283 gallons.

MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.**Industrial Progress.**

Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed therein. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter however an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939, made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established the Department of War Organization of Industry in 1941. To this department was entrusted *inter alia* the responsibility of the allocation of raw materials, the disposition of manpower and the regulation of the production capacity of the manufacturing industries—briefly, the task of organizing the nation's industries for war. As a result of the control thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive network of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and a good system of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1924-25 to 1943-44 are given.

Attention is especially drawn to the fact that statistics of the baking industry were included for the first time in the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
			£	£	£	£
1925 ..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1926 ..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1927 ..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928 ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929 ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930 ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931 ..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932 ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933 ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934 ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935 ..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936 ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937 ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938 ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939 ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940 ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941 ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942 ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943 ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944 ..	9,317*	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914

NOTE:—Prior to 1924-25 the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings were not included in the figures in column 5 (Salaries and Wages paid).

* This increase over the previous year is principally due to the inclusion of a number of comparatively small factories which by reason of the use of a small capacity engine to drive machinery have been included in the statistics for the first time.

The first **Factories and Wages Board Legislation.** The first **Factories Act** in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act* 1928 consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including **Wages Boards** are further referred to in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Statistics Act 1928. Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act* 1928. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification

of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted. The definition of a factory was unchanged.

Added Value. In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

It is considered that, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the woolscouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1944.

As the extent of the mechanization of particular industries affects the value added by manufacturing, comparisons between the different classes of industry would have to take into account interest on the capital employed and depreciation of plant and machinery.

**VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1943-44.**

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,897	1,220,573	643
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,508	1,234,806	492
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	18,385	9,992,121	543
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	102,607	47,601,994	464
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,164	483,315	415
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,858	11,704,318	392
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,456	2,117,168	475
8. Clothing	33,451	11,079,819	331
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	32,622	19,050,977	584
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	8,847	4,069,522	460
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,542	1,139,329	448
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	12,130	6,291,890	519
13. Rubber	3,132	1,888,387	603
14. Musical instruments	43	16,758	380
15. Miscellaneous products	5,110	2,202,751	431
16. Heat, light, and power	2,547	3,236,790	1,271
Total	261,299	123,330,518	472*

* Average for whole State.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1935 ..	117,182,857	68,420,266	48,762,591	169,691	287
1936 ..	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	295
1937 ..	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938 ..	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939 ..	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940 ..	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941 ..	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942 ..	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943 ..	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944 ..	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472

* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives Column 6.

Production of different industries, 1943-44. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown was compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, under war conditions, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	125	31,222	1,737	160	635,439
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	44	2,471	320	37	115,411
Marble, slate, &c. ..	36	1,402	169	6	56,271
Cement and cement goods ..	28	8,368	813	24	264,544
Other ..	17	18,981	435	93	199,213
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	71	11,477	2,087	421	716,084
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	28	5,298	508	46	159,636
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	25	1,762	746	224	257,816
Glass, including bottles ..	18	4,417	833	151	298,632
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	256	58,772	11,610	6,775	5,843,719
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	87	11,188	2,104	1,331	1,065,883
Explosives ..	15	27,849	6,531	4,443	3,539,141
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	39	1,999	352	85	140,277
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	4	531	83	9	37,254
Oils, mineral ..	14	615	167	34	60,510
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works ..	27	2,708	431	5	155,631
Soap and candles ..	15	2,475	497	186	206,954
Chemical fertilizers ..	7	6,947	684	37	256,351
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	37	1,024	244	232	129,535
Other ..	11	3,436	517	413	252,183
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances ..	2,701	171,358	86,065	16,542	34,524,762
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	216	13,913	4,738	207	1,718,992
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	650	50,841	21,875	2,899	8,461,437
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	12	163	111	16	45,057
Electrical apparatus ..	142	6,075	4,121	1,534	1,587,442
Tram and railway workshops ..	25	6,176	8,083	701	2,869,230
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	20	5,643	1,973	342	865,759
(ii) Repairs ..	871	4,621	4,336	530	1,368,840
Motor-bodies ..	72	5,965	3,638	562	1,513,969
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	45	167	175	4	48,174
Cycle and motor accessories ..	55	3,659	1,906	921	857,641
Acroplanes ..	36	8,867	11,787	3,456	5,580,582
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	19	6,111	2,615	60	1,067,775
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	43	3,540	1,197	275	471,327
Agricultural implements ..	55	12,312	4,044	357	1,490,003
Brass and copper ..	113	5,625	2,603	465	1,022,822
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	108	3,549	2,760	1,155	1,103,020
Wireworking (including nails) ..	32	2,084	854	180	298,290
Art metal works ..	10	334	128	61	49,954
Stoves and ovens ..	16	1,835	602	119	226,581
Gas fittings and meters ..	4	23	181	2	60,760
Lead mills ..	5	501	62	5	20,253
Arms ..	5	24,858	5,108	1,196	2,457,225
Wireless apparatus ..	19	627	1,142	597	491,723
Die sinking and engraving ..	25	412	330	120	153,968
Other metal works ..	103	3,457	1,096	768	693,938

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
222,471	13,174	99,865	1,009,318	2,565,401	1,220,573	722,782	1,385,961
30,050	1,868	9,126	243,035	508,676	224,537	109,127	131,381
2,448	533	3,083	28,953	125,212	90,195	38,703	35,004
123,022	4,779	59,847	458,610	1,248,076	601,818	333,732	590,820
66,951	5,994	27,809	278,660	683,437	304,023	241,220	628,756
279,063	14,837	104,589	404,243	2,037,535	1,234,806	586,759	572,762
52,573	3,236	10,695	26,442	297,303	204,357	157,533	190,375
45,396	1,420	17,133	63,766	461,095	333,380	185,791	156,621
181,091	10,181	76,761	314,035	1,279,137	697,069	243,435	225,766
509,212	81,531	511,799	11,684,342	22,779,005	9,992,121	6,133,054	6,860,641
133,426	17,296	105,290	3,121,864	6,033,293	2,655,417	995,101	1,220,014
160,120	38,332	249,471	2,825,560	7,780,768	4,507,285	3,715,557	4,192,747
8,219	1,017	9,269	687,938	1,125,554	419,111	171,845	87,268
5,385	588	4,300	526,213	649,706	113,220	35,201	24,192
8,155	2,242	4,647	564,147	713,709	134,518	62,601	53,801
57,204	3,689	20,240	393,993	792,391	317,265	124,717	124,366
62,839	5,101	42,079	697,825	1,442,045	634,201	191,689	162,651
28,102	5,149	43,428	1,338,311	1,891,433	476,443	463,850	676,089
5,365	942	4,598	603,370	961,878	347,603	155,807	52,207
40,397	7,175	28,477	925,121	1,388,228	387,058	216,686	267,306
1,221,180	158,556	1,881,376	35,971,301	86,834,407	47,601,994	15,860,957	15,719,256
132,552	9,681	144,177	1,507,817	4,233,685	2,439,458	712,800	702,904
317,862	46,820	552,487	9,540,689	22,881,200	12,423,342	3,663,140	4,778,929
1,787	273	4,299	486,639	604,144	111,146	47,518	15,622
43,158	3,807	63,057	2,218,249	4,589,621	2,261,350	771,870	534,063
71,510	2,595	150,832	1,474,010	5,008,368	3,309,421	1,495,896	1,166,077
23,530	2,483	44,898	1,375,745	2,505,254	1,058,598	395,382	56,170
45,547	8,000	43,565	915,720	2,941,132	1,928,300	1,489,748	370,865
29,689	4,491	101,453	2,121,209	4,471,442	2,214,600	704,469	348,395
1,708	272	1,975	34,112	102,356	64,289	57,421	8,944
38,416	7,865	40,190	867,220	2,297,514	1,343,823	378,353	322,056
74,262	29,678	158,012	3,800,877	10,750,316	6,687,487	1,095,766	866,979
20,054	2,680	30,045	647,329	1,989,845	1,289,737	485,787	368,372
34,622	2,648	53,197	437,706	1,281,495	753,322	178,471	181,794
124,894	7,590	93,502	1,304,551	3,435,008	1,904,471	578,798	698,962
26,542	3,721	64,594	1,427,433	3,046,845	1,524,555	513,925	509,135
34,599	3,422	113,105	4,077,834	6,004,784	1,775,824	549,607	475,503
17,217	3,158	22,882	696,164	1,224,587	485,166	253,476	166,224
2,112	214	3,525	27,276	107,956	74,829	24,746	21,776
11,685	1,656	15,251	213,546	577,589	335,451	125,803	133,493
1,657	78	96	26,649	107,630	79,150	23,468	5,491
4,494	108	4,530	100,901	147,424	87,391	30,992	14,864
117,781	12,966	105,102	1,152,651	4,883,030	3,494,530	1,666,464	3,575,106
11,058	858	34,348	700,378	1,430,929	684,287	163,400	104,266
3,655	229	7,944	92,917	342,839	238,094	81,185	65,407
30,789	3,263	28,310	723,679	1,869,414	1,083,373	372,472	227,859

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories. No.	Rated Horse-power of Engines. H.P.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males. No.	Females. No.	
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	106	2,061	792	372	328,269
Jewellery	44	244	156	152	81,535
Watches and clocks	13	301	264	153	116,148
Gold, silver, and electroplate	46	1,389	331	61	117,473
Other	3	127	41	6	13,113
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	453	62,198	11,743	18,115	7,071,533
Cotton	31	9,269	1,094	1,841	697,751
Wool, worsted, &c. (including wool scouring)	64	33,043	5,658	6,176	2,955,664
Hosiery and other knitted goods	231	7,069	2,443	7,935	2,241,543
Silk, natural and artificial	10	1,493	123	483	115,400
Flax	16	1,658	748	325	267,573
Rope and cordage	11	5,809	968	711	425,391
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	27	100	164	216	98,865
Bags and sacks	20	207	106	66	43,324
Other	43	3,550	439	362	226,022
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	194	11,792	3,327	1,129	1,387,294
Furriers and fur dressing	52	301	145	141	79,054
Fellmongery	23	2,362	704	24	250,185
Tanning and leather dressing	40	8,166	1,941	99	718,260
Saddlery, harness, and whips	8	83	75	140	48,807
Machine belting	7	521	99	10	38,714
Bags and trunks	53	258	258	540	185,932
Other leather goods	11	101	105	175	66,342
Class 8.—Clothing	1,730	16,134	9,108	24,343	7,323,486
Tailoring and readymade clothing	348	1,375	1,531	6,050	1,586,222
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	6	416	98	290	99,594
Dressmaking	432	1,263	548	7,110	1,456,084
Millinery	54	162	72	651	143,493
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	97	1,063	259	3,008	595,800
Stays and corsets	14	276	69	527	120,250
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	14	38	25	209	49,854
Hats and caps	36	1,561	554	533	300,653
Gloves	22	97	65	409	92,304
Boots and shoes	177	5,993	4,337	4,086	2,162,210
Boot repairing	418	540	641	32	157,251
Boot accessories	19	590	121	140	63,137
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	8	8	15	5,796
Dyeworks and cleaning	69	2,583	708	863	398,959
Other	21	169	72	420	91,879
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,601	109,657	22,261	10,361	9,308,169
Grain milling	38	9,537	1,037	58	370,666
Cereal foods and starch	23	6,891	703	465	318,526
Cattle and poultry foods	6	346	52	6	22,212
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	89	2,261	416	26	119,683
Bakeries	728	3,318	2,752	880	995,382
Biscuits	10	1,571	599	771	276,753
Confectionery	64	7,375	789	1,394	498,163
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	35	6,651	2,313	2,173	1,121,411
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	16	901	296	223	137,817
Bacon curing	18	3,680	542	36	174,287
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	152	18,595	3,091	713	1,168,650
Margarine and butterine	9	365	78	8	28,345
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	12	1,348	615	512	341,376
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	79	2,834	583	804	309,889
Ice and refrigerating	91	21,580	2,914	234	1,119,666
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	86	1,375	774	235	277,793
Breweries	8	6,597	1,340	34	556,889

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
15,427	1,577	11,183	439,735	951,237	483,315	263,969	130,253
1,916	357	3,322	163,289	300,243	131,359	94,476	19,037
3,408	361	1,654	136,312	295,045	153,310	47,375	41,995
8,180	836	5,625	83,664	268,741	170,436	113,165	64,690
1,923	23	582	56,470	87,208	28,210	8,953	4,531
540,194	68,238	710,912	17,437,640	30,461,302	11,704,318	4,402,622	4,004,642
52,563	5,615	62,471	2,074,380	3,521,820	1,326,791	631,136	1,000,035
319,429	41,444	408,715	7,238,085	12,534,481	4,526,808	1,517,095	1,468,274
106,664	13,298	145,452	4,596,545	8,576,213	3,720,254	1,417,746	911,304
4,880	436	5,379	226,200	436,477	199,582	100,737	79,631
9,144	677	7,365	681,582	1,115,111	416,343	155,730	148,123
28,094	4,052	44,280	1,009,555	1,922,241	836,290	195,173	207,787
1,449	312	1,769	340,618	522,302	178,154	91,690	7,980
962	214	2,067	350,301	434,569	81,025	46,038	12,584
17,009	2,190	35,414	926,374	1,398,088	419,101	247,277	168,924
91,748	24,075	76,715	3,472,154	5,781,860	2,117,168	898,140	412,946
1,972	533	1,096	127,111	281,726	151,014	132,704	18,150
30,315	9,117	15,419	749,999	1,149,078	344,228	138,917	99,878
53,830	13,699	52,345	1,961,361	3,119,392	1,038,157	408,453	213,672
586	46	1,608	101,980	170,371	66,151	17,635	10,681
1,698	150	568	107,833	201,733	91,484	41,270	39,405
2,421	401	3,317	332,409	663,122	324,574	131,846	21,396
926	129	2,362	91,461	196,438	101,560	27,315	9,764
183,672	19,781	223,817	14,348,841	25,855,930	11,079,819	4,807,596	1,441,836
35,594	1,901	26,365	3,296,928	5,613,438	2,252,650	934,014	198,222
3,930	509	2,639	314,445	508,889	187,366	63,454	21,859
21,204	1,039	23,213	2,865,542	5,105,782	2,194,784	1,300,807	143,491
3,206	256	1,252	200,683	453,171	247,774	128,405	14,153
9,746	1,215	13,612	2,011,131	2,918,483	882,779	428,672	99,091
1,850	251	4,379	170,328	432,914	256,106	151,500	35,031
786	55	389	182,988	291,277	107,059	55,745	2,586
13,614	1,898	11,253	343,142	826,979	457,072	186,358	78,410
1,077	34	3,038	128,697	267,816	134,970	46,041	15,895
34,255	4,203	98,922	4,092,681	7,376,946	3,146,885	680,856	522,158
3,356	321	1,437	112,320	329,642	212,208	419,609	34,344
2,551	322	8,521	165,488	328,989	152,107	56,740	52,340
86	1	12	6,922	16,238	9,217	14,040	173
49,970	7,515	25,790	181,366	917,421	652,780	241,625	204,824
2,447	261	2,995	276,180	467,945	186,062	99,730	19,259
1,255,785	140,830	782,908	46,121,033	67,351,533	19,050,977	11,238,564	7,384,147
79,436	7,746	35,851	4,344,715	5,170,202	702,454	661,696	488,460
67,190	7,561	36,274	1,355,122	2,202,920	736,773	464,054	454,817
1,184	175	1,098	131,611	210,978	76,910	27,656	7,711
11,360	1,620	5,463	758,359	975,655	198,853	117,707	55,862
133,539	7,491	46,536	2,838,305	4,887,909	1,862,038	1,490,593	464,268
32,216	1,879	9,789	838,873	1,566,349	683,592	207,648	132,804
45,720	4,299	20,643	1,661,690	3,040,598	1,308,246	483,783	422,401
84,464	14,905	81,261	4,992,459	7,266,902	2,993,813	791,510	423,272
17,355	2,941	15,857	638,033	971,471	297,285	174,982	91,564
24,967	2,902	9,069	1,479,040	1,778,395	262,417	217,194	96,762
311,100	18,881	133,032	11,803,840	14,475,120	2,208,267	1,448,699	1,367,977
3,559	1,154	2,997	212,750	306,174	85,714	19,936	11,508
27,118	4,104	41,478	2,279,190	3,311,797	959,907	143,325	86,162
26,132	4,193	21,247	1,637,324	2,461,468	772,572	474,724	170,751
130,621	15,253	167,300	197,141	2,148,787	1,638,472	1,354,775	646,317
14,575	4,192	19,122	737,883	1,338,125	562,353	293,438	121,647
78,402	19,684	45,022	1,338,428	2,621,378	1,139,842	756,689	830,740

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 9.—continued.					
Distilleries	9	1,293	172	17	72,423
Malting	16	1,376	357	11	147,830
Bottling	15	340	191	54	83,629
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	11	2,079	716	1,233	488,414
Dried fruits	21	1,591	633	248	221,975
Ice cream	21	1,513	174	122	77,003
Sausage skins	10	104	274	16	99,935
Other	34	6,136	850	88	279,452
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware					
Sawmills (forest)	191	9,985	1,903	30	591,878
Sawmills (town)	103	13,423	1,688	47	498,693
Joinery	190	5,603	1,728	123	580,974
Cooperage	10	537	172	1	63,558
Boxes and cases	116	11,693	2,091	114	635,943
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	71	1,753	458	62	152,027
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	13	100	91	18	32,600
Perambulators	15	74	93	26	31,262
Other	15	549	135	67	61,938
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
Cabinet and furniture making	325	6,388	1,990	552	689,247
Bedding and mattresses	244	5,232	1,629	112	491,684
Furnishing drapery	36	944	211	165	104,698
Picture frames	8	18	25	18	9,970
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	9	82	42	42	20,502
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
Newsprint, &c.	624	70,106	8,005	4,125	3,447,160
Printing—Government, &c.	118	6,716	1,508	192	500,392
General printing, &c.	3	913	596	368	259,684
Stationery and paper products	355	6,371	2,675	1,449	1,138,046
Sterotyping and electrotyping	28	1,468	367	475	209,508
Process and photo engraving	8	163	53	8	21,742
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	14	172	173	23	63,789
Paper bags	37	1,999	595	845	320,801
Other paper and printing	15	271	73	202	58,244
	46	52,033	1,965	563	784,954
Class 13.—Rubber Goods					
	83	27,874	2,414	718	1,047,301
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
	10	27	42	1	13,632
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products					
Celluloid and similar compositions	203	6,711	2,989	2,121	1,440,709
Buttons	29	2,146	621	494	285,736
Brooms and brushes	10	93	32	64	24,073
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	20	394	241	253	115,101
Toys, games, and sports requisites	71	1,022	1,028	317	423,335
Artificial flowers	30	600	199	215	96,013
Other	6	15	13	90	19,573
	37	2,441	855	688	476,878
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power					
Electric light and power—	111	653,270	2,520	27	975,011
(a) Government	8	575,707	1,027	16	464,272
(b) Local authority	36	65,521	321	1	110,172
(c) Companies	28	4,564	69	4	20,871
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	9	99	83	1	28,889
(b) Companies	30	7,379	1,020	5	350,807
Total all Classes	9,317	1,282,764	175,049	86,250	77,400,688

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
37,618	7,258	13,001	422,263	777,796	297,656	223,951	221,258
30,213	3,605	11,518	701,278	1,043,484	296,870	422,722	118,989
3,700	648	8,951	186,135	339,675	140,241	177,662	15,436
11,372	2,001	15,830	3,074,152	4,269,847	1,166,492	337,271	279,290
6,554	1,069	8,542	269,489	600,891	315,237	144,851	117,216
10,668	1,217	8,262	302,874	708,029	385,008	158,946	86,283
3,614	1,341	3,411	155,213	366,981	203,402	51,247	8,820
63,108	4,711	21,354	3,764,866	4,510,602	656,563	593,515	663,832
102,765	23,581	147,948	4,441,635	8,785,451	4,069,522	1,318,768	1,121,597
28,687	12,996	62,860	624,932	1,596,290	866,815	90,073	491,490
25,471	3,982	27,930	1,425,148	2,342,246	859,715	311,159	249,230
13,827	1,788	13,540	717,391	1,567,442	820,896	370,402	110,435
1,745	594	5,095	56,302	152,306	88,570	23,600	25,865
24,955	3,226	28,554	1,259,751	2,274,340	957,854	309,976	163,205
4,256	605	6,317	146,484	396,416	238,754	107,007	56,068
579	129	1,168	41,702	100,388	56,810	19,158	2,441
447	20	332	59,775	117,156	56,582	39,160	3,492
2,798	241	2,152	110,150	238,867	123,526	48,233	19,381
15,662	2,040	14,819	1,280,349	2,432,199	1,139,329	757,599	143,960
10,660	1,485	10,341	639,880	1,450,627	788,261	519,831	98,420
3,519	337	3,802	417,128	609,156	184,370	124,242	32,522
820	144	364	163,763	275,041	109,950	75,785	8,017
158	26	45	9,256	27,695	18,210	18,120	1,349
505	48	267	50,322	89,680	38,538	19,621	3,652
313,513	33,590	314,621	6,402,525	13,356,139	6,291,890	3,853,366	3,226,690
21,813	5,049	12,188	684,541	1,634,248	910,657	785,006	466,219
5,752	958	5,231	201,323	553,422	340,158	204,400	59,760
28,107	5,261	39,802	1,567,157	3,531,719	1,891,392	1,379,107	850,897
6,535	542	11,025	543,280	1,069,136	507,754	226,174	138,400
1,031	40	966	23,544	61,071	35,470	22,849	11,765
1,610	231	1,172	17,909	117,903	96,981	80,735	28,862
12,692	1,967	12,927	903,967	1,690,359	758,806	336,390	235,866
1,311	262	1,851	312,787	414,848	98,637	87,105	63,549
234,662	19,280	229,439	2,148,017	4,283,433	1,652,035	732,100	1,371,372
161,195	15,552	144,535	3,282,101	5,491,770	1,888,387	653,289	666,692
397	40	403	5,170	22,768	16,758	22,635	3,042
42,796	6,545	63,337	1,526,240	3,841,669	2,202,751	959,871	764,451
18,328	3,318	23,379	390,803	931,555	495,727	169,902	182,004
627	86	670	12,866	49,495	35,246	19,770	8,398
2,201	496	3,229	209,786	466,307	250,595	57,487	37,252
7,602	1,144	13,479	366,855	1,000,002	610,922	272,199	188,279
2,371	250	4,314	118,332	275,223	149,956	69,831	24,467
205	38	279	18,276	48,430	29,632	16,476	5,083
11,462	1,213	17,987	409,322	1,070,657	630,673	354,206	318,968
1,222,311	45,407	212,583	1,362,617	6,079,708	3,236,790	2,582,511	1,618,843
1,004,865	5,190	82,902	1,677	3,255,765	2,161,131	1,880,507	7,435,070
184,847	9,632	15,520	656	451,765	241,110	244,021	864,331
23,476	3,370	4,369	72	72,233	40,946	19,946	95,467
2,003	822	3,063	62,973	108,908	40,047	28,000	125,880
7,120	26,393	106,729	1,297,239	2,191,037	753,556	410,037	3,098,095
6,177,388	649,354	5,301,410	149,189,244	284,647,914	123,330,518	55,062,982	55,457,719

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanneries. Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1934-35 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	50	40	42	41	38	40
Number of persons engaged ..	2,159	2,182	2,083	2,149	2,025	2,040
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,671	8,038	8,308	7,797	7,879	8,166
Value of plant and machinery £	259,072	237,601	238,832	228,515	211,704	213,672
Value of land and buildings £	435,520	411,915	420,447	422,302	419,424	408,453
Salaries and wages paid £	410,364	496,068	516,416	653,683	694,263	718,260
Fuel, light, and power £	31,976	38,322	41,132	47,391	47,366	53,830
Value of materials used £	1,309,201	1,647,665	1,720,466	1,939,395	1,936,067	1,961,361
Value of output ..	£ 2,002,646	2,581,623	2,663,387	3,080,318	3,050,951	3,119,392
Value added to materials £	626,687	850,965	859,607	1,032,912	1,006,287	1,038,157
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	745,102	847,697	890,464	900,740	985,410	975,565
Calf hides .. "	638,971	486,110	510,647	572,657	549,558	557,206
Other skins and pelts .. "	1,389,835	831,399	952,443	918,538	1,042,824	1,382,600
Bark used .. tons	10,757	11,218	10,538	8,636	6,395	6,928
Sole leather produced lb.	13,159,441	13,461,162	13,853,824	15,043,710	14,767,165	14,217,629

The value of leather (including leather belting) imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1944, was £16,284, whilst during the same period the value of leather (including leather belting) exported overseas amounted to £279,580.

Soap, canoles, &c. The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	20	16	14	13	15	15
Number of persons engaged ..	669	713	761	750	728	683
Horsepower of engines used ..	646	2,142	2,031	1,995	2,459	2,475
Value of plant and machinery £	207,872	186,601	177,574	183,833	175,289	162,651
Value of land and buildings £	197,534	207,550	199,789	196,925	196,480	191,689
Salaries and wages paid £	118,751	141,652	160,865	189,351	211,493	206,954
Fuel, light, and power £	23,268	38,426	44,448	58,931	64,662	62,839
Value of materials used £	457,587	542,553	570,208	755,861	710,018	697,825
Value of output ..	985,725	1,398,010	1,416,700	1,678,499	1,678,004	1,442,045
Value added to materials £	492,395	777,215	762,301	823,446	856,816	634,201
Materials treated—						
Tallow cwt.	212,661	220,195	222,908	323,656	363,189	284,786
Alkali "	96,311	115,912	107,299	120,156	66,768	49,995
Copra oil "	27,401	49,737	52,256	50,571	28,034	25,160
Output—						
Soap, household .. cwt.	206,573	202,221	170,608	221,163	189,860	118,622
" Sand "	32,923	31,422	32,977	33,187	36,619	26,536
" Toilet "	16,726	23,018	24,719	28,898	36,523	39,406
Soda crystals "	38,992	22,647	15,781	18,754	18,479	12,165

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from overseas countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1944, included 6,115 lb. of soap, and 119,006 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £217 and £6,783 respectively.

**Bricks,
pottery, pipes
and tiles.**

These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	75	83	87	81	58	51
Number of persons engaged ..	2,358	3,280	3,526	3,124	1,670	1,518
Horse-power of engines used ..	10,449	14,455	15,433	15,261	9,868	7,059
Value of plant and machinery £	440,102	607,451	598,125	570,819	410,785	346,442
Value of land and buildings £	536,594	543,885	562,128	546,562	318,255	337,654
Salaries and wages paid £	308,465	685,559	779,786	795,438	464,923	415,919
Fuel, light, and power £	142,928	239,243	273,698	250,413	113,838	97,958
Value of materials used £	125,772	156,775	206,717	175,217	108,135	89,928
Value of output ..	924,494	1,487,502	1,740,734	1,593,260	885,007	756,175
Value added to materials £	600,842	1,016,405	1,177,482	1,074,833	624,547	535,811
Production—						
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	152,593	186,835	206,700	169,180	40,018	26,741
Firebricks .. (1,000)	6,413	4,186	5,150	5,252	6,247	6,026
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	8,411	13,288	14,256	11,959	1,402	505
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	95,142	220,531	242,206	174,447	63,406	68,352
Pottery £	131,363	294,451	368,868	405,426	418,378	382,120

**Forest
Sawmills.**

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
					super ft.	£
1940 ..	193	421,616	1,910	417,401	119,585,488	981,912
1941 ..	182	456,973	2,066	501,270	137,550,470	1,212,692
1942 ..	186	454,960	2,019	562,424	132,855,607	1,344,500
1943 ..	177	548,510	1,888	555,250	124,905,593	1,360,845
1944 ..	191	491,490	1,933	591,878	119,629,709	1,414,066

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill being excluded from the above figures.

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 533 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1943-44 are given on pages 382 and 383.

Firewood.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1943-44 was 343,075 tons, valued at the sawmills at £397,059. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines and quarries show that, during 1943-44, 465,899 tons of firewood, which cost £365,558, were consumed.

**Agricultural
and Dairying
Machinery
Works.**

The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products. In recent years, moreover, in common with the metal industries generally, production has been affected by the requirements of a war economy.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	71	79	77	74	57	55
Number of persons employed	2,461	3,781	4,185	4,674	4,673	4,401
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,490	9,971	10,971	12,712	12,480	12,312
Value of land and buildings £	283,661	613,775	620,633	609,777	612,708	578,798
Value of plant and machinery £	279,090	563,275	599,735	604,379	697,089	698,962
Salaries and wages paid £	456,056	908,420	1,102,056	1,490,358	1,613,970	1,490,003
Value of materials used £	466,451	890,220	954,674	1,615,451	1,319,980	1,304,551
Fuel, light, and power used £	36,414	55,431	82,899	121,253	134,433	124,894
Value of output ..	£ 1,132,644	2,142,634	2,533,440	3,713,633	3,583,298	3,435,908

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1935 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	21	18	17	16	16	18
Number of persons employed	518	553	563	568	558	578
Horse-power of engines used	3,138	3,814	3,809	3,755	3,648	3,680
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 343,296	344,909	324,326	327,130	311,600	313,956
Salaries and wages paid £	122,124	128,968	144,603	154,795	163,662	174,287
Value of materials used £	659,465	916,359	959,293	1,052,468	1,362,182	1,470,040
Value of fuel and light £	17,005	16,631	18,419	19,018	22,806	24,967
Value of output ..	£ 915,495	1,149,538	1,249,374	1,330,184	1,652,468	1,778,395
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	176,898	170,905	198,663	189,614	186,912	201,019
Bacon and ham cured—						
In factories ..	lb. 15,189,047	17,385,848	19,509,832	18,739,384	19,334,343	21,193,255
On farms ..	lb. 1,144,971	500,457	530,097	*	*	*

* Not available.

**Butter and
cheese
factories.**

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1943-44 was 152. Of these 117 were making butter, 34 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 13 powdered milk, 10 casein, and 2 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1935	179	2,116,447	2,711	543,372	8,213,097
1936	176	2,163,363	2,680	560,621	10,251,289
1937	175	2,315,765	2,859	629,230	10,825,003
1938	172	2,340,384	3,017	694,356	12,407,723
1939	174	2,437,090	2,926	707,527	11,453,619
1940	167	2,493,226	3,194	806,298	14,741,260
1941	168	2,668,317	3,427	888,385	14,510,552
1942	165	2,867,624	3,899	1,088,618	15,001,698
1943	159	2,792,180	3,870	1,146,015	15,262,179
1944	152	2,816,676	3,804	1,168,650	14,475,120

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 380 and 381.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 375) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Registrations of bakehouses at the Factories Department numbered 1,398 during the year 1943. Of those 728 came within the definition and are embraced by the table which follows. The increase over the previous year—136—was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns. It is anticipated that there will be a further increase in establishments of this nature which by reason of more readily available electric power are installing electric motors for doughmixing, &c.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of factories ..	538	597	602	592	592	728
Number of persons employed	3048	3,391	3,477	3,346	3,245	3,632
Horse-power of engines used ..	2100	2,673	2,650	2,840	2,866	3,318
Value of land and buildings £	1,094,995	1,266,693	1,259,527	1,249,467	1,264,463	1,490,583
Value of plant and machinery £	365,644	451,758	448,604	442,782	432,115	464,268
Salaries and wages paid £	573,723	721,435	773,547	810,997	859,536	995,382
Value of materials used £	1,580,561	2,224,652	2,339,054	2,380,439	2,494,883	2,838,305
Fuel, light, and power used £	85,847	87,407	94,865	102,819	115,766	133,539
Repairs, oil and water used £	29,920	36,609	41,435	39,742	44,295	54,027
Total output ..	£ 2,680,074	3,689,027	3,995,872	4,141,700	4,290,071	4,887,909
Value added ..	£ 983,746	1,340,359	1,520,518	1,612,065	1,635,127	1,862,038
Value added per worker £	323	395	437	482	504	513
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	92,231	105,944	100,668	107,554	109,892	124,941
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	56,047,014	57,017,198	61,048,763	65,178,853	64,200,620	76,747,278
Cakes, pastry, pies	£ *	1,695,367	1,798,455	2,029,798	2,246,428	2,548,761

*Not available.

Meat freezing
and preserving
works.

Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for the past five years are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Frozen meat†—					
Cattle and calves	qrs. 1,184,672	782,748	1,127,988	1,109,078	773,939
Sheep and lambs	No. 4,413,504	5,467,946	5,485,604	5,847,362	5,818,264
Rabbits and hares	Pairs 4,885,745	3,279,914	1,026,626	2,470,349	3,422,864
Poultry	364,817	392,395	373,873	321,414	338,864
Pigs ..	No. 67,319	191,958	61,219	54,802	45,278
Preserved meat ..	cwt. 65,496	131,898	343,350	496,390	511,236

† Includes chilled.

Imports and
exports of
meats, Victoria.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1944.

**VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1943-44.**

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Preserved by cold process—		£		£
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 1,294,546	35,018
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	„ 82,627,738	2,383,616
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	„ 11,173,911	181,741
Pork .. .. .	..	..	„ 4,141,392	154,114
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	Pr. 6,304	4,419
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	..	..	„ 328,487	28,520
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 196,432	6,544
Other .. .. .	..	..	„ 3,112,852	98,119
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	..	..	„ 684,334	55,340
Mutton, dehydrated .. .. .	..	..	„ 804,656	95,048
Potted and Concentrated ..	lb. 120,974	29,280	—	11,037
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	„ 12	1	lb. 13,050,851	642,728
Sausage Casings	cwt. 1,262	14,641	cwt. 12,989	281,977
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	12,999
Total value .. .. .	..	43,922	..	3,991,220

Flour mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1934-35 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	40	36	37	36	35	38
Number of persons engaged ..	1,105	1,054	1,169	961	895	1,095
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,054	8,440	8,944	9,404	8,867	9,537
Value of plant and machinery £	482,026	501,585	509,532	508,082	492,992	488,460
Value of land and buildings £	495,431	598,045	643,514	656,432	627,288	661,696
Salaries and wages paid £	248,284	283,595	321,845	284,459	279,227	370,666
Fuel, light, and power £	55,916	55,863	70,032	56,109	57,436	79,436
Value of materials used £	3,234,878	3,361,425	4,661,214	3,262,391	3,016,400	4,344,715
Value of output £	3,880,026	4,007,867	5,409,163	3,859,135	3,677,949	5,170,202
Value added to materials £	555,261	555,368	636,864	505,615	573,242	702,454
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	21,037,166	19,099,585	21,879,279	15,452,897	14,133,140	19,975,712
Flour produced tons	437,262	397,698	452,812	312,147	286,946	409,190
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced	98,357	83,954	91,062	61,736	57,079	84,562
Pollard produced	91,140	90,195	100,106	68,514	59,050	80,456
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	91,103	163,179	203,394	289,750	404,100	329,700

During the year ended 30th June, 1944, 174,706 tons of flour, valued at £1,994,574 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1934-35 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	43	45	48	49	47	51
Number of persons engaged ..	2,489	3,441	3,505	3,967	4,431	5,005
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,249	4,328	4,794	5,907	6,445	7,552
Value of plant and machinery £	292,796	358,401	379,571	395,078	429,736	514,836
Value of land and buildings £	530,966	714,648	734,355	745,373	769,766	966,492
Salaries and wages paid £	388,675	635,018	727,035	879,525	1,053,182	1,259,228
Fuel, light, and power used £	29,310	43,324	50,307	61,718	78,354	101,819
Value of materials used £	1,570,398	2,882,719	3,234,439	3,840,194	4,610,577	5,630,492
Value of output .. £	2,581,111	4,439,409	5,120,684	5,807,778	6,838,292	8,238,373
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	711,563	1,022,991	1,139,031	949,833	1,024,375	1,184,103
Sugar used .. "	265,239	403,260	479,580	471,829	815,014	861,228
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	274,667	462,672	524,923	574,691	609,320	630,314
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	522,209	786,266	835,649	660,028	671,133	717,900
Fruit pulp .. "	54,550	140,266	154,811	139,815	80,814	82,611
Sauce .. pints	8,153,199	11,128,988	10,672,798	11,413,867	12,617,134	18,917,172
Pickles .. "	1,696,438	†2,451,985	†2,752,466	†3,734,017	†3,957,466	†4,240,797

† Includes Chutney.

Beet Sugar Industry. The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

Prices paid to growers for beet vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1939-40, 46s.; 1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of beet sugar for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1935	3,097	40,788	15·06	4,998
1936	3,165	37,634	17·12	5,115
1937	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	836	6,975	16·11	704

There was a noticeable decline in the area under beet in 1943-44. This can be ascribed generally to the reorganization of industry which is a necessary consequence of a war economy.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1931-35 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of breweries ..	10	9	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,193	1,602	1,740	1,726	1,477	1,374
Horse-power of engines ..	4,105	6,611	6,570	6,593	6,597	6,597
Value of plant and machinery £	889,315	934,877	917,345	899,401	861,935	830,740
Value of land and buildings £	731,235	791,995	746,584	772,397	762,219	756,689
Salaries and wages paid £	381,620	551,710	594,733	634,350	575,840	556,889
Fuel, light and power used £	49,944	66,928	71,758	79,181	79,381	78,402
Value of materials used ..	849,505	1,367,625	1,723,699	1,845,922	1,417,857	1,338,428
Value of output ..	£ 2,279,793	3,101,825	3,791,335	3,504,521	2,676,126	2,621,378
Value added to materials ..	£ 1,288,077	1,515,038	1,828,644	1,448,003	1,113,814	1,139,842
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	91,476	128,053	145,316	146,846	125,242	119,794
Malt bush.	764,032	1,036,711	1,225,107	1,226,263	983,431	956,171
Hops lb.	654,226	842,939	969,372	964,736	829,302	798,410
Beer and stout made ..	gals. 23,576,149	32,318,251	39,033,250	38,048,080	31,644,186	30,743,871

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of distilleries ..	7	8	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	150	82	95	152	181	189
Horse-power of engines ..	598	831	1,003	1,184	1,288	1,293
Value of plant and machinery £	158,164	150,159	140,718	206,419	234,035	221,258
Value of land and buildings £	197,819	216,885	209,961	232,833	227,333	223,951
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 32,171	24,426	25,067	47,714	62,668	72,423
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 8,706	7,865	6,161	18,996	36,597	37,618
Value of materials used ..	£ 92,502	65,961	68,208	232,339	410,181	422,263
Value of output ..	£ 237,078	166,570	174,224	522,261	759,823	777,796
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	792,864	648,534	660,124	479,758	609,140	661,012
Malt bush.	89,592	51,722	62,491	138,108	159,317	172,567
Other grain bush.	109,910	71,051	75,969	161,500	197,620	225,529
Molasses lb.	1,205,680	387,856	24,929,520	14,459,760	12,486,992	22,053,533
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. ..	lb. *	*	81,200	32,220,048	53,984,144	43,761,088
Spirits distilled in distilleries ..	proof gals. 664,739	455,113	1,728,013	3,964,984	6,103,442	5,916,779
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers ..	proof gals. 14,847	14,568	10,425	14,754	9,164	12,048

* Not available.

Tobacco
Factories.

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1943-44 was fourteen, of which three could not be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on pages 382 and 383. In the

year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 1,949 persons, who were paid £488,414 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £616,561. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.			Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.	
1935 ..	1,494,725	3,784,672	4,815,978	19,479,242	550,359,781	
1936 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655	
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576	
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346	
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,083,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141	
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315	
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642	
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910	
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444	
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191	

**Woollen
mills.**

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1943-44, was £1,783,890.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	43	56	58	62	65	64
Number of persons employed ..	9,195	11,039	11,999	12,060	12,051	11,834
Horse-power of engines ..	16,805	30,917	31,253	31,257	32,244	33,043
Value of plant and machinery £	1,591,320	1,722,679	1,647,047	1,596,452	1,529,782	1,468,274
Value of land and buildings £	1,197,983	1,314,754	1,368,439	1,496,219	1,499,939	1,517,095
Salaries and wages paid £	1,175,332	1,823,136	2,301,679	2,778,159	2,992,594	2,955,664
Fuel, light, and power £	151,436	219,869	247,533	283,854	314,501	319,429
Value of materials used £	2,128,231	4,248,982	5,271,044	7,192,043	7,664,482	7,238,085
Value of output ..	£ 4,368,373	7,955,722	10,587,546	12,683,553	13,267,842	12,534,481
Added value ..	£ 1,946,838	3,273,050	4,779,124	4,850,103	4,917,482	4,526,808
Scoured wool used .. lb.	16,893,522	26,196,498	31,805,094	44,826,929	44,026,360	41,732,878
Cotton used .. lb.	861,463	958,130	719,225	189,143	81,403	45,247
Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds.	13,147,242	15,482,349	17,778,417	17,827,084	18,870,925	16,682,579
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	3,699,877	1,307,599	2,240,188	2,211,209	2,068,775	2,385,088
Blankets .. pairs	232,339	645,324	709,193	1,252,555	1,184,688	1,099,910
Rags and shawls .. No.	123,124	104,734	62,800	54,993	43,190	1,79

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	219	231	234	231	226	231
Number of persons employed—						
Male	2,910	4,225	4,110	3,168	2,406	2,443
Female	7,001	9,071	9,260	8,014	7,939	7,935
Salaries and wages paid £	1,114,396	1,028,655	2,008,569	2,196,960	2,074,893	2,241,543
Value of land and buildings £	1,067,836	1,250,498	1,293,587	1,334,321	1,418,384	1,417,746
Value of plant and machinery £	1,115,739	1,162,954	1,065,986	1,043,866	964,452	911,304
Value of materials used £	2,137,824	3,420,147	4,283,690	4,792,255	4,521,834	4,590,545
Fuel, light, and power £	66,690	93,883	94,252	97,793	106,568	106,664
Value of output	4,290,652	6,851,475	8,059,770	8,975,065	8,364,803	8,576,213
Added value	2,000,930	3,189,646	3,529,564	3,911,541	3,563,102	3,720,254
Yarn used—						
Woolen lb.	4,015,316	4,957,438	6,339,731	8,373,235	8,227,663	8,033,891
Cotton lb.	2,071,621	3,804,668	5,163,312	4,554,819	5,187,578	4,056,866
Silk lb.	585,221	718,592	498,863	278,784	21,012	2,250
Artificial silk lb.	2,061,551	3,493,879	3,362,786	3,474,403	2,574,767	2,558,304
Stockings made doz. pair	1,082,106	*1,805,444	*1,713,794	*1,382,951	*1,025,915	*993,525
Socks made doz. pair	875,676	†1,318,437	†1,342,417	†1,479,776	†1,382,673	†1,387,592
Garments made Number	15,682,529	21,381,804	21,644,604	23,924,496	22,651,620	19,574,604

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes Men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1939-40, 1,040,199; 1940-41, 1,047,463; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1939-40, 278,238; 1940-41, 294,954; 1941-42, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150.

Boots and Shoes.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	166	168	166	164	167	177
Number of persons employed	9,291	10,491	10,038	9,814	8,534	8,423
Horse-power of engines used	2,878	4,518	4,626	4,746	4,985	5,993
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	991,762	1,162,203	1,116,642	1,088,328	1,067,950	1,203,014
Salaries and wages paid £	1,279,738	1,783,144	1,912,575	2,230,556	2,150,133	2,162,210
Fuel, light, and power £	28,373	31,058	31,329	34,746	33,457	34,255
Value of materials used £	2,079,906	2,964,461	3,218,336	4,174,394	4,045,432	4,092,681
Value of output	3,884,505	5,512,542	5,896,871	7,672,775	7,357,218	7,376,946
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	8,040,253	8,016,146	7,907,596	8,861,131	8,432,500	8,160,178
Slippers made pairs	*3,531,655	4,212,039	4,245,000	3,869,409	2,786,762	2,833,633

* Includes canvas shoes made.

The following table shows particulars of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes. The decreases in the various items in 1943-44 as compared with the previous year were due to the wartime control of industry mentioned on page 373.

Particulars of the industry for each of the past ten years are as follows :—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1935..	1,540	7,694	30,246	37,940	4,236,961	8,228,047	15,082,449
1936..	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1937..	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1938..	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,490
1939..	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940..	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941..	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942..	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943..	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037
1944..	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table :—

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1935 ..	94	6,373,593	1,364	292,529	900,247,000	1,604,679
1936 ..	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189,000	1,677,499
1937 ..	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768,000	2,635,151
1938 ..	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596,000	2,524,528
1939 ..	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301,000	2,435,604
1940 ..	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936,000	2,673,351
1941 ..	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038,000	2,980,947
1942 ..	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960,000	3,415,892
1943 ..	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233,000	3,837,000
1944 ..	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745,000	3,779,763

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed after 1935-36 was probably due to a more rigid exclusion of employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity: the increase in the value of output to an alteration in the method of computing value at the generating station. In addition to the power stations

shown above for the year 1943-44, there was a number of factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 85,817,148 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918 as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW. including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW. and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Other stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations in the north-eastern district.

There are also generating stations at Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), and Newport (installed 108,000 kW.). All these generating sources are electrically inter-connected.

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating,

and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add £0,000 kW. to the peak load capacity.

There are eight main receiving stations (total kVA. 418,200) in addition to which there are 30 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 385,500 kVA.), seven distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 21,500 kVA.), and 3,569 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 381,727 kVA.)—grand total 1,206,927 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 5,182 and 4,275 route miles respectively, excluding 660 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 548, of which 457 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates a briquette factory at Yallourn. The plant includes eight steam presses and eleven electric presses with a total capacity of 1,600 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. Extensions to the plant are under construction. The bulk of the output is used for industrial purposes. By-product electricity amounting to about 8,000 kW. is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	Cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1940 ..	39	878	238,088	411,554	1,683,945	7,693,470,000	234,669	1,487,584
1941 ..	39	893	254,205	449,653	1,413,000	8,367,358,000	251,043	1,604,590
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	1,045,609	9,289,804,000	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175,000	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621,000	328,821	2,299,945

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN
FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,118,040	3,261,351	3,145,439	2,550,795	2,565,401
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,423,409	2,823,250	2,886,317	2,050,168	2,037,535
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	12,292,943	17,183,876	25,037,087	28,116,873	22,779,005
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	33,932,842	45,813,454	67,969,927	82,765,045	86,834,407
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,175,843	1,455,564	1,351,672	890,369	951,237
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	18,983,926	23,785,447	28,205,495	29,342,465	30,461,302
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)..	4,610,192	5,048,982	5,583,322	5,828,842	5,781,860
8. Clothing	18,294,893	20,980,112	25,469,702	24,600,217	25,855,930
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	49,968,975	55,718,433	59,291,002	62,873,996	67,351,533
10. Woodworking and basket ware	6,012,196	7,069,862	8,005,131	7,864,039	8,785,451
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	3,216,575	3,711,540	3,891,886	2,981,944	2,452,199
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,882,802	11,239,335	12,101,259	12,717,878	13,356,139
13. Rubber	4,383,070	4,590,061	5,789,074	5,321,366	5,491,770
14. Musical instruments ..	40,049	75,849	70,431	20,865	22,768
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,807,711	2,006,192	3,194,970	3,793,133	3,841,669
16. Heat, light, and power ..	4,160,935	4,585,537	5,288,366	5,960,945	6,079,708
Total	174,304,401	209,348,845	257,281,080	277,678,940	284,647,914

**Employment in
factories.**

The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown on the following page. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 420) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,505	3,068	2,742	1,964	1,897
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,831	4,751	4,193	2,676	2,508
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	4,723	18,105	24,961	25,615	18,385
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	26,193	66,599	82,010	99,220	102,607
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	941	2,510	2,238	1,217	1,164
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	14,719	31,281	31,309	29,078	29,858
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,854	4,566	4,449	4,456
8. Clothing	30,157	39,400	38,151	33,640	33,451
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	20,024	30,028	31,052	30,549	32,622
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,483	8,755	8,926	8,457	8,847
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,674	4,901	4,286	2,978	2,542
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	10,641	14,001	13,099	12,091	12,130
13. Rubber	2,051	3,530	3,854	2,911	3,132
14. Musical instruments	298	151	132	46	43
15. Miscellaneous products	1,052	3,392	4,503	4,995	5,110
16. Heat, light, and power	1,986	2,310	2,378	2,471	2,547
Total	126,016	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299

As compared with 1930-31—a year of acute financial depression—the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 107 per cent.

**Size of
factories.**

Particulars in the following table show that the number of factories in each size group in 1943-44 increased by comparison with the previous year and in only one group—that of over 100 hands—was a decrease in the number of persons employed experienced. This decrease was reflected in the total number of employees. The increases in the number of factories over the previous year were due to an appreciable extent to the inclusion for the first time of a large number of factories which by reason of the small amounts of power used had previously escaped the statistical net.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).										
	1940.	Increase.	1941.	Increase.	1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.
		%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	3,136	- 2·2	3,059	- 2·5	2,934	- 4·1	2,933	..	3,213	9·5
Employees ..	5,944	- 3·2	5,749	- 3·3	5,537	- 3·7	5,522	- 0·3	6,147	11·3
4 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	788	0·5	754	- 4·3	659	- 12·6	655	- 0·6	745	13·9
Employees ..	3,152	0·5	3,016	- 4·3	2,636	- 12·6	2,620	- 0·6	2,980	13·7
5 to 10 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	2,153	- 1·15	2,085	- 3·2	2,092	0·3	2,016	- 3·6	2,087	3·5
Employees ..	15,132	- 0·53	14,666	- 3·1	14,963	2·0	13,995	- 6·5	14,605	4·4
11 to 20 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,272	- 0·5	1,268	- 0·3	1,236	- 2·5	1,234	- 0·2	1,316	6·6
Employees ..	18,678	- 1·8	18,611	- 0·4	18,282	- 1·8	18,105	- 1·0	19,359	6·9
21 to 50 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,058	3·6	1,092	3·2	1,115	2·1	1,034	- 7·3	1,066	3·1
Employees ..	33,427	1·8	34,645	3·6	35,633	2·9	33,040	- 7·3	34,105	3·2
51 to 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	425	2·4	443	4·2	425	- 4·1	406	- 4·5	416	2·5
Employees ..	29,704	3·1	30,671	3·3	29,495	- 3·8	28,180	- 4·5	28,803	2·2
Over 100 hands—										
Number of—										
Factories ..	383	4·6	420	9·7	457	8·8	460	0·7	474	3·0
Employees ..	107,800	9·7	131,786	22·3	153,256	16·3	161,892	5·6	156,312	- 3·4

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF
DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year Ended 30th June)—									
	1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	34.0	2.8	33.5	2.4	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3
4 " ..	8.5	1.5	8.3	1.3	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1
5 to 10 " ..	23.4	7.1	22.8	6.1	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6
11 to 20 " ..	13.8	8.7	13.9	7.8	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4
21 to 50 " ..	11.5	15.6	12.0	14.5	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0
51 to 100 " ..	4.6	13.9	4.9	12.8	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0
101 and over ..	4.2	50.4	4.6	55.1	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations
in factories.**

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN
FACTORIES.

Occupations.		Year Ended 30th June—				
		1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,730	7,578	7,399	7,180	7,906
Managers, overseers ..	"	7,295	8,271	8,738	9,444	9,776
Accountants, clerks ..	"	11,883	13,937	15,478	17,504	18,879
Engine-drivers, firemen	"	1,944	1,992	2,102	2,047	2,011
Workers in factory or works	"	181,105	203,284	222,301	223,759	220,187
Outworkers ..	"	143	173	191	196	287
Carters, messengers, others	"	2,361	2,401	2,191	2,227	2,253
Total ..	..	212,461	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299

Outworkers.

The term "outworkers" used in the above table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories.

The average numbers of males and of females, employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1934-35 to 1943-44, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1935 ..	110,910	1,219	58,781	634	169,691	924
1936 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314

Of the total persons employed, males formed 65 per cent. in 1934-35 and 67 per cent. in 1943-44. As compared with the year 1934-35 the number of males employed increased by 64,139 or 58 per cent. during 1943-44 and the number of females employed by 27,469 or 47 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 49 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing industries, 19 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., industry, and 12 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1943-44.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	2,104	1,331	63
Explosives	6,531	4,443	68
Matches	295	397	135
Inks—polishes	244	232	95
Cotton	1,094	1,841	168
Woollen mills	5,658	6,176	109
Hosiery and knitting	2,443	7,935	325
Silk, natural and artificial	123	483	393
Rope, cordage	968	711	73
Canvas goods, &c.	164	216	132
Furriers and fur dressing	145	141	97
Bags, trunks, &c.	258	540	209
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	1,531	6,050	395
Clothing, waterproof	98	290	296
Dressmaking	548	7,110	1,297
Millinery	72	651	904
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	328	3,535	1,078
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	25	209	836
Hats and caps	544	533	98
Gloves	65	409	629
Boots and shoes	4,337	4,086	94
Boot accessories	121	140	116
Dyeworks and cleaning	708	863	122
Cereal foods, &c.	703	465	66
Biscuits	599	771	129
Confectionery	789	1,394	177
Jams, pickles, &c.	2,609	2,396	92
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	615	512	83
Condiments, grocers' sundries	583	804	138
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	716	1,233	172
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	211	165	78
Furnishing, drapery	83	215	259
General printing and bookbinding	2,675	1,449	54
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	367	475	129
Cardboard boxes, cartons	595	845	142
Paper bags	73	202	277
Rubber goods	2,414	718	30
Celluloid and similar compositions	621	494	80
Brooms and brushes	241	253	105
Toys, games, and sporting requisites	199	215	108
Artificial flowers	13	90	692
All other factories	132,539	25,232	19
Total	175,049	86,250	49

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

Child labour
in factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
1934-35 ..	5,194	20,865	84,851	110,910*	6,015	20,187	32,579	58,781*
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
.. .. 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
.. .. 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
.. .. 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
.. .. 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
.. .. 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
.. .. 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
.. .. 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
1934-35 ..	4·68	18·81	76·51	100·00	10·23	34·34	55·43	100·00
1935-36 ..	5·03	18·54	76·43	100·00	9·73	34·28	55·99	100·00
June 15th, 1937	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·83	56·51	100·00
.. .. 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
.. .. 1939	4·49	20·46	75·05	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
.. .. 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00
.. .. 1941	3·52	16·62	79·86	100·00	6·00	29·92	64·08	100·00
.. .. 1942	3·27	12·00	84·73	100·00	4·54	25·27	70·19	100·00
.. .. 1943	3·12	11·52	85·36	100·00	4·04	23·48	72·48	100·00
.. .. 1944	3·01	11·94	85·05	100·00	4·53	23·39	72·08	100·00

* Includes working proprietors.

Prior to the year 1936-37, the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year including working proprietors. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered to ask for the number of employees in each age group on 15th June and working proprietors were excluded from the totals. The effect is simplified compilation and possibly more precise statistics.

Machinery in factories.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1934-35 to 1943-44. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Average Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1935	8,445	404,702	33,947,056
1936	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1937	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1938	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	*862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	*997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	*1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	*1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	*1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	*1,282,764	55,457,719

* "Rated" Horse-power. See following table relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories with engines operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1935	477	180	7,279	499	10	655
1936	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1937	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329

Horse-power of Engines.

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937 Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use and (b) in reserve or idle.

From the following table it can be calculated that, during 1943-44, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in such factories, was 602,562.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1943-44.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse- power.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	875	34,706	35,581
Turbine	582,026	39,856	621,882
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,175	2,708	3,883
Petrol or other light oils	31	3,610	3,641
Heavy oils	9,807	10,591	20,398
Water	34,540	1,236	35,776
Total	628,454	92,707	721,161
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	17,338	34,410	51,748
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	509,855	509,855

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 99,588, exclusive of that in generating stations.

Wages in Factories.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages Paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	1,918,021	125,780	3,111,666	542,939	16,924,648	4,695,761	27,318,815
1936 ..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1935 ..	264 3 1	168 3 1	335 13 5	127 13 3	179 6 7	87 6 4	156 6 6*
1936 ..	275 1 6	175 1 1	335 14 11	129 10 10	185 15 10	90 13 9	162 5 8*
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*

* This figure is based on the number of employees and the wages, &c., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £5 13s. 4d. in 1943-44.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1943-44 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1943-44.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	1,009,318	222,471	635,439	113,039	2,565,401
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	404,243	279,060	716,084	119,426	2,037,535
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,684,342	509,212	5,843,719	593,330	22,779,005
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	35,971,301	1,221,180	34,524,762	2,039,932	86,834,407
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	439,735	15,427	328,269	12,760	951,237
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	17,437,640	540,194	7,071,533	779,150	30,461,302
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	3,472,154	91,748	1,387,294	100,790	5,781,860
8. Clothing	14,348,841	183,672	7,323,486	243,598	25,855,930
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	46,121,033	1,255,785	9,308,169	923,738	67,351,533
10. Woodworking and basket-ware	4,441,635	102,765	2,648,873	171,529	8,785,451
11. Furniture, bedding, &c...	1,280,349	15,662	689,247	16,859	2,452,199
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	6,402,525	313,513	3,447,160	348,211	13,356,139
13. Rubber	3,282,101	161,195	1,047,301	160,087	5,491,770
14. Musical instruments ..	5,170	397	13,632	443	22,768
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,526,240	42,796	1,440,709	69,882	3,841,660
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,362,617	1,222,311	975,011	257,990	6,079,708
Total	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	284,647,914

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1943-44.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metalliciferous mine and quarry products	39·3	8·7	24·8	4·4	22·8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	19·8	13·7	35·1	5·9	25·5
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	51·3	2·2	25·7	2·6	18·2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	41·4	1·4	39·8	2·4	15·0
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	46·2	1·6	34·5	1·4	16·3
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	57·2	1·8	23·2	2·6	15·2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·1	1·6	24·0	1·7	12·6
8. Clothing	55·5	·7	28·3	1·0	14·5
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·5	1·8	13·8	1·4	14·5
10. Woodworking and basketware	50·5	1·2	30·1	2·0	16·2
11. Furniture, bedding, &c... ..	52·2	·6	28·1	·7	18·4
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	47·9	2·4	25·8	2·6	21·3
13. Rubber	59·8	2·9	19·1	2·9	15·3
14. Musical instruments	22·7	1·7	59·9	2·0	13·7
15. Miscellaneous products	39·8	1·1	37·5	1·8	19·8
16. Heat, light, and power	22·4	20·1	16·0	4·3	37·2
Total	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 35 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of Production. In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1934-35 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Cost of Production.					Total Value of Output.
	Materials, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	63,387,061	3,011,127	27,318,815	2,022,078	21,443,776	117,182,857
1936 ..	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1937 ..	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938 ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939 ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940 ..	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941 ..	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942 ..	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943 ..	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944 ..	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, including Containers	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture Interest and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1935	54·1	2·6	23·3	1·7	18·3	100·0
1936	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1937	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52·8 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·4 per cent. in the period 1934-35 to 1938-39. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 26·2 per cent. over the last five years as against 23·7 per cent. over the period 1934-35 to 1938-39. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in the first-mentioned and 2·4 per cent. in the last-mentioned period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 18s. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1939-40 to 1943-44, as compared with £17 17s. 4d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1943-44, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 62·8 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 376), leaving 37·2 per cent. for the payment of miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1943-44.

**Capital
invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
1943-44.**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	722,782	1,385,961
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	586,759	572,762
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,133,054	6,860,641
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	15,860,957	15,719,256
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	263,960	130,253
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,402,622	4,004,642
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	898,140	412,946
8. Clothing ..	4,807,596	1,441,836
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	11,238,364	7,384,147
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,318,768	1,121,597
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	757,599	143,960
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,853,866	3,226,690
13. Rubber ..	653,289	666,692
14. Musical instruments ..	22,635	3,042
15. Miscellaneous products ..	959,871	764,451
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,582,511	11,618,843
Total	55,062,982	55,457,719

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review, to £64,404,278, appreciably more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1934-35 to 1943-44. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.**

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1935	36,644,621	33,947,056
1936	37,678,298	34,194,608
1937	38,948,268	36,213,626
1938	40,339,541	36,868,289
1939	42,026,245	38,570,380
1940	43,791,176	40,849,523
1941	47,064,570	44,985,756
1942	50,091,565	48,065,805
1943	52,642,052	51,963,258
1944	55,062,982	55,457,719

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 57 per cent. between 1934-35 and 1943-44.

Accidents in factories.

In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1935	159,912	1,290	·807
1936	170,084	1,513	·889
1937	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	229,397	7,235	3·154

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Department and Blind Institute. Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1943-44 was £44,638 and, of the materials used, £27,080. The articles produced are used principally by government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, mats and matting, and gives employment to 103 persons (92 males and 11 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £55,532.

Factory Statistics by Municipalities. Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1943-44.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne	2,325	28,331	21,657	13,649,737	12,786,603	7,568,242	26,851,454	50,619,557
Brunswick	355	5,493	5,029	2,662,248	1,716,278	1,226,979	5,264,339	9,964,846
Essendon	126	2,634	848	1,207,851	255,688	143,539	740,047	2,223,705
Coburg	97	1,943	1,678	970,493	465,822	310,363	1,843,731	3,494,209
Preston	96	1,525	375	583,775	610,761	306,964	1,274,660	2,215,148
Northcote	131	1,813	780	784,583	425,952	407,180	725,178	2,000,414
Fitzroy	328	5,277	3,789	2,436,486	1,676,005	1,074,301	4,673,695	9,039,336
Collingwood	419	10,609	8,125	5,162,771	2,847,103	2,327,592	9,901,383	19,027,941
Kew	37	91	103	42,391	56,817	21,327	86,804	150,113
Camberwell	113	523	645	264,489	213,825	97,975	377,086	874,511
Hawthorn	166	1,004	886	504,183	389,363	161,648	880,006	1,781,842
Richmond	350	11,096	6,474	5,145,255	3,245,075	2,410,760	9,611,779	18,449,268
Prahran	324	3,252	2,816	1,571,692	1,192,452	499,056	4,059,626	6,994,691
Malvern	135	749	511	321,878	236,961	148,077	547,943	1,010,720
Caulfield	144	577	364	232,233	225,769	108,371	346,200	742,913
Oakleigh	41	521	178	171,139	123,602	160,751	475,239	850,875
Sandringham	43	286	332	152,575	114,437	76,390	275,688	536,019
Brighton	106	788	539	347,449	266,530	312,740	725,829	1,391,004
St. Kilda	135	766	515	360,283	272,321	112,829	459,640	1,162,950
South Melbourne	440	15,479	5,178	6,625,106	3,666,161	3,027,414	14,120,992	25,917,777
Port Melbourne	93	11,499	3,505	5,280,273	1,874,886	1,153,890	6,606,204	14,529,380
Footscray	225	13,301	4,882	5,783,429	3,767,803	5,579,579	16,706,419	27,322,999
Williamstown	91	10,581	1,585	4,118,264	2,621,583	4,053,981	3,776,802	10,325,934
Braybrook	81	13,493	4,328	6,227,337	4,818,126	6,118,206	6,782,433	16,311,524
Heidelberg	61	908	316	348,339	308,101	205,694	1,218,529	2,175,016
Box Hill	41	447	57	150,753	98,854	231,253	1,179,859	416,512
Moorabbin	42	750	328	305,301	179,424	353,246	469,001	1,143,582
Mordialloc	22	131	72	47,002	35,234	42,129	76,767	148,616
Chelsea	13	79	16	27,565	23,933	8,091	38,118	78,559
Total Metropolitan	6,580	143,946	75,911	65,484,880	44,515,469	38,248,567	119,095,451	230,899,961

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Dandenong	36	1,107	307	407,398	224,581	169,355	1,168,444	1,761,961
* Geelong	232	7,198	2,881	3,133,417	2,440,436	2,445,866	5,021,609	10,542,629
Korumburra	21	151	23	58,262	68,404	59,196	407,606	506,702
Kyneton	32	254	82	89,675	33,381	35,374	155,652	297,089
Castlemaine	25	924	224	326,778	115,190	392,370	397,524	882,466
Maryborough	28	430	404	201,887	46,371	59,186	463,673	761,161
† Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	216	3,338	1,588	1,305,820	1,020,726	1,320,669	2,294,619	4,558,827
† Colac	63	438	88	154,128	127,878	100,500	335,524	562,341
Hampden	38	380	133	136,144	107,634	111,366	672,389	962,599
† Warrnambool	59	1,050	504	408,363	464,649	429,079	1,843,443	2,650,854
Hamilton	42	205	49	63,419	52,668	58,248	203,895	327,153
Portland	37	431	19	133,686	78,777	107,513	240,475	477,371
Horsham	38	185	22	54,017	110,663	62,744	246,578	372,401
† Stawell	32	277	148	95,406	54,787	71,117	300,155	480,752
† Mildura	89	880	386	318,233	220,461	329,054	467,066	1,050,714
† Swan Hill	49	249	63	72,782	71,647	78,472	188,167	326,209
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	131	1,870	881	842,275	864,797	1,673,311	1,310,315	2,652,393
Echuca	29	156	22	48,236	38,919	26,736	226,749	301,903
Rodney	32	388	254	175,512	175,318	117,720	1,046,508	1,402,092
† Shepparton	55	561	219	217,984	222,919	107,648	1,153,232	1,586,625
† Wangaratta	41	288	165	109,336	81,808	67,941	440,090	611,436
Bairnsdale	40	158	32	49,040	49,575	33,477	154,378	230,126
Maffra	15	391	85	149,277	125,350	236,854	1,040,997	1,346,710
Morwell	22	1,640	193	719,366	1,424,117	6,088,831	1,126,577	5,083,372
Narracan	47	405	52	136,817	50,691	136,795	317,024	544,501
Other Municipalities	1,288	7,749	1,515	2,508,550	2,275,766	2,889,030	8,871,104	13,467,656
Total Country	2,737	31,103	10,339	11,915,808	10,547,513	17,209,152	30,093,793	53,747,953
Total State	9,317	175,049	86,250	77,400,688	55,062,982	55,457,719	149,189,244	284,647,914

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name,

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	21,327,593	13,972,777	25,794,748	28,333,943	25,027,101
Pastoral	18,947,004	21,199,275	23,498,063	27,716,439	29,143,380
Dairying	14,854,336	15,529,932	15,567,176	16,026,887†	16,997,685†
Poultry and Bees ..	4,694,596	4,729,242	5,036,181	7,041,842	7,334,746
Trapping	963,622	1,621,071	2,197,815	1,521,598	2,864,377
Forestry	1,474,486	1,807,508	2,122,462	2,449,484	2,602,467
Fisheries	252,687	302,129	463,724	448,546	409,143
Mining	2,949,748	3,347,042	2,987,990	2,542,880	2,179,766
Manufacturing* ..	74,030,487	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,513
Total	139,494,559	151,509,687	188,605,774	207,461,366	209,894,183

* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in

Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	17,216,550	11,448,441	21,647,390	24,419,285	22,213,552
Barley	469,638	191,211	565,310	225,905	217,952
Maize	93,520	117,543	107,599	89,904	53,379
Oats	608,133	366,028	762,688	721,571	430,497
Wheat	6,594,195	2,355,901	7,993,157	7,518,405	3,753,315
Onions	141,795	294,632	301,661	458,075	403,342
Potatoes	725,962	574,383	1,507,621	1,697,700	2,160,192
Hay and Straw	3,384,539	2,099,147	4,395,334	4,280,428	4,309,087
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,291,115	1,440,516	1,404,190	2,077,431	2,904,019
Vineyards	1,823,068	1,835,497	2,266,924	2,494,337	2,887,618
Other Crops	2,084,585	2,173,583	2,342,906	4,855,529	5,094,151
Pastoral	17,450,772	19,633,423	21,692,552	25,739,840	27,097,113
Wool	9,800,303	10,380,356	11,765,038	13,399,024	12,510,938
Sheep, slaughtered	3,787,796	4,651,208	4,539,279	6,124,362	7,844,181
Cattle, slaughtered	3,862,673	4,601,859	5,388,235	6,188,942	6,741,994
Horses .. ..	..	..	..	27,512	..
Dairying	14,272,171	14,846,606	14,905,707	15,395,512*	16,379,834*
Cream for butter	9,017,044	8,565,185	7,644,724	6,957,188	6,484,915
Milk for cheese	680,560	517,234	652,967	819,703	792,856
Milk for condensing, concentrated, &c.	865,643	714,583	1,023,419	1,176,508	1,308,796
Whole milk consumed	2,361,362	2,868,433	2,851,599	2,789,756	2,832,099
Figs	1,347,562	2,181,171	2,732,998	2,976,662	2,463,764
Poultry and Bees	4,333,648	4,361,050	4,646,757	6,473,203	6,680,036
Eggs	3,435,100	3,454,154	3,591,119	4,616,822	5,097,787
Poultry	835,710	814,886	922,682	1,725,973	1,509,385
Honey and Beeswax	62,838	92,010	132,956	130,408	72,864
Trapping, etc.	870,865	1,539,760	2,127,645	1,462,031	2,771,645
Rabbits and hares	225,683	201,594	189,875	209,296	229,524
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	644,882	1,338,166	1,937,770	1,252,735	2,542,121
Forestry	1,268,597	1,592,324	1,898,809	2,162,594	2,294,547
Forest sawmills	557,775	751,822	1,023,202	1,068,824	1,124,452
Firewood	637,000	756,000	802,364	1,056,457	1,142,655
Bark for tanning	73,822	84,502	68,243	37,313	27,440
Fisheries	199,632	244,444	387,462	377,418	345,749
Fish	193,522	237,983	379,590	373,113	342,195
Crayfish	5,764	6,250	7,831	3,731	2,875
Oysters	346	211	41	574	679
Total	55,612,235	53,666,048	67,366,322	76,029,883	77,782,476

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mining.	2,788,983	3,184,364	2,856,306	2,419,006	2,060,048
Gold	1,527,377	1,916,873	1,593,776	1,056,639	588,189
Coal—					
Black	234,059	204,559	279,743	384,479	400,255
Brown	385,952	431,904	422,933	468,868	526,530
Other Metals and Minerals ..	174,761	161,679	128,330	123,443	136,621
Quarrying	466,834	469,349	431,524	385,577	408,453
Total Primary ..	58,401,218	56,850,412	70,162,628	78,448,889	79,842,524
Manufacturing ..	74,030,487	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518
Grand Total ..	132,431,705	145,851,123	181,100,242	199,828,636	203,173,042

Costs of Production. The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1943-44, are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	22,213,552	6,150,652	16,062,900	8 1 6
Pastoral	27,097,113	965,410	26,131,703	13 2 9
Dairying	16,379,834	2,547,967	13,831,867	6 19 1
Poultry and Bees ..	6,680,036	1,455,170	5,224,866	2 12 6
Miscellaneous	5,411,941	342,269†	5,069,672	2 11 0
Mining	2,060,048	516,091	1,543,957	0 15 6
Manufacturing	123,330,518	..	123,330,518	62 0 3
Total ..	203,173,042	11,977,559	191,195,483	96 2 7

* Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Depreciation. While depreciation of assets used must be considered as a legitimate charge against the value of production, the problem of exact measurement presents much difficulty. Depreciation may generally be considered as proportionate to the life of the asset, but this cannot always be accurately measured, particularly with machinery, where obsolescence might be suddenly accentuated by new invention. Care and expertness in handling and repairing must influence the effective life of machinery, while managerial policy and methods of determining depreciation affect annual amounts actually written off.

In these circumstances there is no certainty that depreciation will vary in direct proportion to annual production as in the case of other production costs, but it is considered that some attempt at measurement of the annual amount chargeable against production should be made.

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1943-44 :—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1943-44.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	900,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	45,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	25,050	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—land, buildings, plant and machinery	110,520,701	5,763,263	5

The estimated percentages of depreciation on agricultural, pastoral, and dairying machinery and on the value of buildings and fences in those industries have been arbitrarily fixed by Australian Statisticians in the interests of uniformity. The amount of depreciation on factory buildings, &c., is the total written off as shown by the returns rendered by manufacturers.

Employment in factories.

Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1945, are estimates based on the monthly Pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
July ..	1,406	1,554	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,801
August ..	1,420	1,572	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,804
September ..	1,435	1,606	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,787
October ..	1,477	1,634	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,785
November ..	1,503	1,666	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,796
December ..	1,504	1,704	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,797
January ..	1,499	1,689	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,833
February ..	1,527	1,727	1,842	1,882	1,869	1,830	..
March ..	1,546	1,750	1,848	1,894	1,864	1,881	..
April ..	1,556	1,729	1,837	1,892	1,845	1,825	..
May ..	1,539	1,755	1,826	1,869	1,828	1,812	..
June ..	1,522	1,767	1,825	1,862	1,823	1,808	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. A sample collection of 102 large Victorian retail stores was made by the Government Statist from July, 1933, to December, 1941. This collection was then discontinued because of institution of the pay-roll tax. Figures collected in conjunction with this tax cover all retail establishments whose pay-roll is more than £20 per week.

The following table shows a monthly index of total employment in retail establishments based mainly on the latter source:—

VICTORIA.—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
July ..	919	943	1,000	877	821	806	842
August ..	912	931	987	866	813	809	845
September ..	909	945	993	853	814	808	854
October ..	937	951	996	847	808	810	885
November ..	975	983	1,004	853	816	831	916
December ..	1,098	1,156	1,038	857	822	842	934
January ..	960	995	964	834	802	824	924
February ..	929	961	954	832	799	827	942
March ..	932	960	949	835	797	829	..
April ..	959	970	935	824	800	832	..
May ..	969	976	907	827	808	835	..
June ..	991	1,006	895	823	808	839	..

Monthly
employment
in factories.

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	808	805	851	868
Agricultural implements	4,298	4,314	4,287	4,302
Arms	7,230	7,087	7,037	6,994
Art metal	180	181	182	182
Artificial flowers	91	95	92	91
Bacon curing	560	548	544	544
Bags and sacks	153	156	157	156
Bags, trunks, &c.	792	780	797	772
Bakeries	2,884	2,890	2,884	2,865
Basketware	100	102	97	101
Bedding and mattresse	355	353	343	351
Biscuits	1,428	1,387	1,412	1,412
Boiling down, tallow, &c	390	390	379	404
Boot accessories	215	262	248	242
Boot repairing	260	265	272	274
Boots and shoes	8,275	8,264	8,365	8,403
Boxes and cases	2,041	2,017	1,997	2,008
Brass and copper	3,134	3,118	3,171	3,159
Breweries	1,372	1,368	1,369	1,371
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	512	512	519	531
Brooms and brushware	436	445	446	516
Butter and cheese	3,678	3,784	4,102	4,291
Buttons	86	80	82	62
Cabinet and furniture making	1,510	1,526	1,520	1,517
Celluloid and similar compositions	1,092	1,082	1,048	1,058
Cement and cement goods	853	839	839	826
Cereal foods	1,169	1,143	1,137	1,134
Chaffcutting	385	399	386	366
Chemical fertilizers	652	649	655	660
Chemicals, drugs	3,375	3,420	3,421	3,424
Condiments, coffee	1,314	1,326	1,333	1,335
Confectionery	1,881	1,912	2,205	2,163
Cooperage	174	179	175	172
Corsets, stays	604	605	580	574
Cotton	2,990	3,023	2,985	2,963
Cutlery and small tools	1,398	1,400	1,394	1,423
Cycle and motor accessories	2,981	2,997	2,978	2,951
Die sinking and engraving	442	439	432	451
Distilleries	195	199	195	198
Dressmaking	6,928	6,941	7,017	7,060
Dried fruit	858	764	706	680
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,387	1,409	1,434	1,480
Earthenware, china, &c.	965	961	959	958
Electric light—Government	1,023	1,014	1,015	1,050
„ Local authority	344	350	347	343
„ Companies	75	75	75	75

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1943-44.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
940	981	1,023	1,018	978	941	905	848
4,301	4,331	4,339	4,308	4,402	4,435	4,449	4,494
6,771	6,346	6,346	6,217	6,050	5,382	5,149	4,931
180	177	178	183	185	180	179	186
92	94	89	90	98	109	108	108
554	547	557	571	581	584	585	591
154	156	161	161	159	158	153	158
763	770	750	751	714	716	713	708
2,853	2,883	2,870	2,866	2,868	2,886	2,900	2,907
101	99	99	101	99	97	94	95
352	352	349	347	351	344	350	349
1,392	1,348	1,306	1,307	1,324	1,315	1,325	1,354
419	441	444	446	459	431	429	428
239	239	245	243	237	233	240	243
273	278	284	287	287	294	295	294
8,420	8,397	8,095	8,238	8,262	8,210	8,342	8,305
2,023	2,058	2,095	2,134	2,129	2,171	2,218	2,169
3,151	3,070	2,940	2,905	2,841	2,713	2,693	2,708
1,362	1,380	1,380	1,385	1,373	1,380	1,371	1,375
529	526	538	533	544	568	595	615
498	503	488	489	489	486	488	473
4,414	4,376	4,178	3,925	3,773	3,664	3,589	3,538
80	80	85	84	93	91	95	92
1,512	1,508	1,525	1,552	1,563	1,565	1,574	1,579
1,076	1,075	1,061	1,089	1,129	1,108	1,136	1,128
829	830	827	805	806	804	801	776
1,144	1,143	1,136	1,156	1,177	1,186	1,199	1,219
363	348	397	406	394	408	393	405
668	684	696	711	760	807	847	846
3,481	3,494	3,465	3,473	3,511	3,570	3,608	3,674
1,379	1,375	1,346	1,344	1,351	1,328	1,366	1,366
2,182	2,228	2,144	2,159	2,144	2,121	2,136	2,156
167	162	160	165	160	163	168	167
566	586	527	580	572	585	605	597
2,914	2,966	2,898	2,870	2,876	2,869	2,852	2,842
1,399	1,431	1,424	1,441	1,436	1,440	1,481	1,511
2,830	2,815	2,768	2,652	2,607	2,599	2,633	2,572
449	440	402	401	389	380	383	383
196	197	191	193	177	188	183	169
7,107	7,136	6,980	7,353	7,385	7,445	7,532	7,583
660	712	774	727	911	1,379	1,283	1,042
1,494	1,492	1,490	1,546	1,531	1,508	1,557	1,590
954	949	936	944	932	910	926	938
1,037	1,038	1,052	1,062	1,063	1,062	1,067	1,069
342	344	342	339	333	348	350	361
75	75	74	74	74	74	74	73

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electrical apparatus	5,606	5,547	5,556	5,552
Electrotyping and stereotyping	46	48	48	49
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	24,762	24,672	24,764	24,564
Explosives	14,106	13,197	12,645	12,165
Extracting and refining—other metals	110	113	112	114
Fellmongery	672	676	647	687
Furnishing, drapery	302	306	297	292
Furriers	224	229	230	230
Galvanized iron working	3,581	3,620	3,705	3,694
Gas fittings and meters	186	186	186	184
Gasworks—Local authorities	84	83	84	82
„ Companies	1,050	1,035	1,023	1,030
Glass (including bottles)	977	974	983	993
Gold, silver, and electroplating	338	333	329	345
Grain milling	953	950	969	1,007
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	245	239	235	235
Hats and caps	1,104	1,087	1,087	1,079
Horse-drawn vehicles	127	128	129	131
Hosiery and knitting	10,040	10,132	10,176	10,133
Ice, refrigerating	2,164	2,144	2,364	3,535
Ice cream	211	251	290	339
Inks, polishes, &c.	456	452	459	469
Jams and fruit preserving	3,404	3,446	3,403	3,457
Jewellery	303	306	314	297
Joinery	1,701	1,650	1,671	1,677
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	326	322	318	325
Machine belting	105	106	106	105
Malting	330	352	349	347
Margarine	89	93	89	85
Marble, slate, &c.	133	135	135	136
Meat and fish preserving	1,404	1,243	1,230	990
Millinery	703	722	721	720
Motor body building	4,310	4,267	4,225	4,136
Motor construction and assembly	2,400	2,390	2,340	2,273
Motor repairs	4,024	4,026	4,036	4,074
Musical instruments	34	35	34	33
Newspapers	1,587	1,588	1,578	1,568
Oils, mineral	190	189	184	185
Oils, vegetable	94	93	93	92
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	269	272	270	273
Perambulators	107	111	110	109
Photo engraving	169	173	172	173
Pickles and sauces	485	459	478	457
Picture frames	36	35	34	35
Printing and bookbinding	3,710	3,708	3,727	3,745
Rope and cordage	1,643	1,661	1,687	1,654
Rubber tyres, &c.	2,352	2,337	2,324	2,292
Rubber goods (other)	752	741	738	741
Saddlery, harness	221	213	209	198
Salt refining	228	222	225	235
Sausage skins	298	303	302	306

FACTORIES, 1943-44—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
5,621	5,629	5,642	5,636	5,630	5,590	5,631	5,640
50	50	49	51	49	50	50	50
24,484	24,548	23,924	23,876	23,733	23,522	23,412	23,230
11,381	10,797	10,637	10,339	9,781	9,476	8,734	8,369
119	121	119	120	116	119	117	119
742	746	744	744	740	704	728	693
289	287	277	267	268	254	246	248
226	227	220	224	225	220	233	228
3,694	3,779	3,905	4,030	3,989	3,906	3,896	3,918
185	184	183	182	181	181	182	182
82	83	83	82	83	82	82	86
1,032	1,016	1,016	1,013	1,005	1,018	1,014	1,025
986	980	971	983	976	968	960	953
335	343	337	338	329	332	341	330
1,035	1,076	1,116	1,136	1,136	1,148	1,176	1,203
235	227	221	219	214	216	222	218
1,062	1,061	1,033	1,018	1,046	1,050	1,049	1,058
135	135	135	134	132	133	132	129
10,168	10,192	10,051	10,155	10,136	10,087	10,150	10,207
3,870	3,996	3,956	3,923	3,200	2,784	2,656	2,453
342	363	553	324	285	250	228	218
463	456	444	440	448	448	459	448
3,532	3,659	5,377	6,345	7,136	6,000	4,073	4,070
295	292	308	233	228	224	220	217
1,690	1,723	1,711	1,735	1,771	1,801	1,822	1,828
324	323	325	336	335	336	348	351
107	105	101	99	100	98	108	106
365	370	372	369	373	375	383	375
80	86	85	81	82	86	84	83
135	133	137	136	136	136	138	139
857	882	910	968	1,080	1,200	1,195	1,417
699	686	652	665	661	644	649	632
4,077	4,107	4,054	4,111	4,066	4,072	4,091	4,062
2,215	2,219	2,235	2,262	2,240	3,303	2,353	2,402
4,091	4,117	4,140	4,184	4,227	4,248	4,279	4,294
34	34	33	37	38	38	39	39
1,585	1,582	1,594	1,592	1,591	1,607	1,626	1,616
180	198	189	194	198	198	204	205
86	87	86	92	90	86	88	97
270	269	253	254	252	261	269	281
106	105	106	98	98	100	101	100
170	170	177	179	176	181	181	179
458	480	514	588	636	583	496	487
36	38	34	36	38	37	39	37
3,741	3,768	3,733	3,780	3,771	3,774	3,768	3,777
1,639	1,656	1,624	1,668	1,643	1,676	1,727	1,738
2,315	2,343	2,336	2,374	2,373	2,401	2,400	2,442
731	723	713	716	719	720	747	747
201	211	204	210	209	208	207	202
219	219	223	377	313	277	265	272
307	319	311	308	304	298	300	301

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—forest	1,735	1,776	1,794	1,772
Sawmills—town	1,685	1,688	1,703	1,684
Ship and boat building	2,185	2,241	2,382	2,454
Shirts, collars, &c.	3,130	3,171	3,163	3,176
Silk, natural and artificial	580	583	589	588
Smelting, iron rolling	4,874	4,842	4,787	4,778
Soap and candle	709	698	699	679
Stationery	819	807	809	817
Stoves and ovens	701	716	712	725
Surgical instruments	1,310	1,300	1,298	1,289
Tailoring	7,256	7,262	7,238	7,298
Tanning and leather dressing	2,021	2,012	1,995	2,003
Tents and sailmaking	344	358	347	346
Tobacco and cigarettes	1,868	1,925	1,918	1,938
Toys, games, &c.	376	385	396	400
Tram and railway workshops	8,918	8,950	8,860	8,804
Umbrellas	19	19	19	19
Watches and clocks	460	458	444	436
Waterproof clothing	409	409	413	398
White lead, paint, &c.	397	403	402	400
Window blinds, &c.	86	91	87	74
Wireless apparatus	1,633	1,680	1,690	1,685
Wire working	947	958	996	1,028
Woodturning	454	449	449	458
Woollen mills	12,100	12,026	11,925	11,922
Other factories	29,237	29,396	29,532	29,728
All Industries—Total	254,877	254,058	254,536	255,286

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1943-44.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was first undertaken in Victoria in 1929.

The particulars which follow for the year 1943-44 were obtained from returns furnished by 392 builders.

The absence of any system of registration of builders makes it difficult to ensure that a return is obtained from every builder in the State. It is suspected that a number of builders do not render returns. The statistics presented hereunder cannot, therefore, be considered as an absolute measure of the value of the work done but serve as a good indication of the trend of building operations. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available relating to the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

FACTORIES, 1943-44—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,764	1,786	1,756	1,757	1,766	1,727	1,684	1,656
1,672	1,681	1,694	1,696	1,750	1,748	1,769	1,785
2,466	2,660	2,806	2,855	2,920	2,945	2,984	3,024
3,171	3,147	3,103	3,150	3,212	3,234	3,272	3,303
726	630	616	593	601	595	611	615
4,787	4,835	4,744	4,669	4,679	4,667	4,695	4,594
664	663	666	667	652	660	671	677
808	809	805	806	824	817	818	825
717	715	701	696	693	689	681	681
1,302	1,305	1,332	1,330	1,306	1,300	1,319	1,307
7,275	7,268	7,118	7,148	7,156	7,190	7,246	7,250
1,987	2,097	1,977	1,982	2,013	2,008	2,024	2,037
337	344	338	348	345	354	357	360
1,964	1,997	1,988	1,971	1,928	1,924	1,953	1,954
407	398	391	396	393	387	387	384
8,862	8,701	8,262	8,426	8,783	8,955	8,899	8,949
21	22	22	21	21	22	22	22
427	426	390	383	378	375	374	368
404	395	378	374	368	368	360	353
400	413	415	415	416	418	417	426
71	71	69	68	70	67	67	73
1,713	1,703	1,713	1,757	1,736	1,736	1,770	1,883
1,013	1,033	1,009	1,019	1,006	1,021	984	972
460	458	446	446	453	453	446	450
11,881	11,815	11,718	11,679	11,563	11,419	11,508	11,518
29,693	30,081	30,391	30,230	29,803	28,548	29,513	29,436
254,758	255,113	254,455	255,774	254,998	252,368	250,148	249,388

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of returns*	983	831	687	431	392
New buildings	£ 7,230,073	£ 8,050,043	£ 6,969,431	£ 3,629,904	£ 3,172,545
Repairs and additions	1,336,439	1,448,413	1,483,488	1,214,273	1,245,465
Other construction	255,301	779,424	704,059	796,750	354,800
Total	8,821,813	10,277,880	9,156,978	5,640,927	4,772,810

* Number of returns means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1943-44.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£
Working proprietors	445	147,479	331
Managers	146	72,198	494
Clerks—			
Male	56	19,341	345
Female	82	13,839	169
Others	4,207	1,496,979	356

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1943-44.

Plasterers, including fibrous	£ 178,615	Bricklayers	£ 18,663
Plumbers	114,910	Tilers	30,912
Painters	71,372	Others	210,628
Electricians	46,624		
Carpenters and Joiners	43,186	Total	714,910

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used.

The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors for labour and material.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,426,967	1,786,612	1,545,457	1,030,499	824,723
Bricks	502,771	578,551	508,193	157,673	126,405
Iron and Steel	563,494	602,375	488,999	317,127	255,692
Tiles	121,880	117,715	110,228	19,118	21,633
Cement, Lime and Sand	444,339	496,785	475,149	296,089	210,594
Other Materials	940,749	1,054,053	379,937	509,727	466,549
Total	4,000,200	4,636,091	4,007,963	2,330,233	1,905,596

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such

as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £139,230 in 1939-40, £161,064 in 1940-41, £159,701 in 1941-42, £156,996 in 1942-43, and £158,825 in 1943-44.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £164,151 in 1939-40, £158,204 in 1940-41, £171,642 in 1941-42, £143,995 in 1942-43, and £167,201 in 1943-44; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £156,140 in 1939-40, £125,956 in 1940-41, £138,323 in 1941-42, £120,663, in 1942-43, and £133,058 in 1943-44.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1940-41 to 1943-44. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

VICTORIA—BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1940-41 TO 1943-44,

	Year ended 30th June—							
	1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£		£		£
Business premises ..	297	1,870,794	*	1,418,129	*	780,175	*	1,081,013
Other buildings ..	..	2,419,443	..	3,033,096	..	3,138,989	..	2,015,291
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,927	2,284,015	1,138	1,667,999	83	126,353†	37	39,457‡
Wood ..	1,021	701,166	676	520,146	95	63,715	126	94,338
Total value ..	..	7,275,418	..	6,639,370	..	4,109,232	..	3,226,215

* Not available.

† Includes £52,131 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

‡ Includes £3,884 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood; houses constructed of other material are comparatively rare in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1943-44.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three .. ..	..	£	£	18	£	£
Four	22	15,600	709	47	5,612	312
Five	12	15,664	1,305	49	29,757	633
Six	3	4,309	1,436	10	41,234	842
Seven .. ..	..	..	..	2	11,114	1,111
Eight .. ..	..	..	..	..	6,621	3,310
Nine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ten .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	37	35,573	961	126	94,338	749

Further reference to building will be found in Part "Local Government" of this volume under the heading "Housing".

PART IX.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne. The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and the Legislative Council of Victoria, the Royal assent having been given on 22nd January, 1853. The University consists of a Council of 32 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated residential colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act 1923*. Under its provisions, as amended by the *University (Grant) Act 1933*, a further grant of £6,000 for research in Science and University extension was made payable annually. Other annual statutory grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £3,300 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics. For the financial year 1943-44 the additional appropriations included in the Budget amounted to £55,400, bringing the total Government Grant to £118,700. In addition to grants from the Government, the Council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates and diplomas. Further income is derived from endowments of various kinds.

By Act of Parliament in 1923, a University Students' Loan Fund was established and a transfer of £10,000 thereto from the Assurance Fund under the *Transfer of Land Act* was authorized. In addition, a grant of £10,000 was made to the Fund from the Consolidated Revenue. The Fund is administered by a special committee. Each student applying for a loan must satisfy the committee that he is possessed of ability and that, without assistance from the Fund, he will be unable to continue the University course. It is provided that interest at rates of 4 to 5 per cent. per annum shall be charged on all advances, and that the amount lent to any student in any year shall not exceed £100.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. Investments (the result of private benefactions) amounted to £1,029,707 at 31st December, 1944. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to £155,080.

Public Examinations. The University through a Schools Board (on which the Education Department, the registered secondary schools, the University teaching staff and the business community, are represented) conducts examinations each year for the School Intermediate and the School Leaving Certificates. The appended table gives the result of the examinations held in December, 1943, (when the entries totalled 14,159) and in February, 1944 (when they totalled 2,590):—

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER, 1943, AND FEBRUARY, 1944.

Examination.	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total	Percentage.
School Intermediate	7,703	4,616	59·93
School Leaving	5,718	2,492	43·58
	13,421	7,108	52·96

Of the successful candidates, 2,331 satisfied the requirements of the School Intermediate examination and 839 those of the School Leaving examination by submitting a Headmaster's certificate from an approved school.

Undergraduates admitted and degrees conferred. Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the six years, 1939-1944, was as follows:—1939, 857; 1940, 979; 1941, 929; 1942, 742; 1943, 804, and 1944, 953. The number of degrees taken during those years was 596, 482, 496, 484, 397, and 454 respectively. Of the total of 16,200 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 3,579 have been conferred on women.

Students enrolled 1943 and 1944. There were 3,537 students enrolled in 1943 (1,816 being full time, 1,216 part time, and 505 external students). In 1944, 3,983 were enrolled (2,122 full time, 1,388 part time, and 473 external students). Courses taken were as follows (those during 1944 being shown in parentheses):—agriculture, 54 (58); architecture, 28 (46); arts, 1,008 (1,189); commerce, 381 (369); dental science, 136 (147); education, 87 (110); engineering, 268 (297); journalism, 5 (5); law, 147 (126); medicine, 550 (573); postgraduate medical courses, 0 (18); music, 189 (269); physical education, 32 (46); public administration, 15 (13); science, 544 (618); research, 26 (0); veterinary science, 4 (9); social studies, 35 (57); and languages, 28 (33). The number of women students included in these figures was 1,315 (1,520).

University Finance. A statement of receipts and expenditure for the years ended 31st December, 1943, and 1944, are given below:—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1943 AND 1944.

	Year Ended 31st December.	
	1943.	1944.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
	£	£
State Government Grants—		
General Account	89,533	94,867
Other	24,500	29,000
Commonwealth Grants (Research, &c.)	12,267	15,437
Bequests and Donations	21,440	69,950
Fees—		
Lecture	65,416	74,934
Examination, &c.	46,324	50,928
Interest and Dividends	41,049	41,177
Other receipts	18,283	19,513
Total Receipts	318,812	395,806
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Salaries	182,690	210,215
Examiners' fees	11,495	13,330
Examination expenses	5,796	6,880
Fellowships, Scholarships, &c.	5,376	6,205
Apparatus	10,283	18,088
Books and periodicals	4,719	4,852
Printing and stationery	3,414	6,655
Buildings and grounds	7,841	14,325
Other	31,048	36,832
Total Expenditure	262,662	317,382

Affiliated Colleges. There are five residential colleges affiliated with the University. Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges were established by the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Roman Catholic Churches respectively; the University Women's College (not a Church foundation) was affiliated during 1937. Information relating to the foundation and progress of the colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

College of Dentistry.

In 1906 the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control and, in return, undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Science. Particulars relating to the establishment of this College were published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 and 517.

University Extension.

Tutorial and lecture classes and study circles are organized and maintained by the University Extension Board in co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association. These classes are held in the city and suburbs and in a number of country towns. The Board also provides an extensive series of public lectures in the larger country towns, maintains reading and discussion circles in the smaller towns, and is the means through which persons seeking advice or information from the University may be served. The Board's work is cultural and educational in the broadest sense. Its courses are not intended for those proceeding to degrees, but for the ordinary citizen of the State.

Rehabilitation of Servicemen.

The University has during the war provided, in co-operation with the education authorities of the various Services, a scheme of correspondence tuition whereby students serving in the Forces have been able to receive instruction and to sit for examinations in certain subjects. The University also plans to absorb into the courses large numbers of servicemen after their demobilization, when they are being assisted in the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme. In the year 1945 about 150 ex-servicemen commenced courses under this Scheme, and, with the end of the war, it is expected that much larger numbers will enter in 1946. Special facilities such as refresher courses, student guidance, and additional tutorials are being made available for ex-servicemen.

VICTORIAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Victorian College of Pharmacy, formerly known as the Melbourne College of Pharmacy, was established in 1880. It provides instruction in the subjects of the Apprenticeship Course of Studies set out in the Pharmacy Regulations, under Part III. of the Medical Act. The College is under the control of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria and is recognized by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria as a School of Pharmacy providing instruction in accordance with Part III. of the Medical Act for persons seeking to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. It is the only institution providing such a course.

Information in regard to enrolment of students and subjects of the Pharmacy Course included in the curriculum were published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 226.

Until 1921 an annual grant was made by the State Government for the purpose of carrying on the work of the College. Since then the institution has been self-supporting, revenue being from students' fees, examination fees, &c. Substantial amounts have been voluntarily contributed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society from time to time for the purpose of additions and alterations to the College building.

The number of students attending the College from 1941 to 1945 is shown hereunder:—

Course.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Pharmacy	231	223	243	272	369
Medical	78	95	93	101	95
Post Graduate (Pharmacy) ..	14	14	21	26	25
Total	323	332	357	399	489

Principal items of receipts and expenditure from 1940 to 1944 were:—

RECEIPTS.

	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Lecture Fees	4,632	4,683	4,960	5,242	5,729
Examination Fees	308	258	201	287	252

PAYMENTS.

	Year ended 31st December—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and fees to lecturers ..	2,406	2,518	2,608	2,570	2,966
Drugs and Chemicals	353	434	436	455	537
Administration and other Ex- penses	2,762	2,481	2,497	2,574	2,892

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

The educational system of Victoria.

The present system of education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the *Education Act 1872*, education to all willing to accept it was made "free, compulsory and secular"—free, because fees were not to be charged; compulsory, in the sense that, whether the children attend or do not attend State Schools, evidence must be produced that they are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, for the reason that no teacher is allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State School building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of those parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day. In practice the actual hours of instruction in the smaller primary schools are from 9.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. with one hour for lunch, and in the larger primary schools from 9.15 a.m. to 4 p.m. with $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours for lunch.

The *Education Act 1910* marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, in that it laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

The following are the subjects in which instruction is free:—English (speech arts, reading—oral and silent—reading range and appreciation, written expression, handwriting, spelling, functional grammar, poetry), mathematics (accuracy and speed, knowledge of processes, problem solving), social studies (geography, history, civics and stories), nature knowledge (general science, rural science, horticulture, forestry or nature study), manual work (art, needlework, woodwork and other forms of handwork such as modelling in clay or plasticine, paper folding and paper cutting, brush drawing, or weaving with some material other than paper, for example, raffia), cookery and domestic arts for girls, music and physical education (physical training and organized games, health knowledge, swimming). Pupils buy their own books and material. Provision however, is made for a free supply of books and material in necessitous cases.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act 1928*, parents or guardians of children of not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children to attend school on every school half-day in each week unless there is a reasonable excuse within the meaning of section 25 (3) of the Act for non-attendance. Failure to comply with these provisions renders a parent or guardian liable to a fine

Free subjects.

Compulsory attendance.

up to two pounds (£2) for a first offence and not less than two pounds (£2) nor more than five pounds (£5) for a second or subsequent offence, or, in default, imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days. Attendance officers are appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the compulsory attendance provisions of the Education Act.

Conveyance allowance. An allowance for conveyance of sixpence per day for each day's attendance at a State or registered primary school is granted to children between the ages of six and fourteen years whose residence is more than three miles distant from the nearest existing State school. In special cases the allowance is granted for the conveyance of children over fourteen years of age.

Correspondence tuition. In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Correspondence school for correction. All the subjects of the course of study are thus taught, and with most successful results. Many children have reached the standards of the School Intermediate and School Leaving Certificates without having had any teaching except that given by correspondence tuition. For some years this tuition has been extended to include crippled and invalid children as well as children in remote districts. The total number of children enrolled for correspondence tuition on 30th June, 1944, was 1,432 (Primary 856, Secondary 576).

School Committees Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act 1928* (No. 3671), provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199. School committees with mothers' clubs and other school bodies have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Advisory Councils take the place of School Committees in Girls' Schools, District High Schools, and Technical Schools.

Special schools Special schools have been established for those children whose disabilities make the ordinary schools unsuitable or undesirable. Such special schools include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, five schools for the feeble-minded (three residential), a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital for Cancer and Chronic Diseases, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, and the schools in connexion with the institutions under the Children's Welfare Department. Two special schools for youthful prisoners have been provided (one in Pentridge Gaol and one in Castlemaine Reformatory). A school for young constables has also been established at the Police Depot.

**Woodwork
and Cookery
Centres and
other activities.**

On 30th June, 1944, there were in operation 104 woodwork centres, having an attendance of 10,591 boys, and 74 cookery centres (apart from those at Girls' Schools) with an attendance of 4,807 girls. Physical education is taught in all schools and field sports have been organized and encouraged as a successful adjunct to education. Instruction in swimming and life-saving methods is given at schools that have the necessary facilities. For the purposes of developing thrift and a spirit of social service in children, the Department fosters such activities as School Savings Banks, Social Service Leagues, Junior Safety Councils, &c.

**School Savings
Banks.**

At 30th June, 1944, there were 2,770 School Savings Banks and 212,731 depositors with £364,678 to their credit.

**War Relief
Fund.**

The Victorian State Schools' War Relief Depot began operations on the 18th June, 1940, and continued to despatch large quantities of wool and other material to schools to be made up into articles for the Australian Comforts Fund and the Australian Red Cross Society. To 30th June, 1944, the amount of money raised was £335,187, and the total number of articles supplied was 418,035.

**Free
Kindergarten
Union.**

At 30th June, 1944, there were 38 kindergartens and nursery schools affiliated with the Free Kindergarten Union of Victoria at which 2,300 children below school age were enrolled. There were also two holiday homes. The movement receives from the Government an annual subsidy which in 1943-44 amounted to £6,000.

**School
forestry and
horticulture.**

A scheme for the establishment of school tree plantations was inaugurated in 1923 with the co-operation of the Lands and State Forests Departments. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. At 30th June, 1944, there were established 388 of these plantations. During the past planting season 25,374 trees were planted. The Victorian State Schools Horticultural Society, founded in 1913, renders much assistance to pupils and teachers. The Society has established a nursery from which many thousands of packets of seeds, seedlings and shrubs are distributed annually to the schools throughout the State.

**Young
Farmers'
Clubs.**

These have been established to interest pupils and young people generally in the agricultural life of the community. They are controlled by local committees of experts under the leadership of the head teacher of the school concerned. The movement is controlled by the Young Farmers' Clubs Association,

on which body the Education Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Railways Department, the Royal Agricultural Society, and the Rotary Club of Victoria are represented. Three full-time supervisors are employed. On the 30th June, 1944, there were 395 affiliated clubs in operation.

Medical Inspection. Medical inspection was established in 1909. The present staff consists of seven full-time medical officers; in addition some assistance is given by a district health officer, who, in conjunction with the duties performed by him as a member of the staff of the Public Health Department, examines some of the children in his district.

In 1943-44, 29,745 children and 1,462 teachers were examined by School Medical officers.

On 22nd June, 1942, a Nose and Throat Clinic was established for the purpose of providing treatment for children suffering from defective tonsils. A fee of 15s. is charged for each operation, but free treatment is afforded those in indigent circumstances. To the 30th June, 1944, 3,849 children were operated upon.

Work of the School Nurses. Twelve school nurses render invaluable service in visiting the homes of the children and in persuading parents to obtain treatment for the defects notified by the School Medical Officers. In 1943-44, they made 9,462 visits to 8,562 homes.

Dental Treatment. In 1921 the first two school dentists were appointed. The present staff consists of nine full-time fully qualified dentists, having the assistance of ten dental attendants. Treatment is begun with children in the first year of their school life.

In 1943-44, 25,376 children received treatment by the school dentists.

Cost of Medical, Dental, and Nursing Services. The total cost of the Medical, Dental, and Nursing Services in 1943-44 was £31,670.

Teachers' College. At present Student Teachers are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College. Those who have passed the School Leaving Examination and in Arithmetic for the School Intermediate Certificate or its equivalent may be admitted to the College, provided they have had at least one year's teaching experience and that their teaching abilities have been satisfactorily reported

on by their Inspectors. In special cases Student Teachers without the School Leaving Certificate, may be admitted provided that they have suitable service and teaching ability.

Nine central schools (post-primary) have been established in the metropolitan area and six in country centres.

These schools have been provided for children who have completed the primary course and who have not gained admission to a secondary school or a junior technical school. The course of study is an extension of the primary school course and is arranged to assist pupils who subsequently desire to attend a secondary or a junior technical school. The course also aims at providing a general training for pupils, who do not intend to enter secondary or junior technical schools, to fit them for semi-skilled and unskilled trades and occupations.

The following table shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1880.

VICTORIA—STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1880 TO 1943.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (Estimated).
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1930	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586
1933	2,609	7,371	264,697	190,977	234,174
1934	2,617	7,397	259,750	185,082	230,470
1935	2,606	7,353	256,564	182,442	226,728
1936	2,600	7,314	250,070	179,420	219,645
1937	2,589	7,394	234,228	153,381	209,043
1938	2,591	7,242	227,233	159,022	201,457
1939	2,585	7,316	221,219	155,441	194,725
1940	2,569	7,271	217,941	151,674	189,807
1941	2,542	7,222	211,434	150,517	183,987
1942	2,480	7,143	198,909	137,204	171,124
1943	2,458	6,953*	191,138	139,037	173,054

* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 1,042 on 31st December, 1942, and 1,208 on 31st December, 1943.

VICTORIA—STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1942, AND 1943.

Class of School.	Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Pupils (Estimated).
Central Schools* and Classes	1942	29	8,640	7,147	8,008
	1943	29	5,592	4,822	5,541
Higher Elementary Schools*	1942	48	5,179	4,072	5,119
	1943	48	5,143	4,333	5,071
Girls' Schools	1942	13	4,467	3,396	4,414
	1943	13	4,468	3,526	4,406
Junior Technical Schools† ..	1942	27	10,130	8,238	9,957
	1943	28	11,198	9,384	11,104
District High Schools ..	1942	37	16,926	13,926	16,557
	1943	37	17,150	14,890	16,934
Total ..	1942	154	45,342	36,779	44,055
	1943	155	43,551	36,955	43,056

* Central Schools and Higher Elementary Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Primary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

Ages of State school scholars. The following table shows the number of pupils attending State Schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (from 6 to 14 years), during the years ended 31st December, 1942 and 1943 :—

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1942 AND 1943.

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
Primary	1942	8,085*	155,759	7,280	171,124
	1943	13,639	150,467	6,922	171,028
Central Schools (Post-primary)†	1943	..	1,321	705	2,026
	1942	..	6,070	1,938	8,008
Central Schools (Secondary)	1943	..	4,169	1,372	5,541
	1942	..	2,864	2,255	5,119
Higher Elementary Schools	1943	..	2,577	2,494	5,071
	1942	..	2,480	1,934	4,414
Girls' Schools	1943	..	2,583	1,823	4,406
	1942	..	4,357	5,600	9,957
Junior Technical Schools ..	1943	..	4,565	6,539	11,104

VICTORIA—AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1942-1943—*continued.*

Class of School.	Year.	Under Six Years.	From Six to Fourteen Years.	Over Fourteen Years.	Total.
District High Schools ..	1942	..	6,696	9,861	16,557
	1943	..	6,809	10,125	16,934
Pupils receiving tuition by correspondence †	1942	52	444	34	530
	1943	74	640	24	738
Total ..	1942	8,137	178,670	28,902	215,709
	1943	13,713	173,131	30,004	216,848
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools ..	1942	7,965	174,635	27,961	210,561
	1943	13,595	171,018	29,517	214,130

* The reduction in 1942 was brought about by the shortage of teachers necessitating the restricting of the age of entry of new pupils to those who had reached the age of five and a half years.

† Previously included with Central Schools.

‡ Previously included with Primary Schools.

Council of Public Education.

The Council of Public Education is appointed under Section 83 of the *Education Act* 1928. Its chief functions relate to the registration of teachers and schools under Part VI. of the Act, ensuring that schools under this part are registered and properly staffed, and that only persons who are registered as teachers or have been granted temporary permission to teach are employed therein.

Part VI. of the Act relates to schools other than State schools. "School" is defined as "An assembly at appointed times of three or more persons between the ages of six years and eighteen years for the purpose of their being instructed by a teacher or teachers in all or any of the undermentioned subjects, namely:—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, English or other language, mathematics, history, any natural or experimental or applied science, bookkeeping, shorthand, accountancy;

but 'school' does not include the University of Melbourne or any college affiliated therewith or any assembly of persons, all of whom are members of not more than two families, or any State school, or any school aided by the State, or any school in any part of Victoria declared by the Governor in Council to be a sparsely populated district for the purposes of this Act."

A person may not teach in a school any of the subjects named above unless he is registered or has obtained the express permission of the Council to teach temporarily.

Registered schools, teachers and pupils, 1943 and 1944.

As at the 31st December, 1943, the number of registered schools was 508, and at the 31st December, 1944, the number was 502. The number of persons employed in these schools for the respective years was 2,853 and 2952, while the number of individual pupils was 80,327 in 1943 and 81,361 in 1944. Particulars of registered schools for the years 1872 to 1928 were published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 203, and for successive years in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

The number and ages of pupils in attendance at registered schools are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT REGISTERED SCHOOLS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1943 AND 1944.

Age Groups.	Gross Enrolment.		Net Number of Pupils (Estimated).	
	1943.	1944.	1943.	1944.
Under 6 years	9,460	8,791	9,166	8,562
From 6 to 14 years	56,702	56,977	53,207	53,645
Above 14 years	18,349	19,839	17,954	19,154
Total	84,511	85,607	80,327	81,361

Percentage of scholars attending registered schools.

Of the total number of scholars attending schools in 1943, approximately 25 per cent. attended registered schools.

Number and ages of pupils in all schools.

After allowance has been made for duplicate enrolment caused by the attendance of pupils at both State schools and registered schools, it is estimated that the number of individual children at school during the years 1943 and 1944 was as follows :—

VICTORIA—NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS UNDER INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1943 AND 1944.

Age Groups.	1943.	1944.
Under 6 years	22,578	20,302
From 6 to 14 years	223,161	222,623
Above 14 years	47,111	50,794
Total	292,850	293,719

STATE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The purpose of the higher elementary school and the district high school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in primary schools, and who are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years at secondary schools, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their chosen careers in life. A statement in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 204 and 205, shows the nature of these schools.

Higher elementary schools, There are 48 higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1942, there was an average attendance at these schools of 4,072 pupils, of whom 1,950 were boys and 2,122 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1943, the attendance was 4,333, of whom 2,058 were boys and 2,275 were girls. In the higher elementary schools a four-years' course up to School Intermediate Certificate is provided.

Central schools and classes (Secondary.) In twenty central schools in the metropolitan area and nine schools with central classes in country centres a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education is provided. This course was attended by 7,147 pupils in 1942 and by 4,822 in 1943. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to district high schools.

Girls' schools. There are thirteen girls' schools, of which ten are in the Metropolitan Area of Melbourne, and one each in Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. During the term ended 31st December, 1943, there were 3,526 girls in attendance at these schools, compared with 3,396 during the corresponding term in 1942. A three-years' course is provided which leads to the certificate of proficiency in home arts and crafts at the age of fifteen years.

District high schools. There are 37 district high schools. In these schools, a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the School Leaving Certificate which, under certain conditions, qualifies for Matriculation; at the end of the sixth year pupils may sit for School Leaving Certificate Honours. During the term ended 31st December, 1942, there were in attendance at these schools 13,926 pupils, of whom 7,365 were boys and 6,561 were girls. During the corresponding term in 1943, the attendance was 14,890, comprising 7,762 boys and 7,128 girls.

University High School. For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers, the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910. This is the official practising school for the work of the first year of the course for Bachelor of Education of the University of Melbourne.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

At the beginning of 1944 scholarships were awarded as under:—

Number and Kind.	Age Requirements of Candidates.	Period of Tenure.	Annual Value.
850 Junior Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1944	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
650 Free Places at State secondary schools open to candidates attending State schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1944	4 years	Free tuition at a State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Teaching Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Between 14½ years and 16½ years on 1st January, 1944	3 years	As for Junior Scholarships
100 Junior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 12½ years on 1st January, 1944	3 years	Free tuition at a junior technical school or approved State secondary school and £4 p.a. for school requisites, or £19 p.a. towards tuition fees and school requisites at an approved registered secondary school; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
150 Intermediate Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State and registered schools	Not over 14½ years on 1st January, 1944	1 year	Free tuition at a junior technical school and £10 p.a.; also in certain cases up to £39 p.a. for maintenance
135 Senior Technical Scholarships open to candidates attending State, technical and registered schools	No age limit	Up to 5 years	Free tuition at senior technical schools; also £30 p.a. in case of day scholars and £10 p.a. or £5 p.a. in case of evening scholars; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a. for maintenance
44 Senior Scholarships open to candidates attending State, registered and technical schools	Not over 18½ years on 1st January, 1944	Up to 6 years	£40 p.a. towards expense of course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
70 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to Student Teachers and candidates attending State, registered, and technical schools	No age limit	Up to 6 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at University; also in certain cases up to £143 p.a.
5 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to officers (other than teachers) of the Government of Victoria	Not over 25 years on 1st January, 1944	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University. Leave on full pay to attend lectures and examinations
15 Free Places at University of Melbourne open to teachers of Education Department	No age limit	Up to 4 years	Exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations in an approved course at the University

In addition to these scholarships, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum may be granted to enable pupils who show special aptitude and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances to attend State secondary and technical schools. Free tuition is granted to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers, attending State secondary or technical schools.

School Orchestras.—East Camberwell Girls' School has a small string orchestra, and five high schools, MacRobertson Girls', Coburg, Northcote, Melbourne Boys', and University have a full orchestra. Brunswick Technical School also has a full orchestra.

School Bands.—There are twelve brass bands, one each in the following schools:—Coburg, Coburg West, Coburg East, Fairfield, Northcote, Armadale, Collingwood Technical School, Essendon Technical School, Footscray Central, East Kew, Northcote High School, and University High School—and 25 drum and fife bands of which 22 are in the metropolitan area and 3 in the country.

Music and Speech Training Staff.—There are eleven members on the music and speech training staff. Two of these are in provincial centres—Ballarat and Bendigo—one is attached to the Teachers' College, one is teaching speech training mainly, and six—four of whom are on half-time studying for the Bachelor of Music Degree—work in schools in the metropolitan area.

Teachers' Classes.—Student teacher classes in music and speech training are held in seven metropolitan centres and two in provincial centres—Ballarat and Bendigo. Correspondence lessons in speech are provided for country student teachers, and an advanced class to enable teachers to qualify for Singing Teacher's Primary Certificate is held at a metropolitan centre.

Broadcast Lessons.—There is a weekly broadcast lesson in music for both junior and post-primary grades and a monthly lesson in speech training. The latter is given during the Special Activities Session.

Visual Education.—In June, 1938, a Visual Education Committee consisting of a number of Head Teachers under the chairmanship of the Assistant Chief Inspector was formed for the purpose of reviewing educational films to ensure that nothing of inferior quality would be used in schools. Film reviews were to be advertised in the *Education*

Gazette for the guidance of teachers. In September of 1938, a Visual Education officer was appointed to arrange and produce film-strips for departmental use. The further duty of the Committee was to advise and guide this officer in his film preparation. In September of 1939, a new appointment was made to the position of Visual Education Officer and under his supervision a centre of Visual Education was established in the Radio School of the Melbourne College. From this period to the end of June, 1944, 65 film-strips were produced by the Department and distributed to many of the 400 schools with projectors.

During the period 1943-44 the Visual Education Programme was slightly curtailed because of the fact that not many of the 316 film-strip projectors borrowed by the Army from the schools had been returned.

The policy pursued during this period was, therefore, to produce as many negatives of film-strips as possible and only supply the positive prints as required. Of the 11 film-strips produced 3 were sponsored under the Gillies Bequest Grant as Nature Appreciation Films.

The Visual Education Grant during this period, was £500; raw-stock, motion picture films, and reference books were purchased.

Physical Education.—Provision is made in Victorian schools for the physical education of school children from 5 years to 16 years. School programmes provide a daily period of such physical activities as gymnastics, games, sports, swimming and life-saving, and folk dancing for the average normally healthy child. More medical attention is needed for the child under average physically, and a remedial centre has been established. It caters for a limited number of children from a few surrounding schools and is conducted by a qualified physical education instructor under medical observation.

The organization of physical education is under the direction of an organizer, with a staff of 6 male and 30 female assistants. Three males and 22 females are in charge of the schools in the 8 metropolitan districts. One male and one female are in the provincial centre of Geelong, 2 females in each of the provincial centres of Ballarat and Bendigo, 1 male and 1 female in charge of the Teachers' College, and 1 male and 2 female assistants teaching swimming and life-saving. Teachers receive training in the Training College, and in Vacation

Schools, Refresher Classes, and Classes of Instruction for student teachers. Rural districts are provided for by Classes of Instruction in country centres.

Conveyance of Post-Primary Pupils.—The Education Department is firmly convinced that the system of conveyance of groups of children from outlying districts to large educational centres is preferable to the establishment of small State secondary and Technical schools. For this reason it was decided to provide, at the beginning of 1944, a number of bus services and to defray the full cost of the transport of the pupils conveyed.

At the present time 194 school buses are in operation and 6,200 pupils are being conveyed to State and registered secondary schools. It is estimated that the cost of these services will be £168,200 per annum.

The Department is also meeting the cost of the fares of students who are taking secondary school courses at State secondary and registered secondary schools and who are unable to travel on the school bus services established by the Department. Fares are paid only when the school attended is outside a radius of three miles from the student's home provided the school attended is the nearest one providing the required standard of education.

Social Service Leagues.—Social Service Leagues were established by the Education Department in October, 1940. These leagues, which are composed of school pupils, aim at maintaining peace-time activities in connexion with local hospitals and other charitable institutions and also the Yooralla school and hospitals caring especially for children.

The number of leagues formed to the end of 1944 was 2,400. These leagues raised £6,194 to the end of June, 1944, for the hospitals and institutions mentioned above, and supplied large quantities of fruit, vegetables, groceries, jams, jellies, and other delicacies, to the same institutions.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The technical schools in the State were originally under the control of local school councils. In 1910, however, legislation was passed which provided for all schools established after that year to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1944, was 31, of which seventeen have been established since the

passing of the *Education Act* 1910. The gross enrolment for the year 1942 comprised 10,130 junior and 24,304 senior students and, for the year 1943, 11,198 junior and 27,389 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of science and art, as applied to industries. They also provide instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, and domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, art and applied art, commercial work, foremanship work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also provided in trades connected with electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, food trades, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Melbourne Technical College, and the William Angliss Food Trades School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three years' course of study. Pupils who have completed the Sixth grade course in primary schools are eligible for admission. Prior to enrolment in metropolitan schools an entrance examination is held, which is open to pupils from all schools, both State and private.

Senior technical schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong), the Ballarat School of Mines, the Bendigo School of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part-time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as at Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools have full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Ballarat, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Prahran, Sale, Sunshine, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi technical schools, the Swinburne Technical College (Glenferrie), and the Gordon Institute of Technology (Geelong).

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1943-44 is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

School.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale	3,855	4,292	4,202	4,735	5,677
Ballarat	26,160	16,756	18,279	18,194	21,185
Bendigo	13,485	13,218	14,380	14,708	16,664
Box Hill				37,253	18,757
Box Hill (Girls)	6,540	6,328	27,405	7,109	8,207
Brighton	22,005	17,719	17,871	17,970	19,491
Brunswick	18,494	21,001	20,618	18,229	18,636
Castlemaine	7,114	8,773	10,365	9,149	9,076
Caulfield	16,493	15,631	15,851	16,073	20,275
Collingwood	26,822	22,959	23,602	23,616	27,454
Daylesford	3,431	3,464	3,678	3,481	3,672
Echuca	5,409	5,611	6,191	6,597	12,445
Essendon	13,780	13,407	14,437	14,654	15,839
Footscray	27,489	27,197	37,047	46,797	43,248
Geelong (Gordon Institute of Technology)	17,684	20,240	25,112	22,087	34,803
Maryborough	9,059	9,952	9,252	10,055	10,294
Melbourne—					
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	10,646	10,273	11,532	12,162	14,163
Swinburne Technical College	30,528	31,065	31,717	32,995	34,742
Technical College	53,430	52,871	66,968	67,168	67,152
William Angliss Food Trades	26,336	11,479	5,632	4,184	4,473
Prahran	17,608	14,667	15,276	14,557	14,773
Preston	14,397	16,439	13,676	13,546	15,210
Richmond	13,745	13,549	13,223	14,510	18,909
Sale	6,168	6,879	6,742	7,120	13,392
South Melbourne	13,422	13,073	13,594	12,931	16,177
Stawell	4,172	4,120	4,737	4,977	5,567
Sunshine	10,555	9,356	10,334	11,293	13,109
Wangaratta	5,540	6,058	6,120	7,003	8,144
Warrnambool	6,854	7,240	7,649	10,360	9,173
Wonthaggi	6,760	7,743	7,446	7,196	7,792
Yalourn	6,420	7,086	13,846	10,064	9,680
Other Votes for Technical Schools	11,513	12,168	16,989	18,774	26,682
Miscellaneous	3,769	6,357	4,019	3,715	3,912
Total	459,683	436,471	497,790	523,262	568,773

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During 1943-44, expenditure by and on behalf of the Education Department of Victoria, as published in the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction, together with the payment by the Treasury to the University (less that for Bacteriological Laboratory Services) totalled £3,828,162. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes (particulars of which are not available), payroll tax, and superannuation paid on behalf of officers in the Defence Forces. Comparative figures for each of the years 1939-40 to 1943-44 were as follow:—

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION,
1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education, Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary—					
Primary (including Special Subjects)	2,023,560	1,971,294	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489
Intermediate	123,679	127,013	130,520	141,924	165,108
Secondary	299,583	309,652	321,301	328,607	374,227
Buildings and Land	227,460	233,876	185,779	177,167	150,058
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	394,198	401,770	423,732	442,825	496,394
Buildings and Land	65,855	34,984	69,743	74,821	66,318
Training of Teachers	16,722	18,210	33,329	36,767	46,423
Administration	77,399	77,663	82,012	94,281	98,096
Pensions	171,666	172,885	170,600	171,116	170,523
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	62	94	198	2,042
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.*	73,800	76,500	98,500	108,500	120,000
Scholarships	6,910	7,610	7,962	7,088	7,484
Total*	3,480,832	3,431,519	3,490,464†	3,585,173†	3,828,162†
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of Population	1 16 10	1 16 2	1 15 9	1 16 4	1 18 4

* Excluding expenditure on Bacteriological Laboratory Services, viz.:—1939-40, £3,500; 1940-41, £4,000; 1941-42, £4,000; 1942-43, £4,000; and 1943-44, £4,000.

† Excluding (a) pay-roll tax, £52,856 in 1941-42, £63,767 in 1942-43, and £69,318 in 1943-44; and (b) superannuation paid on behalf of officers in Defence Forces, £19,110 in 1942-43, and £20,477 in 1943-44.

In addition to the expenditure shown in the preceding table, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £90,308 in 1939-40, £87,932 in 1940-41, £91,520 in 1941-42, £80,619 in 1942-43, and £101,682 in 1943-44 were retained and expended by the various technical school councils.

In the two following statements the expenditure shown has been confined to that relating to primary, intermediate, and secondary education in State schools, i.e., excluding amount expended on

technical education. No attempt has been made to apportion general expenditure items such as "Training of Teachers, Administration, &c." These items therefore are somewhat overstated.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION—STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Expenditure on—	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Education :—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary—					
Day Schools, including Central Schools ..	1,952,772	1,890,765	1,892,209	1,917,587	2,042,698
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children ..	29,387	29,671	29,203	30,857	35,518
Subsidized Schools ..	116	107	64	12	..
Free Kindergarten Union ..	2,500	2,500	4,500	6,000	..
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training ..	10,378	10,179	9,946	9,524	12,076
Dressmaking and Needlework ..	5,475	5,743	5,574	5,779	6,386
School Gardening and Plantations ..	2,639	2,668	2,618	2,695	2,905
Music ..	4,087	4,206	4,652	3,720	4,554
Medical Inspection ..	16,206	16,455	18,126	25,705	27,352
Total Primary ..	2,023,560	1,971,294	1,966,892	2,001,879	2,131,489
Intermediate—					
Higher Elementary Schools ..	67,606	68,877	70,567	77,358	95,705
Evening Continuation Classes ..	436	52	..	..	..
Girls' Schools (Schools of Domestic Arts) ..	55,637	58,084	59,953	64,566	69,403
Total Intermediate ..	123,679	127,013	130,520	141,924	165,108
Secondary*—					
High Schools ..	284,366	290,044	296,517	314,272	354,218
Scholarships ..	15,217	19,608	24,783	14,335	18,513
Other ..	..	..	..	..	1,496
Total Secondary ..	299,583	309,652	321,300	328,607	374,227
Training of Teachers ..	16,722	18,210	33,329	36,767	46,423
Administration ..	77,399	77,663	82,012	94,281	98,097
Miscellaneous ..	..	62	94	198	2,042
Buildings—					
Primary Schools ..	194,053	188,502	137,992	136,107	119,387
Rents ..	3,540	3,950	3,758	3,145	3,204
Higher Elementary Schools ..	..	110	2,145	11,273	4,667
Girls' Schools (Domestic Arts Schools, &c.) ..	164	10	3,380	3,534	2,489
High Schools ..	29,703	41,304	13,335	10,187	11,692
Teachers' College ..	..	..	25,170	12,921	8,619
Total Buildings ..	227,460	233,876	185,780	177,167	150,058
Pensions ..	171,666	172,885	170,600	171,116	170,523
Grand Total ..	2,940,069	2,910,655	2,890,527	2,951,939	3,137,967

* Including Manual Training.

**Melbourne
Technical
College.**

The Melbourne Technical College, as the Working Men's College, was founded in 1887 by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

**Scholarships
and Prizes.**

The College Council awards scholarships annually to students of Junior Technical Schools. Various other scholarships which have been donated by manufacturers, commercial associations, and other bodies are available to senior students of the College. Several valuable prizes are also given annually by employers and others interested in technical education.

**Day Courses
and Fees.**

All fees are payable in advance. The year is divided into three terms. The day courses and the scale of fees per term for the year 1945 are shown in the following table :—

Diploma Courses.	Fee per Term.	Other Day Courses.	Fee per Term.
Applied Chemistry ..	£5 10s. for the first and second years and £6 10s. thereafter	Commercial—	£ s. d.
Chemical Engineering ..		Full Day ..	5 0 0
Metallurgy		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Metallurgical Engineering ..		Engineering Machine Shop—	
Mining Engineering ..		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Applied Science		Electrical Trades—	
Mechanical Engineering ..		Special Full Day ..	3 0 0
Electrical Engineering ..		Art Course—	
Civil Engineering ..		Full Time ..	4 0 0
Municipal Engineering ..		Five Half-days ..	3 0 0
Communication Engineering		Wool-sorting—	
Automotive Engineering ..		Full Courses ..	8 0 0
Aeronautical Engineering ..		Special Course ..	1 15 0
Architecture		£ s. d.	Photography—
Advertising Art	5 10 0	Full Day ..	6 0 0
Painting	4 0 0	Motor Mechanics—	
Industrial Design ..		Trade Course ..	5 0 0
Modelling and Sculpture ..		Farm Mechanics ..	5 0 0

**Evening
Courses and
Classes.**

In the evening school, the following courses for certificates are in operation:—Assayers; geologists; aero, civil, electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers; communication and production engineering; land surveyors; mechanical draughtsmen; public analysts; art; architects; industrial chemists; heat treatment; mine managers; mine surveying; primary and secondary metallurgy; building and printing trades. Evening courses for the diploma of chemistry, applied science, mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering, metallurgy and accountancy are also in operation. The fees for evening tuition range from £1 10s. per term to £4 10s. per term according to the course taken.

The evening classes are also open to students who, instead of undertaking a full course, receive instruction in any one or more subjects of any course. Tuition is also given by correspondence.

During 1944 the College accommodated 4,275 Defence trainees from the R.A.A.F., the Army, the Navy, the Department of Aircraft Production and the Factory Board.

Details relating to the College during the years 1940 to 1944 are shown in the following table:—

MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 1940 TO 1944.

—	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Individual students enrolled ..	9,450	9,516	8,386	9,599	11,294
Males	8,190	7,981	7,007	7,776	9,334
Females	1,260	1,535	1,379	1,823	1,960
Number of classes	396	398	399	399	401
Number of Instructors ..	448	384	359	413	488
Salaries paid to Instructors £	53,563	53,779	52,235	58,952	58,152
Government grant .. £	44,154	51,032	52,800	52,800	45,600
Fees received during the year* £	37,421	39,012	33,743	42,480	50,544
Average fee per student per year	79s. 2d.	82s. 0d.	80s. 6d.	88s. 6d.	89s. 6d.

* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,591 in 1940, £1,988 in 1941, £4,373 in 1942, £9,344 in 1943, and £8,605 in 1944. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Public Library of Victoria. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz. :— The Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending (Travelling) Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 4,081 volumes were purchased, 1,264 volumes presented, 236 volumes obtained under the "Libraries Act," and 41,500 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1944. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 542,694 volumes and 87,222 pamphlets. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 194,120 volumes during 1944, a decrease of 36,716 compared with 1943, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 14,997, which was 1,993 less than the number in 1943. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of 1944 was 88,844, of which 3,945 were added during the year. At the same date there were 12,000 volumes in the Travelling Libraries.

The buildings of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria cost £446,143. With the exception of the sum of £35,000 received from the McAllan bequest, the whole of the money required to meet the cost of the buildings was provided by Parliament.

National Gallery. The National Gallery at the end of 1944 contained 29,628 works of art, viz., 1,007 oil paintings, 7,578 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 21,043 water colour drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. During 1944, the Trustees of the Felton Bequest provided the sum of £23,500 for the purchase of works of art, the total of such purchases to the end of the year amounting to £548,200. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 23 students and the school of drawing by 162 students, exclusive of service personnel who received free tuition.

National and Industrial Museums. The National Museum and the Industrial and Technological Museum are located in the Public Library Buildings. The collections in the former comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology, while, in the latter, more than 10,000 exhibits are displayed.

Other Public Libraries. Prior to their suspension in 1942, library statistics were collected from libraries in the metropolitan area and provincial centres in the State. In 1946 it is hoped to completely restore this collection.

The following table shows the principal libraries in the State and the number of volumes as at 31st December, 1944. Libraries controlled by municipalities are shown with an asterisk (*).

VICTORIA—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, 1944.

Municipality.	Volumes at 31st December, 1944 in—				
	Reference Branch.	Ordinary Lending Branch.	Country Lending Branch.	Children's Branch.	Total.
METROPOLITAN.					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Brighton*	100	7,000	..	900	8,000
Brunswick*	2,812	7,433	..	1,050	11,295
Collingwood*	2,000	4,000	..	..	6,000
Fitzroy*	3,500	3,130	..	..	6,630
Footscray—Mechanics Institute and Library	..	17,000	..	..	17,000 (a)
Hawthorn*	100	9,500	..	2,700	12,300
Heidelberg Public Library	..	4,600	..	..	4,600 (b)
Kew*	..	7,115	..	3,793	10,908
Melbourne—					
Kensington*	..	3,500	..	2,948	6,448
North Melbourne*	2,400	11,976	..	9,233	23,609
The Public Library of Victoria	542,694	88,844	12,000	..	643,538
Moorabbin—					
Cheltenham Mechanics Institute	120	1,700	..	..	1,820
Moorabbin Library	..	1,160	..	..	1,160
Mordialloc: Mentone Public Library	..	3,600	..	400	4,000
Northcote* ("Carnegie")	100	10,450	..	1,500	12,050
Oakleigh*	540	2,800	..	..	3,340 (c)
Port Melbourne*	2,000	12,000	..	..	14,000
Prahran*	15,000	20,000	..	7,500	42,500
Mechanics' Institute and Library	..	10,000	..	..	10,000
Preston Public Library	..	7,000	..	..	7,000
Richmond*	2,410	4,850	..	..	7,260
Richmond South*	3,980	1,730	..	..	5,710
South Melbourne*	250	10,189	..	3,961	14,400
Williamstown Mechanics' Institute and Library	800	7,500	..	1,200	9,500
Total	578,806	257,077	12,000	35,185	883,068
PROVINCIAL.					
Ballarat(4)	10,818	46,335	..	3,015	60,168
Bendigo (d) (5)	12,469	10,278	..	..	22,747
Geelong (e) (5)	745	23,060	..	4,330	28,135
Mildura* ("Carnegie") (1)	700	13,615	..	2,374	16,689
Warrnambool (1)	4,556	6,362	..	494	11,412
Total	29,288	99,650	..	10,213	139,151

(a) Volumes not classified. (b) At 30th September, 1945. (c) Estimated.

(d) Includes library at School of Mines. (e) There were 12,645 volumes in the Geelong City municipal library and 4,340 in the Chilwell municipal library.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1896, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the

Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES.

On 1st October, 1943, the area devoted to public reserves in Greater Melbourne was 9,644 acres, of which 3,117 were acquired by municipal councils at a cost of £819,380.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 245.

HOUSING.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act 1937* and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938*, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that one-third of all houses erected shall be built in country centres and that particular attention shall be paid to the needs of centres in which industry has been established under the Government's decentralization plans.

Country municipalities in which housing estates are being developed include—

<i>Cities</i>	..	Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong West, Mildura, Warrnambool.
<i>Towns</i>	..	Ararat, Hamilton, Newtown and Chilwell.
<i>Boroughs</i>	..	Castlemaine, Colac, Eaglehawk, Shepparton, Swan Hill, Wangaratta.
<i>Shires</i>	..	Mildura, Morwell, Traralgon.

Since its inception 48 estates, including 19 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 2,091 houses provided thereon. In addition 1,134 houses are in various stages of construction.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments, the quota of Government sponsored housing allocated to Victoria from 1st April, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, was 2,160 homes.

To 30th June, 1945, projects have been determined for the construction of 2,107 houses for Victoria's quota allocated as follows:—

Houses.	Metropolitan.	Country.
	No.	No.
Completed	475	124
Under construction	838	296
Tenders called for	18	57
Plans in preparation	21	278
Total	1,352	755

In its normal house programme to 30th June, 1945, the Commission has expended £2,271,500.

Net revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1945, amounted to £91,019.

During the year a further 745 sub-standard houses were dealt with, repairs being effected in 479 houses. The balance of 266 houses were considered beyond repair and were ordered to be demolished, but, because of house shortage, the majority will be deferred until a more appropriate time.

Apart from the direct improvement to houses occasioned by the Commission's orders for repairs, the regulations have effected indirect improvement in the general condition of rented houses.

VICTORIA—RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

A statement showing the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects, as ascertained at the Census of 4th April, 1921, and of 30th June, 1933, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, page 226.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The principal legislative provisions relating to friendly societies are contained in the *Friendly Societies Act* 1928, a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pages 383-387). Amending Acts were passed in 1934, 1938, and 1939. The main provisions of the first of these amending Acts were published in the *Year-Book* for 1934-35, page 213, and those of the remaining two amending Acts in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 237. The provisions of the amending Act of 1939 with regard to the sum of money payable at the death of a member have been affected, to some extent, by a Commonwealth National Security Regulation made in 1941. The objects of this Regulation are given under "Legislation," in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, page 261.

Under an Order made by the Hon. the Premier by virtue of a Commonwealth National Security Regulation, the managing body of any society could postpone, for a period not extending beyond two

years after 11th March, 1942, the holding of any meeting or election required by its rules, and during the war may amend its rules to the extent necessary to meet circumstances arising out of the war.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. There are 30 friendly societies in Victoria which are required by the statute to have made a quinquennial valuation of their assets and liabilities by an actuary. The latest valuation reports show that there were only five societies with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1; three of these were societies of small membership.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

**Progress of
Friendly
Societies.**

The following table shows the number and classification of members of Victorian Friendly Societies at 30th June, 1944 :—

Members Contributing for—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sick and funeral benefits	184,349	20,654	205,003
Medical benefits only (including widows)	14,721	17,318	32,039
No benefits (honorary)	2,578	2,029	4,607
Grand Total	201,648	40,001	241,649

During the five years ended June, 1944, there was a net increase of 17,673 in the number of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits; this increase was slightly more than 9 per cent. of the number of such members at the beginning of the period.

The total funds, exclusive of those of dispensaries, increased during the period of five years ended June, 1944, by £864,229, or nearly 14 per cent. The funds at the end of the period amounted to £7,169,687. The funds are well invested, the average rate of interest obtained on the sick and funeral funds during 1943-44 being 4·16 per cent. Since 1940-41 there has been a fall of ·28 per cent. in the rate of interest; this is due mainly to a decrease in mortgage investments and a corresponding increase in investments in Commonwealth Government loans and in debentures.

The total assets of the dispensaries at the end of 1943-44 amounted to £269,071.

Separate funds to provide for payments to hospitals for treatment received by members and their dependants have been established by all societies with the exception of a few small societies, dividing societies and societies of a special nature. The benefit payments made from these funds in 1943-44 amounted to £21,915.

The statement which follows contains information (exclusive of that relating to dispensaries) in regard to Friendly Societies in Victoria for the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44.

There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included hereunder:—

VICTORIAN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, AND FUNDS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of societies	83	83	84	89	92
Number of branches	1,475	1,471	1,457	1,466	1,458
Number of members contributing at end of year for sick and funeral benefits	191,864	195,902	200,179	202,643	205,003
Number of members (including widows) contributing at end of year for medical benefits only ..	26,458	27,974	29,836	31,248	32,039
Number of members who received sick pay	50,138	54,320	48,288	48,746	49,228
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed	511,550	519,086	493,657	477,751	479,632
Deaths of members contributing for sick and funeral benefits ..	2,159	2,203	2,358	2,466	2,490
Deaths of wives entitled to funeral benefits	683	626	683	659	672
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	505,905	514,337	508,556	505,021	512,766
Medical and Management Funds ..	456,072	467,942	474,646	470,286	484,060
Other Funds	161,853*	198,486	170,100	202,143	234,228
Less inter-fund transfers	- 75,829	- 98,761	- 55,431	- 71,443	- 81,336
Total receipts	1,048,001*	1,082,004	1,097,871	1,106,007	1,149,718
Expenditure—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	383,992	414,075	364,143	373,537	376,473
Medical and Management Funds ..	446,795	452,877	460,155	451,745	458,311
Other Funds	138,970	146,782	162,812	176,913	194,592
Less inter-fund transfers	- 75,829	- 98,761	- 55,431	- 71,443	- 81,336
Total Expenditure	893,928	914,973	931,679	930,752	948,040
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	154,073*	167,031	166,192	175,255	201,678
Amount of Funds—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,237,155	5,337,417	5,481,830	5,613,314	5,749,607
Medical and Management Funds ..	249,842	264,907	279,398	297,939	323,638
Other Funds	972,534*	1,024,238	1,031,526	1,056,756	1,096,392
Total Funds	6,459,531*	6,626,562	6,792,754	6,968,009	7,169,637
Disposal of Funds—					
Amounts Invested—					
Sick and Funeral Funds and Endowment Funds	5,218,481	5,322,740	5,465,491	5,595,424	5,738,267
Medical and Management Funds ..	239,761	257,651	270,868	287,700	312,198
Other Funds	950,257*	1,003,769	1,008,473	1,033,683	1,075,497
Amounts uninvested—					
All Funds	51,032	42,402	47,922	51,202	43,725

NOTE.—The figures given above for "Other Funds" include all monetary transactions of societies other than ordinary friendly societies.

* After the deduction of an overstatement of £856.

Secessions and Expenses. During the twelve months ended June, 1944, the societies lost by secession 7,445 sick and funeral benefit members; this was equal to about 3·7 per cent. of the membership at the beginning of that period. The corresponding rates of secession in 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43 were 5·5, 5·1, 4·7 and 4·2 respectively. As a rule, most of the secessions were those of new members who allowed their membership to lapse before they had time to appreciate its value. The cost of management per member in the year 1943-44 was 14s. 1d. This was 5d. more than the cost in the year 1942-43.

Sickness and mortality experience. The following statement shows in regard to members of societies (other than dividing societies and societies of a special nature) the average number of effective members, and the number of weeks of sickness in respect of which claims for sick-pay were granted for the years 1924-25, 1929-30 and 1934-35, and for each year of the last five years. The statement also shows the number of weeks of sickness per effective member, the number of deaths of members, and the number of deaths per 1,000 effective members.

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY EXPERIENCE.

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.	Weeks of Sickness.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Average Effective Member.*	Number.	Per 1,000 Average Effective Members.
		Weeks.	Weeks. Days.		%
<i>Male Societies.†</i>					
1924-25	123,505	247,524	2 0	1,296	10·49
1929-30	131,655	321,779	2 3	1,515	11·51
1934-35	130,152	424,341	3 2	1,732	13·31
1939-40	146,832	463,033	3 1	1,974	13·44
1940-41	149,733	467,680	3 1	2,000	13·36
1941-42	153,154	443,433	2 5	2,106	13·75
1942-43	155,818	425,761	2 4	2,215	14·22
1943-44	157,676	423,158	2 4	2,218	14·07
<i>Female Sections and a Female Society.</i>					
1924-25	9,308	14,663	1 3	39	4·19
1929-30	10,717	21,288	2 0	45	4·20
1934-35	12,318	30,414	2 3	56	4·55
1939-40	15,163	36,490	2 2	69	4·55
1940-41	15,342	37,293	2 3	84	5·48
1941-42	15,527	35,119	2 2	90	5·80
1942-43	15,717	34,436	2 1	101	6·43
1943-44	16,217	34,928	2 1	87	5·36

* Effective members are those entitled to claim sick and funeral benefits.

† Under this sub-heading are included particulars relating to female members of societies which have not separate sick funds for female members.

After the year 1930-31 the average period of sickness per effective member showed a tendency to increase, until it seemed to be stable in 1939-40 and 1940-41 at three weeks one day per annum for males.

Since June, 1941, less sick pay has been drawn, the average period for males falling to two weeks four days in 1943-44. It is believed that the significant fall is associated with the war effort.

The trend of sickness per average effective female member followed closely that of male members during the corresponding period.

At the end of 1943-44 there were 33 United Friendly Societies' Dispensaries registered, under the Friendly Societies Acts of Victoria, as separate friendly societies. There was also one society consisting of a number of registered friendly societies' dispensaries. The chief object for which the dispensaries are established is to provide the societies with a means of supplying medicine and medical and surgical appliances to their members and to persons claiming through members. The number of members connected with the dispensaries at the end of 1943-44 was 146,097. As the greater portion of the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries are interwoven with those of the medical and management funds of the ordinary friendly societies, they are not given here.

The assets and liabilities of the dispensaries at the end of 1943-44 amounted to £269,071 and £13,024 respectively. The assets consisted of freehold property, £135,296; stock, fittings, and sundry debtors, £88,126; cash, £34,271; and securities, £11,378. The liabilities consisted of sundry creditors, £11,290; bank overdrafts, £594; and mortgages, £1,140.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female in a factory for more than eight hours in any day. This Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working. Since 1873 the definition of "factory" has been broadened until now it includes any place in which mechanical power exceeding one-half horse power is in use or in which four or more persons are engaged in any handicraft or in preparing articles for trade or sale. In some circumstances, notably where bread or pastry is baked for trade or sale, or where a process involving the use of a compound of lead is employed, one or more persons constitutes a factory even where no mechanical power is used. The general recognition of the necessity of securing the health, the comfort and the safety of the workers has been expressed in many further legislative enactments.

At December, 1943, there were registered 11,482 factories in which 227,407 persons were employed and, in 1944, 12,091 factories employing 229,397 persons.

The industrial legislation included in the Factories and Shops Acts has been revised and amended from time to time and the most important of the amendments have been noted in earlier editions of the *Year-Book*.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1941, No. 4874, however, deserves special mention here because it is fairly recent and because of its far-reaching provisions. The legislation is based on unanimous recommendations of a Board of Inquiry set up by the Government in 1940, and makes material changes in the working of the Wages Board system. The main provisions of the measure are summarized here :—

Section 2 (1) provides that Wages Boards shall consist of a maximum of six representatives instead of ten. Section 2 (2) directs the appointment of Wages Boards for nurserymen and market gardeners to be operative within a radius of forty miles from Melbourne. The appointment of such Boards to include country districts within the forty-mile radius was not possible under earlier legislation.

Sections 3 to 10 make important alterations in the qualifications of representatives on Wages Boards and in the manner of their appointment.

Section 11 alters the system of appointing Wages Board Chairmen by providing for the appointment by the Governor-in-Council of a panel of two permanent salaried chairmen to perform this work exclusively.

Sections 17 to 29 deal with the appointment and functions of an Industrial Appeals Court.

The new Court has three main duties as follows :—

- (i) to decide appeals against determinations of Wages Boards (in this respect it supersedes the Court of Industrial Appeals as constituted under the Principal Act);
- (ii) to deal with proceedings ordered to be transferred to it from a Court of Petty Sessions in cases where the defendant alleges that the relationship of employer and employee does not exist (in this respect it supersedes the Trade Tribunals set up under the provisions of an earlier Act);
- (iii) to hear appeals against convictions or orders of the Metropolitan Industrial Court or any Court of Petty Sessions for offences under the Factories and Shops Acts, or against any refusal to make an order.

The constitution of the Industrial Appeals Court differs from that of the Court of Industrial Appeals which it superseded in that its members are appointed permanently and not for each individual case. The President of the Court shall be a judge of county courts having experience in industrial matters and, of the two other members, one

shall be a person having industrial experience appointed to represent employers and one with similar qualifications appointed to represent employees. The appointments are for a period of five years and provision is made for the appointment of deputies to act in the event of the inability of the President or members to do so.

Shops, Metropolitan District and outside thereof. The hours for closing of shops in both metropolitan and country districts, as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, are as set out hereafter.

Orders made under National Security Regulations, however, have fixed, during the war period, 6 p.m. on week days for all except a few special classes of shops. Shops unaffected by the Orders are those conducted for the primary purpose of supplying medical or chemical requisites, cordials, fruit, vegetables, or other food or foodstuffs of a perishable nature.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS SITUATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.	
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.		
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		
1. Booksellers and Newsagents*	8	8	8	8	9.30	1 Can re-open 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.	May remain open on half-holiday	
2. Butcher	5	5	5	5	5	12 noon.	No effect	
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close.						No effect	
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)*	6	6	6	6	9	1	Same as No. 1	
5. Fish and Oyster*	7	7	7	..	..	..	No effect
6. Flower ..	Same as No. 3						No effect	
7. Fruit and Vegetable * †	During June, August, September, and October May, July, and						1	No effect
8. Hairdressers and Tobacconists	7	7	7	7	9	7 1	No effect May remain open on preceding day till 9 p.m.	
9. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	Special provisions under <i>Factories and Shops Act 1938</i> (No. 4578) and <i>Factories and Shops (Garages) Act 1941</i> (No. 4836.)							
10. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	6	6	6	6	9	1	May remain open on preceding day till 9 p.m.	

NOTE.—On the Thursday preceding Good Friday and on the last day on which the shop is open preceding Christmas Day a shopkeeper may keep his shop open one hour later than the hour fixed for closing.

* These hours were fixed by Regulation under section 84.

† Regulation not applicable to central portion of City of Melbourne.

VICTORIA—CLOSING HOURS FOR ALL SHOPS OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Class of Shop.	Hours of Closing.						Effect of Closing Shop for the whole of a Public Holiday which falls on any Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday.
	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.	
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
1. Booksellers and Newsagents	Closing hours not fixed by law. The shopkeeper may therefore decide for himself when his shop shall close						No effect
2. Butchers	7	7	7	7	9	1	May remain open preceding day until 9 p.m.
3. Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	Same as No. 1						No effect
4. Cooked Meat (other than tinned meat)	Same as No. 1						No effect
5. Fish and Oyster	Same as No. 1						No effect
6. Flower	Same as No. 1						No effect
7. Fruit and Vegetable	Same as No. 1						No effect
8. Hairdressers or Tobacconists at Ballarat, Bendigo, Warrnambool, Geelong District, Castlemaine, Eaglehawk, Sebastopol, and Kyneton	7	7	7	7	10	1	May remain open preceding day until 10 p.m.
9. Hairdressers or Tobacconists in other parts of Victoria	If Wednesday chosen for half-holiday						} May remain open preceding day until 10 p.m.
	7	7	1	7	7	10	
10. Motor oil, motor spirit and accessories	If Saturday chosen for half-holiday						}
	7	7	7	7	10	1	
11. All shops of any kind not mentioned above	Special provisions under <i>Factories and Shops Act 1938 (No. 4578)</i> and <i>Factories and Shops (Garages) Act 1941 (No. 4836)</i> .						May remain open preceding day until 9 p.m.
	7	7	7	7	9	1	

NOTE.—The hours given in this table are the shop closing hours as fixed by law. The Factories Acts, however, provide for their alteration and variation by regulation wherever a majority of shopkeepers sign a petition. There are so many regulations in force throughout the country districts of Victoria applying to different localities that it would be impracticable to print them here. The hours given above must therefore be taken to be varied wherever such a regulation is in force.

On the Thursday preceding Good Friday and on the last day on which the shop is open preceding Christmas Day a shopkeeper may keep his shop open one hour later than the hour fixed for closing. The Minister has power to vary the hours of closing in certain circumstances when Christmas Day is observed on a Monday.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The annual registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 25 classes. During the year 1944, there was an increase compared with 1943 of 753 shops, and an increase of 1,224 workers. Particulars of the shops registered and number of workers therein are given below:—

VICTORIA—SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING THEREIN, 1944 (INCLUDING SHOPKEEPERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES).

Class of Shop.	Metropolitan.		Provincial Cities and Country.		Whole State.	
	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.	Number of Shops.	Number of Workers.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry ..	3,537	6,011	1,854	3,483	5,391	9,494
Booksellers, Newsagents ..	742	1,564	331	709	1,073	2,273
Boot Dealers ..	247	868	205	466	452	1,334
Boot Repairers ..	606	686	394	496	1,000	1,182
Butchers ..	1,072	2,844	829	1,959	1,901	4,803
Chemists ..	555	1,446	329	801	884	2,247
Crockery ..	26	76	6	10	32	86
Cycle and Motor, and Motor Requisites ..	745	1,594	981	1,909	1,726	3,503
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat ..	580	1,357	95	228	675	1,585
Drapery and Men's Clothing ..	1,767	10,851	890	2,986	2,657	13,837
Electrical and Radio ..	259	672	160	281	419	953
Fancy Goods Dealers ..	233	1,787	130	547	363	2,334
Fish ..	269	442	88	154	357	596
Florists ..	347	517	51	80	398	597
Fruit and Vegetable ..	1,296	2,157	792	1,478	2,088	3,635
Fuel and Fodder ..	599	1,019	225	393	824	1,412
Furniture ..	270	1,019	113	314	383	1,333
Grocers ..	2,343	4,588	1,129	2,574	3,472	7,162
Hairdressers ..	1,366	2,760	695	1,089	2,061	3,849
Hardware ..	397	1,709	349	891	746	2,600
Jewellery ..	179	423	136	238	315	661
Leather Goods ..	127	227	146	191	273	418
Musical Instruments ..	19	189	14	33	33	222
Tobacconists ..	1,103	1,259	252	277	1,355	1,536
Mixed Trades and Shops not classified	1,847	3,545	2,213	6,903	4,060	10,448
Total 1944*	20,531	49,610	12,407	28,490	32,938	78,100
Total 1943*	19,901	48,980	12,284	27,806	32,185	76,876
Total 1942*	20,125	54,911	12,512	28,347	32,637	83,258
Total 1941	22,755	33,706	13,991	15,716	36,746	49,422
Total 1940	24,534	34,922	16,074	17,214	40,608	52,136

* Up to and including 1941 the figures show only the numbers of employees in shops, but the figures for 1942 and following years include all workers in shops, including shopkeepers themselves and members of their families.

**Wages
Boards.**

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than six members and, in addition, a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this qualification was modified to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;

- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

The Act also empowered the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, to appoint a Wages Board known as the "General Board" to determine the wages, &c., of persons in any trade specified by the Governor in Council in which no Wages Board Determination was operative. This provision had for its object the protection of persons engaged in industries which previously were unregulated by any Determination. Forty-two separate trades have been so specified.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

Enforcement of determinations. A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 395.

New Boards and Alterations of Powers. Two Boards were appointed during 1944 to deal with classes of workers not previously subject to Wages Board control. In addition, three Boards were set up for administrative reasons to replace Boards or sections of Boards already existing. Alterations were made to the powers of three Boards.

New Boards.—The Boarding School Employees Board provides for persons employed at domestic work in or in connexion with sub-primary, primary, or secondary boarding schools.

The Commercial Artists Board deals with the process, trade, business, or occupation of making (for reproduction by means of printing processes) original designs, drawings, illustrations or lettering, in colour or otherwise, for advertising purposes, for use in connexion with commerce or industry, or in connexion with the marketing of commodities.

Replaced Boards.—A new Breadcarters and a new Charworkers Board were appointed in place of Boards of the same names and with the same powers. The new Boards, however, apply to wider areas than those which they replace. This method was adopted in order that persons affected within the area not previously covered should have an opportunity of being represented on the Boards.

An Industrial Gases Board was appointed under the provisions of section 6 (3) of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 to cover persons (previously subject to the General Board) employed in the trade of manufacturing or preparing carbon dioxide or other industrial gases for trade or sale in gas, liquid or solid form.

Altered Powers—

Fibrous Plasterers Board.—Additional powers were conferred on this Board to enable it to fix rates for persons employed :—

- (a) Manufacturing gypsum plaster board ;
- (b) fixing gypsum plaster board on walls or ceilings of buildings.

Hospital Nurses Board.—Certificated nurses in benevolent homes were brought within the jurisdiction of the Board.

Mineral Earths Board.—Persons employed in the process, trade, business, or occupation of manufacturing or preparing any insulating material fabricated from molten stone are now subject to the control of this Board.

Fixation of weekly hours by Boards. Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine, almost invariably, the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed. The Commercial Travellers Board and the Entertainment Employees (Performers) Board, however, have departed from this practice and have not fixed any weekly hours.

During the year 1944 determinations were in force in respect of 186 Boards, in 167 of which a uniform set of hours for all employees was prescribed. In 17 determinations, however, varying sets of hours according to the lass of work or to the sex of the worker were fixed by the Boards. The particulars are summarized in the following table :—

VICTORIA—WAGES BOARDS—DETERMINATIONS OF HOURS.

Boards which Determined Fixed Hours for all Employees.		Boards which Determined Differential Hours for Employees.	
Number of Boards.	Weekly Hours Adopted.	Number of Boards.	Weekly Hours Adopted.
4	Less than 44	5	44 and less than 44
136	44	1	46 and 44
10	46	1	47 " 44
1	47	1	47 " 46.
15	48	5	48 " 44
1	More than 48	2	48 " 47
		1	49 " 46
		1	46, 48, and 50

On 31st December, 1944, there were 195 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 278,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its judgment of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgment of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown hereunder for the years 1929-1945:—

MELBOURNE—BASIC WEEKLY WAGE.

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929 ..	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930 ..	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931 ..	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932 ..	3 3 5	3 3 11	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933 ..	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934 ..	3 3 4	..	..	..
	1st March.	1st June.	1st September.	1st December.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 ..	..	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0
1935 ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
1936 ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0
1937 ..	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 13 0§	3 17 0
1938 ..	3 17 0	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 19 0
1939 ..	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 0 0
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940 ..	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
1941 ..	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0
1942 ..	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 17 0
1943 ..	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 19 0	4 18 0
1944 ..	4 17 0	4 17 0	4 18 0	4 18 0
1945 ..	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0	4 18 0

* 10 per cent. reduction became operative and continued to operate until 31st May, 1934.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1933 (less 10 per cent. reduction)—operative until 31st May, 1934.

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April 1934—operative until 31st August, 1937.

§ Commonwealth Arbitration Court Series Index Numbers.—Award of 23rd June, 1937 (operative from 1st September onwards). The Court ordered a "fixed loading" addition of six shillings to the existing wage—three shillings to be added as from the commencement of the first pay period in July, 1937, and October, 1937, respectively.

Basic Wage—Outside Metropolitan Area. Prior to 1934, the basic wage for Victoria differed only slightly from that for Melbourne. In its judgment in that year, the Court made special reference to the basic wage payable in industries outside the metropolitan area, and it ruled that, except in certain specified districts where the cost of living appeared to be correctly indicated by the local "All Items" Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicated that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provincial places should be a constant three shillings per week less than that for the metropolitan district in the same State. Special provision was made also for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

Retail Price
Index-
Numbers—
"C" Series.

The "C" Series (all items) of retail price index-numbers for Melbourne is prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician. This series comprises the costs of food, groceries, rent of four and five-roomed houses, clothing, and miscellaneous expenditure, and is applied to the majority of awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in accordance with its judgment of 17th April, 1934. It was superseded by an index number of the Court's own construction as described in the Report of the "Basic Wage Inquiry, 1937" (see page 230). The weighted average for the six Capital Cities during the five-yearly period, 1923-27, expressed as 1,000, is the basis of comparison in the following table:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, "C"
SERIES, "ALL ITEMS," 1914-1945.

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers Household Expenditure. "All Items."
November, 1914 ..	671	1936	844
November, 1921 ..	1003	1937	868
Years 1923-1927 ..	990	1938	896
1929 ..	1017	1939	924
1930 ..	956	1940	964
1931 ..	846	1941	1,008
1932 ..	813	1942	1,100
1933 ..	789	1943	1,139
1934 ..	801	1944	1,135
1935 ..	824	1945	1,135

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder. The provisions of the Acts apply only within the Metropolitan District as proclaimed under such Acts.

The proclaimed apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in each of the years 1941 to 1945 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROCLAIMED APPRENTICESHIP TRADES
1941 TO 1945.

Trade.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Plumbing and Gasfitting ..	483	565	646	668	816
Carpentry and Joinery ..	360	429	492	599	823
Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting	119	111	117	134	186
Plastering	43	39	34	35	39
Printing	691	819	987	1,035	1,181
Electrical	665	741	910	988	1,055
Motor Mechanics	440	459	460	521	628
Bootmaking	577	589	601	620	652
Moulding	296	286	289	285	265
Engineering	2,209	2,774	3,279	3,395	3,225
Fibrous Plastering	128	145	142	133	140
Boilermaking and/or Steel Construction	167	221	242	226	248
Sheet Metal	100	132	156	171	185
Bread Making and Baking ..	89	98	136	142	145
Pastrycooking	43	47	61	68	89
Butchering and/or Small Goods Making	122	212	270	316	453
Cooking	2	1	3	5	4
Hairdressing .. ..	..	55	232	444	685
Total	6,534	7,723	9,057	9,785	10,819*

* These figures include 2,548 apprentices who have enlisted for the duration of the war in the A.I.F., R.A.N.R., R.A.A.F., or A.M.F., whose indentures have been suspended but who are still under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Since the inception of the Commission, 5,728 apprentices have completed their term of apprenticeship.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Following on war-time control of manpower the work of the State-Government Labour Exchange was taken over in March, 1942, by the Department of Labour and National Service.

A statement showing the work carried on by the Labour Exchange until it ceased to function, is published in the *Year-Book* for 1940-41, pages 280-282.

Sustenance. Every male person who receives sustenance is required on demand, and in return for such sustenance, to perform work of such class as is prescribed on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria for the municipality within whose municipal district sustenance is received.

War-time conditions and the consequent absorption of the able-bodied into essential work or the Services has caused a virtual disappearance of unemployment and a consequent reduction in the amount spent on relief and sustenance works. At June, 1945, the number receiving sustenance totalled 113 and of these 45 were purely benevolent cases receiving the minimum rate. Of the balance approximately 60 per cent. were over 60 years of age, 75 per cent. over 55 years, and 90 per cent. over 50 years, and these, on account of age, infirmity or other disability, could not find suitable employment. For all practical purposes therefore, they were regarded as definitely unemployable, although not eligible to receive either the Invalid or Old-age Pension.

Persons eligible may be granted sustenance so that the total gross amount of income (including sustenance) received from all sources by a family unit shall in no case exceed £4 15s. in any one week.

The rates of tax and of stamp duties for the relief of unemployment on incomes and wages earned during the year ended 30th June, 1931, were published on pages 255 and 256 of the *Year-Book* for 1930-31. The Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts expired on 5th November, 1932, and legislative provision was made for the collection of relief moneys by annual assessment based upon income instead of by stamp duty.

The revenue raised by unemployment relief taxation from the date of the commencement of the operation of the tax in 1930-31 to 30th June, 1944, amounted to £21,296,845, of which £227,639 was refunded to taxpayers. The net revenue from taxation (£21,069,206), supplemented during 1942-43 and 1943-44 by additional contributions from Revenue amounting to £1,040,000 make the total from State Revenue £22,109,206. The yearly net collections of tax during the five years 1940-44 were as follow:—1939-40, £1,994,258; 1940-41, £1,580,702; 1941-42, £1,280,248; 1942-43, £534,593; and 1943-44, £74,664.

The amounts in 1942-43 and 1943-44 consisted of arrears of taxation collected by the Commonwealth on behalf of the State of Victoria pursuant to the Victorian *Income Tax (War-time Collection) Act* 1942 (No. 4888).

In addition to the revenue from the above-mentioned taxation, moneys for relief have been raised by way of loan from interest on advances, &c., and from contributions and grants made by the Commonwealth Parliament.

The following table from the annual report of the Employment Council of Victoria shows the expenditure from Unemployment Relief Funds during 1943-44 :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE FROM UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUNDS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Item of Expenditure.	Fund from which Expended.				Total.
	State Unemployment Relief Fund.	Commonwealth Grants.	Commonwealth—State Joint Loan Fund.	Unemployment Relief Loan Funds and State Loans Repayment Fund.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Relief works ..	789	..	..	3,938	4,727
Sustenance other than work in return for sustenance ..	2,995	..	..	..	2,995
Work in return for sustenance ..	8,398	..	..	..	8,398
Commonwealth—State (Local Public Works) Fund ..	27,400	27,400	..	..	54,800
Administration ..	1,436	..	..	..	1,436
Interest and Sinking Fund charges ..	491,819	..	..	..	491,819
Total ..	532,837	27,400	..	3,938	564,175

PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

Information relating to receipts, expenditure, accommodation and inmates of public hospitals and charitable and reformatory institutions in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1944, is contained in the following tables. The numbers, in respect of indoor and out-door patients, refer to the "cases" treated and not to persons. It is considered probable that some persons obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

Statistical information relating to public hospitals (including the intermediate and private sections thereof) and charitable institutions is obtained from the annual report of the Charities Board of Victoria. Institutions directly controlled by Governmental or semi-Governmental authorities, such as Sanatoria (Greenvale, Gresswell, Heatherton) and the Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital, furnish separate information. Statistics of mental hospitals, gaols, and the Children's Welfare Department are supplied directly by the Departments concerned.

A summary of the particulars in respect of public hospitals, charitable and reformatory institutions is given in the following table. A detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of institutions appearing under the heading of "Hospitals" below will be found on pages 475 and 476 of this issue:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Receipts.					Expenditure (inc. cost of Out-patients).
		From Government.	Contributions from—		Other.	Total Receipts.	
			In-patients or Inmates.	Out-patients.			
		£	£	£	£	£	£
HOSPITALS.							
Special†	8	294,766	90,493	41,530	213,587	640,376	505,111
General Hospitals—							
Metropolitan	6	442,344	97,937	58,549	267,298	866,128	658,787
Provincial	50	487,237	108,461	16,366	421,690	1,033,754	733,408
Auxiliary Hospitals	2	28,490	17,206	2,670	15,996	64,362	56,019
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	1	51,026	..	..	56,239	107,265	104,955
Convalescent Hospitals	2	871	1,317	..	5,274	7,462	4,420
Sanatoria	3	48,273	4,527	..	6,713	59,513	59,273
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	12	540,482	81,854	..	11,293	633,620	633,620
Total	84	1,893,489	401,795	119,115	998,090	3,412,489	2,755,602
ASYLUMS AND HOMES.							
Foundling Homes	5	7,891	3,629	..	23,445	35,025	33,158
Benevolent Homes	9	71,080	82,292	..	36,495	189,867	184,874
Children's Homes	28	108,647	25,547	..	98,320	232,514	180,629
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions	2	3,357	1,078	..	62,163	66,598	54,251
Total	44	190,975	112,606	..	220,423	524,004	452,912
REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.							
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges	10	33,599	11,494	..	42,573	87,666	59,961
Inebriates' Institution	1	125	2,748	..	5	2,878	2,803
Children's Welfare Department	..	193,234	..	..	22,469	215,703	215,703
Gaols and Penal Establishments	8	164,983	..	..	..	164,983	164,983
Total	19	391,941	14,242	..	65,047	471,230	443,450
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.							
Benevolent Societies	89*	3,415	..	..	15,988	19,403	12,913
Other Institutions	517*	49,127	..	1,974	532,371	583,472	506,583
Total	606	52,542	..	1,974	548,359	602,875	519,496
Grand Total	753	2,528,947	528,643	121,089	1,831,919	5,010,598	4,171,460

* Inclusive of branches.

† Special Hospitals are those that have accommodation for specific cases only, or for women and/or children exclusively. They comprise:—The Austin (for Cancer and Chronic diseases), Children's, Eye and Ear, Dental, Queen Victoria, Women's, Caritas Christi Hospice (for the Dying), and the Talbot Colony for Epileptics.

VICTORIA — RECEIPTS OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Institution.	Receipts.						Total Receipts.
	Maintenance Receipts.				Capital Receipts.		
	Government.	Contributions from In-patients and Out-patients.	Inter-mediate and Private Patients Section.	Other	Government.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin ..	51,061	10,256	20,277	30,521	24,875	8,060	145,050
Caritas Christi ..	900	5,403	..	3,117	10,000	694	20,114
Children's ..	39,144	23,407	..	46,288	5,000	3,423	117,262
Dental ..	6,159	14,493	..	1,410	20,000	1,753	43,815
Queen Victoria ..	26,697	30,471	20,175	14,108	15,000	6,359	112,810
Talbot Colony ..	2,269	4,601	..	4,523	..	..	11,393
Eye and Ear ..	13,601	15,637	..	11,855	10,000	4,290	55,383
Women's ..	35,715	27,755	..	36,230	34,345	504	134,549
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases ..	51,026	..	..	56,239	..	..	107,265
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne ..	92,597	47,687	..	47,662	..	53,900	241,846
Alfred ..	72,113	45,495	18,213	41,240	20,173	4,307	201,541
Prince Henry's ..	36,652	24,047	..	21,221	95,000	2,105	179,025
St. Vincent's ..	49,092	33,835	15,569	34,008	20,000	831	153,335
Williamstown ..	3,394	4,127	4,542	4,053	6,500	..	22,616
Dandenong ..	1,823	1,295	4,210	3,218	..	383	10,929
Box Hill† ..	..	..	..	..	20,000	11,086	31,086
Brighton† ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	100	5,100
Preston and Northcote† ..	..	..	..	..	20,000	650	20,650
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care ..	11,624	9,185	..	9,947	5,000	..	35,756
Caulfield Convalescent ..	11,866	10,691	..	6,049	..	..	28,606
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10) ..	116,432	70,737	97,437	99,072	160,627	14,148	558,453
General Hospitals (40) ..	88,616	54,090	112,672	75,431	121,562	22,930	475,301
Total ..	710,781	433,212	293,095	546,192	593,082	135,523	2,711,885
Convalescent Hospitals ..	871	1,317	..	4,845	..	429	7,462
Sanatoria (Tuberculosis) ..	48,273	4,527	..	6,713	..	..	59,513
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses ..	540,482	81,854	..	11,293	..	..	633,629
Grand Total ..	1,300,407	520,910	293,095	569,043	593,082	135,952	3,412,489

† Grants and contributions during 1943-44 towards the establishment of hospitals in these localities.

VICTORIA — EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND
SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE
1944.

Institution.	Expenditure.						
	In-patients, Expenditure on—			Out-patients, Total Aggregate Cost.	Total Cost of all patients.	Capital Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture.
	Salaries and Wages.	Other.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
METROPOLITAN.							
Special Hospitals—							
Austin ..	65,807	55,268	121,075	..	121,075	3,051	124,126
Caritas Christi ..	3,930	4,165	8,095	..	8,095	..	8,095
Children's ..	50,181	36,021	86,202	22,864	109,036	5,363	114,429
Dental* ..	..	..	..	20,686*	20,686	325	21,011
Queen Victoria ..	47,158	29,509	76,667	12,019	88,686	2,598	91,284
Talbot Colony ..	5,162	3,281	8,443	..	8,443	..	8,443
Eye and Ear ..	15,706	10,208	25,914	10,459	36,373	71	36,444
Women's ..	47,177	42,803	89,980	10,453	100,433	846	101,279
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases ..	66,405	38,550	104,955	..	104,955	..	104,955
General Hospitals—							
Royal Melbourne ..	84,310	51,252	135,562	43,368	178,930	80,333	259,263
Alfred ..	75,609	62,660	138,269	34,402	172,671	3,531	176,202
Prince Henry's ..	28,734	31,715	60,449	15,895	76,344	261	76,605
St. Vincent's ..	52,923	43,204	96,127	25,563	121,690	..	121,690
Williamstown ..	6,099	7,579	13,678	729	14,407	..	14,407
Dandenong ..	4,443	4,595	9,038	19	9,057	1,393	10,450
Box Hill ..	..	..	..	..	..	170	170
Brighton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston and North- cote ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auxiliary Hospitals—							
After Care ..	8,727	7,714	16,441	10,306	26,747	..	26,747
Caulfield Convales- cent ..	16,633	12,630	29,272	..	29,272	..	29,272
PROVINCIAL.							
Base Hospitals (10) ..	197,541	177,175	374,716	16,400	391,116	19,752	410,868
General Hospitals (40)	163,365	141,802	305,167	1,442	306,609	15,931	322,540
Total ..	939,910	760,140	1,700,050	224,605	1,924,655	133,625	2,058,280
Convalescent Hos- pitals ..	2,133	2,287	4,420	..	4,420	..	4,420
Sanatoria (Tuber- culosis) ..	29,638	29,635	59,273	..	59,273	..	59,273
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses	331,647	262,262	593,909	..	593,909	39,720	633,629
Grand Total	1,303,328	1,054,324	2,357,652	224,605	2,582,257	173,345	2,755,602

* The dental hospital caters for out-patients only. The total aggregate cost shown consists of salaries, £13,206; other, £7,480.

Income of Charitable Institutions. The receipts of hospitals, charitable, and reformatory institutions (excluding gaols and penal establishments) in the State under various headings for the year ended 30th June, 1944, are shown hereunder:—

VICTORIA—SOURCES OF INCOME OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, 1943-44.

Receipts.	Hospitals.							Total.
	Public.	Convalescent Mental, and Sanatoria.	Foundling Hospitals.	Benevolent Homes.	Orphanages (Children's Homes).	Rescue Homes and Female Refugees.	Other Institutions*.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid ..	1,303,863	589,626	7,891	71,080	75,755	31,597	249,258	2,329,070
Child Endowment ..	..	..	5,187	..	32,892	2,002	3,541	43,622
Municipal Grants and Contributions ..	98,631	6,638	280	1,034	711	133	43,011	150,438
Donations ..	166,319	480	6,491	5,387	26,294	4,490	39,782	249,243
Proceeds of Entertainments ..	83,008	..	2,937	3,189	4,621	437	15,045	100,237
Legacies and Bequests ..	167,290	2,358	464	10,530	42,364	7,519	10,056	240,581
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations ..	59,426	365	1,384	5,596	3,768	1,355	1,667	73,561
Contributions of In-patients or Inmates ..	314,097	87,698	3,689	82,292	25,547	11,494	22,266	547,083
Contributions from Out-patients ..	119,115	..	..	..	..	..	1,974	121,089
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour ..	..	..	..	..	9,075	27,720	11,814	48,618
Income from Investments ..	43,595	155	3,864	5,642	5,580	449	3,990	63,275
Fees from Intermediate patients ..	293,095	..	..	..	..	..	..	293,095
Other Sources ..	63,446	13,284	2,838	5,117	5,907	461	485,650	576,703
Total ..	2,711,885	700,604	35,025	189,867	232,514	87,666	888,054	4,845,615

* Including Children's Welfare Department, and Benevolent Societies, but excluding Gaols and Penal Establishments.

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure. Information relating to the receipts and expenditure of charitable institutions (excluding gaols and penal establishments) during each year of the period of five years ended on 30th June, 1944, is given in the following table. For the year 1943-44, Government aid was equivalent to 48·97 per cent. of the total receipts; municipal grants and payments to 3·11 per cent.; contributions of in-patients, inmates, and out-patients to 13·79 per cent.; donations to 5·14 per cent.; legacies and bequests to 4·96 per cent.; and receipts from all other sources to 24·03 per cent.

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	1,768,941	1,640,219	1,617,022	1,762,737	2,329,070
Child Endowment* .. .. .	..	..	28,969	45,747	43,622
Municipal Grants and Contributions	122,227	99,525	126,421	134,378	150,438
Patients' and Inmates' Contributions	446,133	514,821	555,428	623,530	668,172
Donations (Annual, Other)	223,005	247,156	280,568	217,519	249,243
Legacies and Bequests	306,072	607,683	638,729	286,481	240,581
Entertainments, &c.	64,376	63,295	58,209	89,393	109,237
Lord Mayor's Fund, Hospital Sunday, and Church Donations	22,264	29,089	37,618	57,001	73,561
Income from Investments	64,318	65,063	51,642	63,023	63,275
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	76,032	79,253	86,678	76,927	48,618
Loan Receipts	345,997	95,749	76,750	60,834	..
Other Sources	368,695	292,851	376,814	485,895	576,703
Intermediate and Private Section of Public Hospitals	105,174	118,376	131,251	244,288	293,095
Total Receipts	3,913,234	3,853,080	4,075,099	4,147,753	4,845,615
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance (In-patients or In-mates)	2,733,843	2,720,426	2,830,764	3,245,671	3,530,007
Out-patients (Public Hospitals)	157,204	163,283	172,895	205,540	224,605
Extraordinary	47,061	42,141	74,926	81,757	55,012
Building	589,778	702,814	605,219	285,886	196,853
Total Expenditure	3,527,886	3,633,664	3,683,804	3,818,854	4,006,477

* Payments under Commonwealth *Child Endowment Act* 1941 commenced 1st July, 1941.

Accommodation and inmates.

The next table shows the normal bed provision and the actual number of inmates maintained in the named institutions during the year ended 30th June, 1944:—

VICTORIA—PUBLIC HOSPITALS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, ETC., ACCOMMODATION AND INMATES, 1943-44.

Institution.	Number of Beds in—		Daily Average of occupied Beds in Public Section.	Total Treated in—		Out-patients (including Casualties). Persons Treated.
	Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.		Public Section.	Intermediate and Private Section.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Special Hospitals—						
Austin ..	441	72	357·3	1,134	1,743	..
Caritas Christi Hospice ..	47	13	57·8	296	..	..
Children's ..	428	..	317·0	6,178	..	16,952
Dental ..	..	..	..	..	..	21,254
Queen Victoria ..	136	63	175·7	4,639	1,612	10,005
Talbot Colony for Epileptics ..	138	..	98·2	131	..	..
Eye and Ear ..	128	..	85·3	5,384	..	43,041
Women's ..	314	..	221·0	8,336	..	8,013
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases	720	..	435·0	6,063	..	..
General Hospitals—						
Royal Melbourne ..	378	..	391·7	8,115	..	41,217
Alfred ..	405	91	379·1	6,729	1,337	29,573
Prince Henry's ..	213	..	183·3	4,032	..	16,864
St. Vincent's ..	248	63	242·8	3,938	1,180	33,406
Williamstown ..	38	22	25·9	593	579	977
Dandenong ..	12	22	11·7	339	458	162
Auxiliary Hospitals ..	320	..	305·8	6,850	..	3,218
Provincial Hospitals ..	2,969	1,137	1,789·3	34,544	25,393	35,381
Convalescent Hospitals	66	..	40·2	800	..	..
Sanatoria ..	424	..	363·0	804	..	..
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses ..	6,711	..	6,290·0	8,344*	..	..
Total Hospitals	14,136	1,483	..	107,249	32,302	260,063
	Number of Beds.		Daily Average.	Admitted during Year.		
	For Children.	For Adults.		Children.	Adults.	
	No.	No.		No.	No.	
Foundling Homes ..	488	85	419·4	850	149	
Benevolent Homes ..	..	2,678	2,273·2	..	4,033	
Children's Homes ..	3,069	..	2,707·7	4,398	..	
Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institutions ..	..	188†	96·7	..	171†	
Rescue Homes (Female)	..	677‡	589·3	..	808‡	
Refuges (Maternity Homes) ..	158	182	367·9	893	867	

* Represents total cases under care during year ended 31st December, 1944.
 † Total males and females. ‡ Details not available.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of Hospitals and Charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928 and proclaimed on 18th December, 1929; important amendments were passed in 1936, 1939, and 1945.

The Charities Board of Victoria, which was constituted under the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1922, commenced to function in 1923. A summary of the constitution and principal duties of the Charities Board was published in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 263.

The Hospitals and Charities Fund is established at the Treasury and into it are paid :—

- (1) Monies appropriated by Parliament (now fixed under the *Hospitals and Charities (Fund) Act* 1939 at £440,000).
- (2) Special Appropriations by Parliament.
- (3) Five per cent. of the money invested in the Totalizator in respect of each race or division of a race where the races are held on courses within the radius of 20 miles of Melbourne and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in respect of races held on courses situated elsewhere in Victoria. (*Totalizator Act* 1930 as amended by the *Totalizator Act* 1934.)

Since the date of the operation of the last-named Act the sum of £2,590,504 has been paid. The total amount available for distribution from the Hospitals and Charities Fund (including Totalizator Receipts) for the year ended 30th June, 1945, was £944,081. Grants to institutions from Government funds for building purposes during the same period amounted to £399,717.

In making recommendations to the Minister as to what sums of money from Hospitals and Charities Fund should be paid to each subsidized institution or benevolent society in any financial year, the following matters are taken into consideration :—

- (a) The financial position of such institution or benevolent society and the amount likely to be contributed to it during the financial year other than that from the Fund.
- (b) The probable net receipts and expenditure for the financial year.
- (c) The actual number of persons relieved during the preceding financial year.
- (d) The average number of beds (if any) occupied during the preceding financial year and the average cost per bed.
- (e) The average length of stay of each in-patient during the preceding financial year.

- (f) The general conditions and management.
- (g) Any exceptional circumstances with regard to the geographical position.
- (h) Such other matters as are prescribed or as the Board thinks fit.

Hospital
Decentraliza-
tion.

The Charities Board has defined and recommended a policy which, in the metropolitan area, proposes the establishment of large hospitals in the suburbs and, in country districts, wherever concentrations of population or other circumstances indicate such hospitals are necessary. In many centres, committees have already been set up for these purposes.

HOSPITAL BENEFITS SCHEME.

The Commonwealth Government's proposal for a Hospital Benefits Scheme was formally approved by the States at the Premiers' Conference, Canberra, on 26th July, 1944.

Subsequently the Commonwealth *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 (No. 47 of 1945) was enacted, and was assented to on 11th October, 1945. This Act provided *inter alia*, for the execution, by or on behalf of the Commonwealth, of agreements with all or any of the States, relating to the provision of hospital benefits, substantially in accordance with the heads of agreement specified in the Schedule to the Act.

The Victorian *Hospital Benefits Act* 1945 (No. 5101) approved the agreement with the Commonwealth and the execution and approval of such agreement was published in the *Government Gazette* of 28th December, 1945, from which date the agreement became effective. The Act makes necessary amendments to the *Hospitals and Charities Act* 1928 and incorporates the heads of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the States. It also provides that any moneys received by the State from the Commonwealth under the agreement shall be paid into a fund in the Treasury to be called the "Hospitals Benefit Fund" and shall be expended as authorized by the Commonwealth Act.

The heads of the agreement include, *inter alia*, the following:—

The State shall ensure that no means test is imposed on, and that no fees are charged to or in respect of, "qualified persons" occupying beds in public wards in public hospitals.

The State shall ensure that the charges per day payable by "qualified persons" in respect of beds in non-public wards in public hospitals shall be reduced by the amount of the Commonwealth Hospital Benefit Rate for non-public wards.

The State shall ensure that, except with the concurrence of the Commonwealth, no charge is made to "qualified persons" for services or comforts in public or non-public wards in public hospitals for which it was not customary to make a charge as at the first day of September, 1945.

The Commonwealth Hospital Benefit Rate for public wards and for non-public wards means Six shillings or such other rate as is, from time to time, agreed upon between the Commonwealth and the State.

The term "qualified person" in the agreement means a person who was ordinarily resident in Australia at the time of admission to a public hospital and is occupying a bed for the purposes of hospital treatment, and includes, where two or more children are born at one birth, any child born at that birth in excess of one, and also any newly born child except during the time the mother of that child is occupying a bed, but does not include a member of the staff of a public hospital receiving treatment in his own quarters or a person whose fees are borne by the Commonwealth or who has received, or is entitled to receive, those fees under any law in force in the State.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The principal general hospitals in the State are the Royal Melbourne, the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals. Descriptive details of the Alfred, St. Vincent's, and Prince Henry's Hospitals will be found on pages 277-279 of the *Year-Book* 1942-43. Statistical information for the year ended 30th June, 1944, is contained in a table on pages 475, 476 and 479 of this issue.

Royal Melbourne Hospital.

The origin of this institution belongs to the earliest days of Melbourne. The *Year-Books* for 1915-16 and 1916-17 contain a statement of the circumstances associated with the foundation of the hospital in 1846, and a reference to its rebuilding in 1910. During the year 1934 Their Majesties the King and Queen bestowed their patronage on this hospital.

This institution has always been the most important of the general hospitals of Victoria, and the chief medical training school for University students.

The new hospital, which, as a result of the provisions of the *Royal Melbourne Hospital Acts* of 1935 and 1938, was built on 11 acres of land at Parkville, adjacent to the University of Melbourne, was used as the Fourth General Hospital, U.S. Army, from March, 1942, until March, 1944.

The transfer of the hospital, which was formerly situated in Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, was effected on the 10th December, 1944, and Melbourne now possesses a modern general hospital, planned and executed on world standards.

The building includes the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research in Pathology and Medicine and, as a teaching centre, it has five teaching schools—medical, nursing, dietetic, almonry and massage.

Other features of the new hospital include the following:—
 a nurses' home to accommodate 406; a lecture and demonstration room for students and nurses; 12 clinics—medical, surgical, and specialists; 12 operating theatres, including 2 for out-patients, 1 casualty, 1 X-ray, and 1 radium; special accommodation and facilities necessary for medical students.

At present the wards contain 480 beds, but with additions being made there will be provision for 558 beds in 1946. The hospital will also be able to treat up to 1,200 out-patients per day.

In the year 1944-45 the number of in-patients treated, including those at the old hospital up to the date of transfer, was 7,518; the daily average number was 362.4.

During the year, 40,540 persons were treated in the out-patients and casualty departments; the aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 194,244.

To relieve the pressure on the general hospitals in the city of Melbourne, the Convalescent Hospital at Caulfield was established in 1925. The management is undertaken by the Committee of the Royal Melbourne Hospital. In eight wards there are 208 beds. During the year 1944-45 the number of patients treated was 3,270, the daily average number being 187.

When the Royal Melbourne Hospital vacated its premises in Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, and transferred to Parkville in 1944, the Government purchased the entire building for the sum of £549,000. It was decided to continue its use as a hospital and it was handed over to the control of the Minister of Health for that purpose.

Provision is to be made for treatment of cancer, tuberculosis, medical, surgical, and venereal diseases cases. The bed accommodation for each of these sections will be approximately as under:—

Cancer	..	..	..	100
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	98
Medical and surgical	..	..	..	200
Venereal diseases	..	..	..	15

The cancer section, which will be controlled by the Anti-cancer Council of Victoria, will also provide for deep ray therapy for suitable out-patients.

The tuberculosis section will mainly be used for the accommodation of patients transferred from Sanatoria for surgical treatment. After such treatment the patients will return to Sanatoria.

The venereal diseases section will take over both the male and female clinics at present operated elsewhere by the Health Department. In addition, a ward for fifteen female bed patients will be set up in which the latest methods of treatment of these diseases by penicillin, heat treatment, &c., will be carried out. At the same time a prophylactic service will be established which will function 24 hours a day every day in the year.

A certain amount of renovation was necessary to fit the building for hospital purposes and this is still being carried out. Occupation of some of the tuberculosis and general beds has already begun and the balance will be brought into use as medical, nursing and domestic staff becomes available. Major building alterations are required to provide for the cancer section and it is not anticipated this portion will be opened before 1948.

The whole of the buildings will be under the control of an administrator, but the professional services of each section will be under direct medical supervision.

**Queen's
Memorial
Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.**

This institution dates from 1904 when the first patient was admitted. Its early history and later development is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 259.

The patients treated during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1945, numbered 4,686 (5,599), and the maximum number of occupied beds in any one day, 473 (516). Figures in parenthesis relate to the year ended 30th June, 1944.

For the same period receipts amounted to £104,120 (£107,265), and expenditure to £103,611 (£104,955).

The greatest number of patients in hospital on any one day was 745, during the epidemic of diphtheria in 1936.

The hospital is an approved training school for nurses in association with other major hospitals, and has a fully-equipped preliminary training school, through which all probationer nurses pass before taking up ward duty.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

With the definite object of obtaining improved results in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, a State Director of Tuberculosis was appointed in 1927. Since this appointment, a new feature in the control and cure of the disease has been the establishment of

tuberculosis bureaux in the metropolis and in the provincial centres of the State. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted to the Sanatoria.

The following table shows the accommodation of, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths of males and females in Sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1944 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA—
ACCOMMODATION, ETC., 1943-44.

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greenvale .. ..	..	172	..	146	..	110	..	30
Austin	90	50	123	91	86	73	42	12
Heatherton .. ..	..	124	..	135	..	110	..	25
Royal Park—								
Dunstan Chalet ..	19	..	14	..	9	..	9	..
Eleanor Shaw								
Chalet .. ..	..	12	..	15	..	8	..	3
Greenswell	192	..	162	..	146	..	18	..
Bendigo Chalet ..	14	10	23	22	18	20	4	3
Ballarat Chalet ..	6	6	10	15	6	7	5	7
Total	321	374	332	424	265	328	78	80

If Miniature Radiography is applied to the Civil Population on an extensive scale it will involve considerable increase in existing Sanatoria accommodation. A new sanatorium for males, with accommodation for 200 beds, will be required in the near future.

Following up the splendid work of the Army authorities in submitting recruits to miniature radiography, five units have been established for the civilian population—at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau, Prahran, South Melbourne, Williamstown, and Newtown (Geelong).

Sanatorium beds available in Victoria in 1927 numbered 413; at June, 1944, 695. Plans are in hand to increase existing sanatorium accommodation, provision having been made for the erection of a new 72-bed block at Greenvale, and a similar block at Heatherton, consisting of three storeys each of 24 beds.

Work is in progress for new Chalets of approximately 14 beds each at the Base Hospitals—Mildura, Hamilton, and Horsham. It is intended to build Chalets at Geelong, Sale, Wangaratta, Mooroopna, and Warrnambool.

The Branch Bureaux at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Prahran have done useful work. Work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has further increased during the year. Attendances at this Bureau were 17,478 in 1940-41, 21,550 in 1941-42, 22,434 in 1942-43, and 24,225 in 1943-44. The work of the Bureaux is much appreciated by general practitioners, from whom many encouraging messages have been received. In recent years doctors in private practice have sent to the Bureaux an increasing number of patients for examination and report. During the year ended 30th June, 1944, 8,596 domiciliary visits to tuberculosis patients were made by the ten nurses attached to the various Bureaux.

The following table illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1944 :—

VICTORIA—TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX ACTIVITIES, 1943-44.

Type of Service.	Metropolitan—				Country—	
	Central.		Prahran.		Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying	2,569	2,955	139	180	229	276
Re-attendances	8,128	10,987	268	421	1,206	1,577
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions	350	429	2	10	47	44
Contacts—						
New—Examined	871	1,304	20	57	79	138
Old—Re-examined	631	910	12	40	271	470
Found Tuberculosis	52	62	..	..	6	4
Infecting cases	412		27	44	169	160
Visits to Parents' Homes—						
By Nurses	2,769	3,321	163	179	..	..
,, Nurses (Bendigo-Ballarata) .. ..	..	..	..	..	784	728
,, Nurses (Geelong) .. ..	..	..	..	..	320	332
X-ray Screen Examinations—						
Films	3,622	4,305	126	149	503	618
Screens	2,339	2,530	..	..	1	14
Pneumothorax Refills	590	607	..	5	130	170

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended on 30th June in each of the eighteen years, 1927 to 1944, was as follows :—

VICTORIA—ATTENDANCES OF PATIENTS AT TUBERCULOSIS BUREAUX, 1927 TO 1944.

Year.	Bureau.					Total.
	Central.	Trarhan.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	Ballarat.	
1927 ..	5 6	..	..	..	..	596
1928 ..	1,115	..	..	..	..	1,115
1929 ..	3,309	..	..	..	..	3,309
1930 ..	6,088	177	..	..	..	6,265
1931 ..	8,212	316	512	..	..	9,040
1932 ..	9,235	285	543	164	..	10,227
1933 ..	9,527	370	838	944	..	11,679
1934 ..	10,370	365	939	1,028	..	12,702
1935 ..	10,836	474	1,204	926	439	13,879
1936 ..	12,319	431	1,184	731	654	15,319
1937 ..	13,765	501	1,064	959	735	17,024
1938 ..	13,565	571	1,147	1,312	714	17,309
1939 ..	15,581	748	904	1,576	759	19,568
1940 ..	17,203	737	1,029	1,415	693	21,077
1941 ..	17,478	418	1,431	1,332	626	21,285
1942 ..	21,550	600	1,417	1,236	583	25,386
1943 ..	22,434	622	1,454	1,474	665	26,649
1944 ..	24,225	722	968	1,648	603	28,166

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1943 and 1944:—

VICTORIA — PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31st DECEMBER, 1943 AND 1944.

Location.	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1943.	1944.	
In State Hospitals	6,250	6,238	- 12
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	693	703	+ 10
Boarded Out	309	301	- 8
In licensed Private Mental Homes	43	39	- 4
On Trial Leave from licensed Private Mental Homes	16	8	- 8
Total Number of Certified Insane	7,311	7,289	- 22
In Receiving Institutions	105	111	+ 6
Total	7,416	7,400	- 16
Voluntary Boarders	236	272	+ 36
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers at Repatriation Mental Hospital, Bundoora (not included in other statistics)	99	103	+ 4

There was a decrease in the year 1944, compared with 1943 in the number of certified patients in State Mental Hospitals. The number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1944 proportionately to the population, was 1 in 275. At 31st December, 1944, there were 234 military mental cases known to the Department and 272 voluntary boarders in various institutions.

The number of admissions to mental hospitals for each of the years 1940 to 1944 was as follows:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—ADMISSIONS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1940 ..	409	393	802	37	59	96	898
1941 ..	346	431	777	41	73	114	891
1942 ..	393	383	776	32	34	66	842
1943 ..	367	427	794	31	42	73	867
1944 ..	370	411	781	38	60	98	879

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1940 to 1944 are given below:—

VICTORIA—MENTAL HOSPITALS—DISCHARGES AND DEATHS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1940 ..	216	244	460	191	182	373	833
1941 ..	174	195	389	216	218	434	823
1942 ..	180	207	387	263	262	525	912
1943 ..	156	158	314	266	288	554	868
1944 ..	158	198	356	234	293	527	883

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Wards of Children's Welfare Department and Department for Reformatory Schools.

This Department is responsible for the supervision of (a) children committed as wards of the Children's Welfare Department pursuant to the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act, and (b) those committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools under the provisions of Part II., Division 2, Crimes Act (Juvenile Offenders).

**Wards of the
Children's
Welfare
Department.**

In the main these represent children who have been committed through the Children's Courts under one or other of the several definitions of a "neglected child" (section 18), children committed to the Department on the application of relatives, &c., on the grounds that they are without means of support (section 24), and children who *ipso facto* become wards on default in payment by their parents under the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act (section 103).

According to the circumstances existing at the time of committal, the children are boarded out for payment in private foster homes or with relatives, or are placed in institutions. Only one institution is governmentally controlled, viz., the Department's Receiving Depot at Royal Park, which is used as a clearing house. The remaining institutions are conducted by the various religious denominations or private charitable committees, and a capitation fee is paid for wards maintained therein.

With children in private foster homes or with relatives, boarding out payments do not continue beyond school leaving age (14 years). The children are then placed "on probation," i.e., without cost, with their foster parents or relatives, or are placed in employment in service situations. Children in institutions are in due course either returned to their relatives or friends "on probation," transferred to private foster homes, or placed in service situations or other employment.

The following table shows the number and location of wards of the Children's Welfare Department at the end of each of the five years, 1940-1944.

Year.	Boarded Out in Foster Homes.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	At Royal Park Depot.	In Other Institutions.	Total.
1940 ..	1,668	1,397	249	251	1,780	5,345
1941 ..	1,424	1,314	251	228	1,715	4,932
1942 ..	1,149	1,084	258	251	1,957	4,699
1943 ..	971	1,193	279	237	1,701	4,381
1944 ..	834	1,597	265	223	1,841	4,760

**Wards of the
Department for
Reformatory
Schools.**

Boys committed as wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools are transferred for training as early as possible to the private reformatory school appropriate to their religion. They then come under the legal guardianship of the superintendent of the school, who in due course may return them to their friends or relatives (who are required to enter into a good behaviour bond) or place them at service or in other employment. The following table shows the number

and location of wards of the Department for Reformatory Schools at the end of each of the five years 1940-44:—

Year	At Royal Park Reformatory School.	In Other Reformatory Schools.	On Probation with Friends or Relatives.	With Employers on Service Conditions.	Total.
1940 ..	1	54	47	9	111
1941 ..	3	43	32	3	81
1942 ..	..	70	10	3	83
1943 ..	3	93	11	6	113
1944 ..	3	65	43	9	120

Infant Life Protection. Part II. of the Children's Welfare Act (Infant-Life Protection) provides that no person shall, for payment or reward, retain or receive into her care or charge in any home any infant under the age of five years for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents for more than three consecutive days, or for the purpose of adopting such infant, unless such person and such home is registered by the Department (section 95). Exemptions from the operation of this section in the case of a relative or for other special reasons may be granted by the Minister (section 107). Payments are to be made through the Secretary and in no other way (section 103). If payments fall into arrears for four weeks the child *ipso facto* becomes a ward of the Children's Welfare Department (section 103). The following is a statement of the operations of this part for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

	1944.
Children already placed at 1st January	235
Children placed during year	319
Total ..	554
Discharged from operations of Part II. during year—	
Custody resumed by parent	188
Made wards through arrears	66
Deaths	3
Attained five years of age	41
Adopted	41
Transferred to Kew Cottages	3
Under supervision at 31st December	212
Total ..	554

Assistance for Children. Part III. of the *Maintenance Act* 1928 enables a mother whose child is without sufficient means of support, and who is unable to provide or to obtain by any available

legal proceedings sufficient means of support for such child, to apply in the prescribed form to the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department for assistance for or towards the maintenance thereof. "Child" means any person (whether born in lawful wedlock or not) under the maximum age provided under the Education Acts at which attendance at school ceases to be compulsory.

The following statement shows the number of children in respect of whom assistance under the Maintenance Act was being afforded at the 31st December, in the years 1941 to 1944, and the total amount of such assistance paid in each year, together with the average payments per child per week:—

Year.	Number of Children Assisted.	Total Amount of Assistance Payments.	Average Payment per Child per Week.
		£	s. d.
1941	5,680	144,872	8 8
1942	4,313	130,144	8 10
1943	3,545	93,792	9 3
1944	3,138	82,717	9 7

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Department for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

		At 31st December, 1944.
EXPENDITURE.		£
Children's Welfare Department—		
Boarded-out children		78,606
Royal Park Depot		10,048
Fairhaven		60
Department for Reformatory Schools .. .. .		..
Maintenance Act—		
Children		82,720
Widows		41
General Maintenance Items—		
(Medical attention, School requisites, &c.)		3,054
Administration		38,669
Gross Expenditure		215,703
RECEIPTS.		
Collection from parents		21,981†
Other receipts		488
		22,469
Net Expenditure		193,234

† Includes £3,541 Child Endowment.

The following statement shows the Net Expenditure of the Department during the ten years 1935-1944:—

Year.		Net Expenditure.	Year.		Net Expenditure.
		£			£
1935	.. ..	251,614	1940	.. ..	302,424
1936	.. ..	262,792	1941	.. ..	279,476
1937	.. ..	272,788	1942	.. ..	256,309
1938	.. ..	297,011	1943	.. ..	200,910
1939	.. ..	310,048	1944	.. ..	193,234

INFANT WELFARE AND BUSH NURSING.

Infant Welfare.

With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, Infant Welfare Centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are maintained by various municipalities employing a full time Infant Welfare Sister, and these municipalities are subsidised by the Government at a flat rate of £165 per annum. In certain cases the permanent Sister's services are made available to adjacent unsubsidized municipalities. On 30th June, 1944, there were 134 municipalities maintaining 259 centres. Of these municipalities, 29 in the metropolitan area were supporting 94 centres, and 105 in the country were supporting 165 centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1944, the number of individual children who were given attention at centres was 79,408, compared with 67,061 in 1943. Their attendances numbered 758,440 in 1944 and 658,000 in 1943, and the nurses made 76,596 and 74,950 visits in 1944 and 1943 respectively. Also at the end of June, 1944, there were four Mobile Infant Welfare Services operated by car or caravan. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 144, but, including Infant Welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 173.

The following statement gives particulars of Infant Welfare Centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	1917-18.	Year ended 30th June—				
		1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of Centres	3	221	227	233	244	272
Nurses in Centres	1	118	123	123	130	144
Home Visits	1,407	75,271	76,980	75,279	74,950	76,593
Total Individual Children ..	913	56,809	60,906	66,187	67,061	77,403
Total Attendances	4,116	560,321	597,982	654,798	658,000	758,440

There are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools three train Infant Welfare and Mothercraft nurses, and five train Mothercraft nurses only. These schools are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies and are as follow :—

Training Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses.	Number who Completed Training During the Year Ended 30th June—	
	1943	1944
Presbyterian Babies' Home	16	29
Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School .. .. .	..	..
Tweddle Baby Hospital	12	8
St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital*	30	18
Methodist Babies' Home*	19	14
Bethany Babies' Home*	13	8
St. Gabriel's Church of England Babies' Home*	12	10
Foundling Hospital, Upper Beaconsfield*	16	11

* Training Mothercraft nurses only.

Since the inauguration of the Department of Health Mothercraft Nurses' examinations in 1930, 980 trainees had satisfactorily passed to the end of June, 1944. The number of Mothercraft nurses who passed the examination during the year ended 30th June, 1944, was 81.

During the year 1943-44, ten Mothercraft nurses received Department of Health certificates for pre-school Mothercraft nursing; twenty-eight nurses have received certificates since the course was inaugurated in 1942.

There were 847 Infant Welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1944, and 980 Mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Health Department certificate of competency.

There are eleven creches or day nurseries supported by voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The original charge of 3d. to 4d. per day, varying with different creches, remains the same for soldiers' children, but in cases where the father and mother are earning good wages, a higher charge is made. The daily payment includes provision of three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended 30th June, 1944, were 88,256.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1944, the centres numbered 82, inclusive of 67 bush nursing hospitals. The bush nurses numbered 191 on permanent staff and 10 on relieving staff, the majority of whom held infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

At 30th June, 1945, there were 79 centres (including 64 hospitals) employing 163 bush nurses on the permanent staff, and 23 on the relieving staff.

The following table shows details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres whose financial statements were published in the annual reports of the Victorian Bush Nursing Association for the years ended 30th June, 1944 and 1945 :—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

	Year ended 30th June—	
	1944.	1955.
RECEIPTS.		
	£	£
Grants—		
Government	10,365	19,946
Municipalities	1,594	1,706
Donations	9,542	11,724
Proceeds from entertainments	6,600	5,532
Nursing fees	79,107	87,592
Members' fees	20,830	21,997
Interest and rent	369	549
Proceeds from sale of medicine	1,257	1,491
Loans—		
From Central Council	1,900	..
From other sources .. .. .	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,121	1,679
Total receipts	133,685	152,216
EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries—		
Nurses (paid to Central Council)	38,685	43,275
Other	22,262	25,462
Provisions, fuel, lighting	26,090	29,437
Surgery and medicine	2,462	2,854
Repairs and maintenance	8,957	9,597
Printing, stationery, &c.	2,131	2,365
Insurance, rent, bank charges	3,823	3,997
Other maintenance costs	2,206	2,853
Loans and interest repayments	3,134	4,078
Land and buildings	5,911	4,293
Equipment	1,710	2,729
Total expenditure	117,371	130,940

Information regarding bush fires in Victoria during the latter part of 1943 and January and February, 1944, was published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 292.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The Lord Mayor's Fund was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities, and was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the latter fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £1,682,626 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £281,689.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1934-35 to 1944-45 were as follows:—

Year Ended 30th June—	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
1935	78,717	8,633	87,350
1936	93,045	8,551	101,596
1937	105,714	8,843	114,557
1938	78,886	9,123	88,009
1939	72,509	8,986	81,495
1940	62,240	9,205	71,445
1941	65,413	12,867	78,280
1942	71,461	14,398	85,859
1943	97,561	20,320	117,881
1944	120,933	25,634	146,567
1945	141,340	26,725	168,065

Information in regard to the aims of the British Empire Bombing Victims' Fund, Bush Fires (1944) Relief Fund and the Blinded Soldiers' Appeal was published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 294. Contributions totalled £316,628: £258,773, and £81,772 respectively.

LORD MAYOR'S BRITISH CHILDREN'S TOY APPEAL, 1944.

This appeal was inaugurated by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor Sir Thos. Nettlefold) on the 25th September, 1944, with the object of forwarding a supply of home-made toys from the people of Victoria to the children of London and Southern England.

Approval for the appeal to be launched was granted on the understanding that the same was to be for toys and not for funds, and that the toys were to be home-made and not bought, as otherwise a shortage of toys would be created for Australian children.

As a result of the appeal approximately 60,000 toys were forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London.

The appeal was repeated during 1945 and resulted in 57,000 toys being shipped abroad.

LORD MAYOR'S SWEETS FOR BRITAIN APPEAL, 1944.

This appeal, which was launched by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor Sir Thos. Nettlefold) had as its object the provision of sweets for people of England. A special type of hard panned candy was selected as the most suitable type of sweet and as the result of the appeal an amount of £4,903 was subscribed which enabled 3,609 cases containing a total of 108,270 lb. of sweets to be forwarded to Britain.

TOTALLY AND PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED EX-SERVICEMEN'S APPEAL.

This appeal was launched by the Lord Mayor (Councillor Sir Thos. Nettlefold) for the purpose of obtaining funds to assist cases of hardship amongst totally and permanently incapacitated ex-servicemen and women and their families.

The amount raised to 29th August, 1945, was £42,977.

The work carried on by this Association is described in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and of the injured. During the year ended 30th September, 1944, 4,588 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 2,771 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association in 1883, 140,801 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 13,517 students.

This service attended to 25,468 calls, of which 5,273 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1944; the mileage travelled was 273,129. In 5,273 cases no fee was paid. The fleet of nineteen ambulances has

**St. John
Ambulance
Association.**

**Victorian Civil
Ambulance
Service.**

been fitted with single-way wireless equipment; this has been the means of saving valuable time and mileage as direct contact can be made with the drivers at any time when they are out on the road. The installation of the equipment has greatly increased the efficiency of the Service.

In addition, 24 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

The locations of the Country Ambulance Stations are as follow :—

Ballarat (2 cars)	Horsham	Mornington	Swan Hill
Beechworth	Kerang	Rushworth	Terang
Benalla	Korumburra	Sale	Wangaratta
Bendigo	Kyabram	Shepparton	Warragul
Castlemaine	Maffra	(2 cars)	Warrnambool
Echuca	Mildura	Stawell	Yarram
Heyfield			

**Royal
Humane
Society.**

The objects of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia were published in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, page 295.

During the year ended 30th June, 1943, 68 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 30 certificates of merit, 19 bronze medals and 1 silver medal were granted. Out of 77 applications for awards during the year ended 30th June, 1944, 65 were granted :—27 certificates of merit, 31 bronze medals, 6 silver medals, and 1 bar to a bronze medal.

**Royal Life
Saving
Society.**

With the object of minimizing the great loss of life from drowning, a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society was established in Melbourne in 1904. A statement of the aims of the society was published in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year ended 30th June, 1945, the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 7,499. The total income of the Centre for 1944-45 was £1,359, and the expenditure £1,272.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1945, 2,280 cases were dealt with, of which 969 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 599 to dogs. There were 21 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in 18 of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1945, amounted to £2,238, and the expenditure to £3,185.

Cost of Social Services.

Expenditure on Social Services by the Government of Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

Amounts shown include expenditure from Revenue, Loan Funds and Surplus Revenue. Interest charges—except in the case of Unemployment Relief—and the cost of pensions have been excluded from the table:—

**EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON
SOCIAL SERVICES, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.**

Social Service.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Law, Order, and Public Safety ..	1,385,282	1,446,572	1,651,231	1,967,127	1,830,716
Regulation of Trade and Industry ..	106,656	115,010	133,692	150,061	208,925
Education ..	3,370,147	3,335,965	3,369,433	3,483,277	3,749,014
Promotion of Public Health and Recreation ..	1,503,945	1,671,266	1,773,144	2,107,828	2,270,101
Social Amelioration (excluding Unemployment Relief and Bush Fire Relief ..	661,513	647,236	371,518	295,093	301,738
Unemployment Relief* ..	3,451,372	1,829,760	897,467	576,618	536,775
Bush Fire Relief ..	335	..	..	2,042	88,235
Total ..	10,479,250	9,045,809	8,196,485	8,582,046	8,985,504

* Excludes Commonwealth Grants as follows:—1939-40, £38,135; 1940-41, £28,274; 1941-42, £30,095; 1942-43, £27,400; 1943-44, £27,400.

Further information in regard to the above items appears in part *Finance of this Year-Book*.

CHILD ENDOWMENT.

The *Child Endowment Act* 1941-1945 (Commonwealth Act No. 8 of 1941) which was assented to on 7th April, 1941, and amended by Act No. 5 of 1942 and Act No. 10 of 1945, is an Act to provide for the payment of endowment, in respect of certain children under the age of sixteen years at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per week per endowable child. (Increased rate operated as from 26th June, 1945).

The general administration of the Act is vested in the Director General, Department of Social Services, who is required to furnish to the Minister annually, for presentation to Parliament, a report of the administration and operation of the Act.

Endowment may be granted to any person maintaining more than one child, in respect of each child in excess of one maintained by him.

Where a person is maintaining a child born in Australia who is a child of an alien father, and is also maintaining a child under the age of sixteen years not born in Australia who is the child of such father, an endowment may be granted in respect of such child born in Australia who is maintained by him.

An endowment shall not be granted unless—

- (a) The person (not being an institution) claiming the endowment is in Australia on the date on which the claim is made, and, if not born in Australia, has, for the period of twelve months immediately preceding that date, had his usual place of residence in Australia; and
- (b) The child in respect of whom the endowment is claimed is in Australia, and, if not born in Australia, has been resident in Australia for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date on which the claim is made.

A child shall be deemed to have been born in Australia if at the date of his birth the usual place of residence of his mother was in Australia and her absence from Australia was temporary only.

An endowment may be granted to an aboriginal native of Australia unless—

- (a) He is nomadic; or
- (b) The child in respect of whom the endowment is claimed is wholly or mainly dependent upon the Commonwealth or a State for his support.

Upon the grant of an endowment it shall be paid—

- (a) To the mother of the child in respect of whom it is granted; or
- (b) In such cases as are prescribed, to such persons as are respectively prescribed.

Endowment is paid also to any Institution approved by the Minister (not being an institution maintained by the Commonwealth or a State) in respect of every child maintained by it and to any institution approved by the Minister and maintained by the Commonwealth or State in respect of every child who is an inmate thereof, other than a child the expenses of whose maintenance are met wholly and mainly by his parents or guardian. Endowment is not payable in respect of children in Commonwealth or State maintained hospitals for the insane.

For Commonwealth Income Tax purposes, endowment will not be regarded as income.

On the estimate that there were in Australia about 1,000,000 children dependent in excess of one child in each family, the cost of the scheme at its inception was computed at £13,000,000 of which £9,000,000 would be raised by pay-roll tax. (The actual receipts during 1944-45 from pay-roll tax amounted to £11,088,088 and the expenditure in respect of Endowment, £12,036,248.)

Provision for the tax on pay-rolls is made by the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941* (No. 2 of 1941), as amended by the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1942* (No. 48 of 1942), and by the *Pay-roll Tax Act*

1941 (No. 3 of 1941). The latter Act imposes a tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum "on all wages paid or payable by any employer in respect of any period of time occurring after the 30th day of June, 1941," and provides that the tax "shall be paid by the employer who pays or is liable to pay the wages." The general administration of the former Act is placed in the hands of a Commissioner of Taxation, who is required to furnish annually a report to Parliament on the working of the Act.

Every employer who pays or is liable to pay wages in excess of £20 per week is required to make application to the Commissioner for registration as an employer. He is also required to make a monthly return of all wages paid or payable by him.

The total amount paid in endowment in Victoria for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1943, 1944, and 1945 was £2,902,616, £3,014,497, and £2,984,645 respectively.

The following statement contains information in regard to Child Endowment in Victoria during the years 1941-42 to 1944-45.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF CLAIMS CURRENT, ENDOWABLE CHILDREN AND TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.

	Year Ended 30th June—			
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Rate* per Endowment period (4 weeks).	No. of Claims.	No. of Claims.	No. of Claims.	No. of Claims.
£1 (Two child family)	70,014	70,728	74,055	76,670
£2 (Three child family)	31,085	31,579	32,209	32,757
£3 (Four child family)	13,309	12,985	12,730	12,932
£4 (Five child family)	5,665	5,585	5,444	5,344
£5 (Six child family)	2,553	2,436	2,285	2,185
£6 (Seven child family)	1,107	947	951	953
£7 (Eight child family)	448	456	453	440
£8 (Nine child family)	195	184	173	167
£9 (Ten child family)	72	65	56	56
£10 (Eleven child family)	8	14	22	16
£11 (Twelve child family)	6	5	2	5
£12 (Thirteen child family)	1	2	..	1
£13 (Fourteen child family) .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Total Claims Current	124,463	124,986	128,381	131,526
Number of Endowable Children	219,680	218,551	220,884	224,146
Average number of Endowable children per claim	1.765	1.748	1.721	1.704
Average four-weekly rate	£ s. d. 1 15 3.6	£ s. d. 1 14 11.6	£ s. d. 1 14 4.9	£ s. d. 2 11 1
Number of children maintained in Institutions for whom Endowment is paid	4,475	4,875	5,128	4,995
Number of approved institutions at end of year	61	69	72	73
Total Amount paid in Endowment	£2,809,529	£2,902,616	£3,014,497	£2,984,645

* From 26th June, 1945, the rates shown in this table were increased by 50 per cent.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE IN VICTORIA ON
CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES AND REPATRIATION.

INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONERS.

**Federal
Invalid and
Old-age
Pensioners Act.**

These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an Act passed in 1908 and amending Acts. The commencing age for old-age pensioners is 65 years in the case of men and 60 years in the case of women. The maximum rate of pension payable at 30th June, 1945, was £70 4s. per annum, or 27s. per week. Payment is subject to a "means" test.

**Pensioners,
1935-36 to
1944-45.**

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1945, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 23,074; women, 44,166; total, 67,240. Invalid pensioners—men, 5,957; women, 6,641; total, 12,598.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1945, are shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS,
1935-36 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
1936	60,548	17,741	78,289	3,463,701
1937	62,755	18,282	81,037	3,750,068
1938	65,203	18,817	84,020	4,218,918
1939	67,896	19,471	87,367	4,307,432
1940	76,081	12,739	88,820	4,413,702
1941	76,371	12,447	88,818	4,588,266
1942	75,240	12,550	87,790	5,037,118
1943	72,102	11,938	84,040	5,715,268
1944	69,156	12,446	81,602	5,787,445†
1945	67,240	12,598	79,838	5,604,739†

* Includes payment of pensions to eligible inmates of institutions. On 30th June, 1945, there were 1,457 such pensions in force. The weekly rate of pension paid was 4s. from 8th October, 1925; 5s. 6d. from 4th October, 1928; 5s. from 23rd July, 1931; 3s. 9d. from 13th October, 1932; 5s. from 26th October, 1933; 5s. 6d. from 24th September, 1936; 6s. from 9th September, 1937; 6s. 6d. from 26th December, 1940; 6s. 9d. from 3rd April, 1941; 7s. 9d. from 11th December, 1941; 8s. from 2nd April, 1942; 8s. 6d. from 9th July, 1942; 8s. 9d. from 1st October, 1942; 9s. from 7th January, 1943; 9s. 3d. from 1st April, 1943; 9s. 6d. from 19th August, 1943; and 11s. from 5th July, 1945.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners, details of which are shown on page 502.

By an Act passed in 1943, which came into operation on 1st September, 1943, a measure of reciprocity between the Commonwealth and New Zealand in regard to invalid and old-age pensions was agreed to. The following were the main provisions:—

- (a) Residence in New Zealand (immediately prior to residence in Australia) to be treated as residence in Australia.
- (b) Permanent incapacity or blindness occurring in New Zealand to be treated as if it had occurred in Australia.
- (c) A claimant regarded as a British subject while resident in New Zealand to be treated as a British subject in Australia, if resident in New Zealand immediately prior to becoming resident in Australia.
- (d) Maoris resident in Australia to be eligible for pension if otherwise qualified.
- (e) The more restrictive conditions of the pensions laws of the two countries to apply in respect of the grant of pension.
- (f) The rate of pension not to exceed the maximum rate payable in the country which has the lower maximum rate.

Allowances to Wives of Invalid Pensioners.

By an Act passed in 1943 provision was made for payment as from 8th July, 1943, of allowances to wives of invalid pensioners. The maximum rate of allowance is £39 per annum (15s. per week), and is subject to the same means test as invalid and old-age pensions. Where the wife of a pensioner is maintaining one or more children under sixteen years of age she may receive an additional allowance of £13 per annum (5s. per week).

The allowance is not payable to a woman who is living apart from her husband or is in receipt of a service pension or whose husband is an inmate of a benevolent asylum or an asylum for the insane.

The number of wives' allowances in operation in Victoria at 30th June, 1944 and 1945, was as follows:—

	1944.	1945.
Class A—allowance for wife and child ..	725	802
Class B—allowance for wife only ..	712	819
Class C—allowance for child only ..	105	121
	£64,012	£71,318
	1,542	1,742

Funeral Benefits for Invalid and Old Age Pensioners.

By the same Act provision was made for the payment of a funeral benefit not exceeding the actual cost of the funeral or £10 whichever is the less, in respect of every invalid or old-age pensioner who dies on or after 1st July, 1943. The

benefit is payable to the person who has paid, or is liable to pay the cost of the funeral, or to the person who has actually borne the cost of the funeral. The benefit must be claimed within six months after the death of the pensioner.

The benefit is not payable to a person administering a Contributory Funeral Benefit Fund, unless such person is a Friendly Society registered under State or Commonwealth law or is exempted from the disqualification by the Minister or Director-General of Social Services.

The number of funeral benefits paid during the twelve months ended June, 1945, was 5,157, the total cost being £50,113.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

An Act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of each child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912.

The *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Acts* of 1931 and 1932 reduced the rate of payment and imposed income restrictions. Rates of payment and income restrictions were modified by the *Commonwealth Financial Relief Act* of 1934 and 1936, and by the *Maternity Allowance Act* (No. 44 of 1937). The latter Act increased—

- (a) the income limit to £247 per annum where there was no previous surviving issue under fourteen years of age, the additional allowance of £13 per annum in respect of each previous surviving child being retained up to a maximum of £338 per annum ;
- (b) the maternity allowance was also increased to £7 10s. in cases where there were three or more previous surviving children under fourteen years of age, £5 where there were one or two previous children, and £4 10s. for the first child.

By an Act passed in 1943, to come into operation on 1st July, 1943, the means test was abolished and the amount of the maternity allowance was increased in accordance with the following scale :—

- (a) where the claimant is not the mother of a previous surviving child under 14 years of age—£5.
- (b) where there are one or two such children—£6.
- (c) where there are three or more such children—£7 10s. together with 25s. in respect of each of the four weeks immediately before, and 25s. in respect of each of the four weeks immediately after, the birth of the child.

By a further amendment which came into force on 5th April, 1944, an additional payment of £5 was provided in the case of twins and £10 in the case of triplets. The age limit in respect of previous surviving children was also increased to sixteen years.

Since 1st July, 1943, maternity allowances have been paid out of a Trust Account established under the *National Welfare Fund Act* 1943 and known as the National Welfare Fund.

Details of the claims granted are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES GRANTED.

Year ended 30th June—	Number Granted During Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances During Year.	Total Claims Granted Since Passing of Act.	Total Amount Paid in Allowances Since Passing of Act.
		£		£
1941	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730
1942	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122
1943	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757
1944	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405
1945	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

The *Commonwealth Widows Pensions Act*, No. 19 of 1942, came into operation on 5th June, 1942, on which date it received the Royal Assent.

The Act provides for three classes of widows:—

- (a) Widows of any age who are maintaining at least one child under the age of sixteen years—maximum pension £83 4s. per annum, subject to “means” test. In addition to excluding personal property, together with the house in which she resides and her furniture, the widow is allowed the ownership of £1,000 without disqualifying from pension.
- (b) Widows over fifty years of age without dependent children—maximum pension £70 4s. per annum subject to same “means” test as applied to old-age and invalid pensions.
- (c) Widows under fifty years of age without dependent children who find themselves in indigent circumstances upon the death of their husbands or within 26 weeks thereafter may be paid an allowance at the rate of twenty-seven shillings a week for a period not longer than 26 weeks after the death of the widow's husband or man in respect of whom she was a dependent female.

“Widow” includes—

- (a) a “dependent female,” that is a woman who, for not less than three years immediately prior to the death of the man in respect of whom she was a dependent female was wholly or mainly maintained by him and, although not legally married to him, lived with him as his wife on a permanent and bona fide domestic basis,

- (b) a deserted wife,
 (c) a divorcee who has not re-married and,
 (d) a woman whose husband is an inmate of a hospital for the insane.

The number, and cost, of widows' pensions in Victoria is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

	Number in Force at 30th June—		
	1943.	1944.	1945.
Class "A" (widow maintaining a child) ..	3,574	3,684	3,575
Class "B" (widow not maintaining a child)	7,130	8,271	9,034
Class "C" (widow in indigent circumstances not maintaining a child)	6	12	5
Total	10,710	11,967	12,614
	£	£	£
Amount paid in pensions	602,957	787,034	799,652
Total amount paid since passing of Act ..	..	1,389,991	2,189,643

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS.

The Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Bill received the Royal Assent on 5th April, 1944, and Benefits payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act commenced on 1st July, 1945. Before introducing this new scheme, which was dealt with by the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Social Security in its Second and Third Interim Reports, the Government carefully reviewed similar schemes in other parts of the world, more particularly those operating in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Canada and the United States of America. While recognizing the merits of the usual three-party contributory scheme of Unemployment Insurance, the Government considered that some notable disadvantages, such as the fact that the employee contributes more than a fair share, the severe limitations of the period and amount of benefits and the exclusion of certain groups, justified the introduction of an Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Scheme financed through the National Welfare Fund.

The Act includes all males between the ages of sixteen and 65 years and all females between the ages of sixteen and 60 years who have lived in Australia for the twelve months immediately preceding a claim for benefit and who are not qualified to receive a Service pension under the Repatriation Act or an invalid, old-age or widow's pension. The payment of unemployment benefit is subject to the claimant being capable of undertaking and willing to accept suitable work. Except where the applicant lives in remote or inaccessible areas of the Commonwealth or where for some good reason it is impossible to do so, the payment of sickness benefit is subject to the production of a medical certificate.

The rates of benefit provided for both unemployment and sickness are:—

Unmarried male or female—	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
16 years and under 18 years	15	0 per week
18 years and under 21 years	20	0 „
21 years and over	25	0 „

A married person, whether adult or minor, may receive an additional 20s. per week for a dependent spouse and 5s. per week for one child, under sixteen years of age, in his custody, care and control.

All benefits are subject to a means test which disregards the value of property owned by claimants and permits the possession of income up to the following amounts:—

Unmarried males and females—	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
16 years and under 17 years	5	0 per week
17 years and under 18 years	10	0 „
18 years and under 21 years	15	0 „
In all other cases	20	0 „

In applying the means test for sickness benefit, any amount up to 20s. per week received by the claimant from an approved friendly society or other approved benefit society is disregarded.

For the purpose of calculating unemployment benefit, the income of the claimant and spouse and the income (other than personal earnings) of any children under the age of sixteen years in his custody, care and control is taken into account. In the case of sickness benefit the claimant's income only is considered when determining whether there shall be any reduction in benefit because of the possession of income.

Where a person is entitled to some other payment such as war pension or workers' compensation in respect of the disability for which he claims sickness benefit, payment is made only to the extent to which such other payment is less than the amount of benefit.

The Act provides for the payment of benefit indefinitely in the case of unemployment and during the continuance of temporary incapacity in the case of sickness. Where incapacity through sickness becomes permanent, an invalid pension may be granted, subject to the conditions governing the grant of invalid pensions.

Provision is made for a waiting period of seven days during which unemployment or sickness benefit shall not be payable.

For convenience of administration use is made of Commonwealth District Employment Offices. The District Employment Officer in most areas acts as Registrar and in his office there are appointed officers of the Department of Social Services to attend to the detailed work.

Special Benefit.—In order to relieve cases of distress where a person is not qualified for either sickness or unemployment benefit by reason of his inability to comply with one or other of the statutory requirements, a special benefit, at a rate not exceeding that which might otherwise have been payable, may be authorized.

Payment of unemployment, sickness and special benefits is made by cheque issued by the Deputy Director of Social Services in the metropolitan areas and by registrars in the country districts where there is a branch of the Commonwealth Bank. Expenditure will be met by the National Welfare Fund.

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors, and nurses who served in the war of 1914-18. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have since been altered.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The History of war pension legislation from 1914 to 1938 is recorded in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38, page 279 *et seq.*

To meet the position arising out of Australia's participation in the present war against Germany, and later, Japan, further amending legislation was passed in 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943. In broad principle the pension provisions are the same as those applying to the war of 1914. Of course, different time limits in respect of eligibility were necessary. For the purpose of the 1939 war a wife (or widow) is eligible if married to the member of the Forces before or during the member's service, or within fifteen years after his discharge from the Forces, and any child of such a marriage is eligible.

**Service
Pensions.**

Eligibility for service pensions may be established on the following grounds—

- (a) Sixty years of age or more, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war, but eligibility on this ground limits payment of service pension to the ex-soldier; his wife or children are not eligible. A former nurse is eligible for consideration provided she embarked for service abroad and has reached the age of 55 years.
- (b) Permanently unemployable, provided the applicant served in a theatre of war. Under this class pensions may be paid to the ex-soldier, his wife and his children—up to four in number.
- (c) Pulmonary tuberculosis, whether the applicant served in a theatre of war or not. Under this class pensions are also payable to the wife and children—up to four in number.

Only those applicants who qualify under class (c) are entitled to receive both service pension and invalid pension at the same time.

The maximum rate of service pension for a member coincides with the maximum rate of invalid or old-age pension determined from time to time under the *Invalid and Old-age Pensions Act*. The rate at 30th June, 1945, was 54s. per fortnight. The rate for the wife of a member is 44s. per fortnight, and the rates for children under sixteen years of age are, one child, 10s. per fortnight; two children, 15s. per fortnight; three children, 20s. per fortnight; four or more children, 25s. per fortnight.

The actual rate payable in any case is determined after taking into consideration all other income and property received or owned by the pensioner in question, and no service pension can be paid in any case where such other income and property has an assessable value of a certain amount, variable according to the cost of living. At 30th June, 1945, the amount was £102 14s. per annum in the case of a single man, and £205 8s. in the case of a member and his wife.

If the income from all other sources is less than the annual amounts above shown, then service pension becomes payable at such rate as will, with that other income, bring the total income of the pensioner (including service pension) up to the allowed maximum, provided, of course, that the pensions cannot exceed the maximum rate specified for the particular case.

The service pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the 1914 war, the South African war of 1899-1902, and the present war.

Current Work of Department. The following statistics for the year 1944-45 show in some degree the type and extent of activity in the State of Victoria :—

	At 30th June, 1945.
War Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	30,138
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	10,755
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	37,334
Expenditure for year (paid in pensions)	£3,245,026
Service Pensions—Number in force—	
Members of the Forces	2,145
Dependants of deceased member pensioners	378
Dependants of member pensioners	770
Expenditure for year (paid in service pensions)	£169,715
Medical Treatment—	
Number of In-patients in Repatriation Institutions—	
General Hospitals	438
Sanatoria	84
Anzac Hostels	15
Mental Hospitals	213
(Some patients are being treated in non-departmental institutions and/or in their own homes)	
Attendances of Out-patients (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 163 in rural areas)	
Expenditure on treatment, &c.—	
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	£162,635
Maintenance of patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	£31,384
Sustenance during medical treatment	£34,053
Conducting Repatriation Artificial Limb Factory	£19,327
Other expenditure, including fees to Consultants, &c.	£37,895
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—	
Number of children at school and in training	945
Expenditure for year	£28,432

CREMATION.

There are two crematoria in Victoria—one at Springvale and the other at the new Melbourne General Cemetery, Fawkner. The history of the establishment of the crematoria is contained in an article published in the *Year-Book* 1942-43, page 307.

The figures in the following table have been supplied by the authorities of the two crematoria concerned:—

CREMATION IN VICTORIA.

Year.	Cremations at Fawkner.	Cremations at Springvale.	Total Cremations.	Total Deaths.	Percentage of Cremations to Deaths.
1927	32	..	32	16,773	·19
1928	84	..	84	17,708	·47
1929	151	..	151	16,717	·90
1930	162	..	162	15,959	1·02
1931	201	..	201	17,033	1·18
1932	199	..	199	16,805	1·18
1933	369	..	369	17,456	2·11
1934	499	..	499	18,648	2·68
1935	596	..	596	18,456	3·23
1936	358	400	758	18,778	4·04
1937	387	596	983	18,613	5·28
1938	415	752	1,167	18,955	6·16
1939	436	873	1,309	20,169	6·49
1940	571	1,053	1,624	20,293	8·00
1941	662	1,164	1,826	20,523	8·90
1942	753	1,246	1,999	21,973	9·09
1943	850	1,348	2,198	21,327	10·31
1944	892	1,502	2,394	20,502	11·68
1945	965	1,639	2,604	20,496	12·70

PART X.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928-1939 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929-33 had its effect on the population of the State.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1944 was 2,005,593. This figure is subject to revision.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1944.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th Novr.)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1944—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490
1935	911,710	931,313	1,843,023
1936	915,304	936,289	1,851,593
1937	918,665	940,822	1,859,487
1938	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
1939	931,413	954,843	1,886,256
1940	948,654	969,713	1,918,367
1941	967,107	984,308	1,951,415
1942	973,281	994,945	1,968,226
1943	983,153	1,005,785	1,988,938
1944	990,704	1,014,889	2,005,593

**Increase of
population,
1860-1944.**

At the census of 1861, the population of Victoria was 538,628; 730,198 in 1871; 861,566 in 1881; 1,140,088 in 1891; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended at the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 85 years 1860-1944, and for each year of the 20 years 1925-1944, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1944.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	(-) 3,598*	48,766	2·85	(-) ·20*	2·65
1940-44 ..	76,153	†	†	4·04	†	†
1925 ..	20,086	6,814	26,900	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194*	13,518	·55	·17*	·72
1940 ..	11,669	20,635*	32,304	·62	1·09*	1·71
1941 ..	13,884	19,495*	33,379	·72	1·02*	1·74
1942 ..	13,954	6,161*	20,115	·71	·32*	1·03
1943 ..	17,790	3,887*	21,677	·90	·20*	1·10
1944 ..	18,856	†	†	·95	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

* Civil migration only.

† Not available.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1935-1944, is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1935 ..	140,406	11,090	151,496	143,602	11,789	155,391	- 3,196	- 690	- 3,895
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,821	11,113	154,934	- 2,008	473	- 1,535
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	- 4,855	1,631	- 3,224
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	- 77	2,961	2,884
1939*	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	- 1,481	4,675	3,194
1940*	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642	20,635
1941*	147,001	1,417	148,418	127,984	939	128,923	19,017	478	19,495
1942*	125,687	2,395	128,082	120,451	1,470	121,921	5,236	925	6,161
1943*	106,185	1,061	107,246	102,091	1,268	103,359	4,094	- 207	3,887
1944*	†	848	†	†	1,289	†	†	- 441	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

* Civil migration only.

† Not available.

In 1935 migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 306,887 persons. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The considerable decrease in migration since 1939 was due to the war.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF MIGRATION, 1944.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals ..	5,276	9,149	14,425	..	..	..
Departures ..	6,490	10,853	17,343			
Gain by Sea ..	..	..	..	- 1,214	- 1,704	- 2,918
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	56,884	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	51,616	..	..	..
Gain by Rail ..	..	..	..	†	†	5,268
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Gain by Air ..	..	..	..	†	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals.

† Not available.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1944 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1941-1944.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales	1,010	180	198	133	1,196	681	720	555
Queensland	571	39	14	..	655	158	151	..
South Australia	168	172	22	5	119	17	17	2
Western Australia	1,251	718	80	90	781	451	506	535
Tasmania	39,237	31,906	20,473	13,349	35,320	29,546	20,750	14,962
Northern Territory	134	..	..	..	80	..	..	..
Total Interstate	42,371	33,015	20,787	13,577	38,151	30,853	22,144	16,054
Adjustment	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net Total	42,376	33,015	20,787	13,577	38,151	30,853	22,144	16,054
<i>Overseas.</i>								
New Zealand	169	260	83	57	136	115	144	446
United Kingdom	255	225	89	60	30	159	127	191
India and Ceylon	142	210	128	222	220	138	146	170
South Africa	63	216	67	106	32	106	111	13
Other British Possessions	581	807	22	6	351	45	..	103
Total British Countries	1,210	1,718	389	451	769	563	528	923
Egypt	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
France .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	28	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
United States of America	65	171	117	368	90	732	247	331
Other Foreign Countries	106	506	555	29	59	175	493	28
Total Foreign Countries	202	677	672	397	170	907	740	366
GRAND TOTAL	43,788	35,410	21,848	14,425	39,090	32,323	23,412	17,343

The movement of population during the last four years by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1941-1944.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
New South Wales	48,103	41,732	30,687	33,118	39,459	44,441	33,035	34,277
Queensland	2,914	7,430	8,917	10,130	2,861	6,074	5,616	4,106
South Australia	12,242	11,047	9,365	8,906	9,819	9,710	7,597	8,809
Western Australia	5,597	4,684	3,557	4,221	2,759	2,828	2,749	3,664
Australian Capital Territory	1,036	1,657	700	509	803	813	578	760
Northern Territory .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	36	..
Total	69,892	66,550	53,228	56,884	55,701	63,866	49,611	51,616

Migration by air, 1940-44. The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR, 1940-1944.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1940	24,447	23,203	1,244
1941	34,738	34,132	606
1942	26,122	25,732	390
1943	32,170	30,336	1,834
1944	†	†	†

† Not available.

Assisted immigration. Assisted immigration has been discontinued for the duration of the war, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval is required.

Population of Greater Melbourne. For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1944.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1944.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	20,150	3·9
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) ..	8,480	8,761	13,000	1·5
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	38,900	11·8
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	58,900	21·6
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	72,850	8·7
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	81,450	14·5
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	8,150	2·7
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	48,300	10·1
Collingwood City ..	1,139	30,665	31,200	27·4

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933
AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1944.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1944.
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	52,100	13·0
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	32,000	34·7
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	63,300	15·9
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	40,950	17·0
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	31,750	3·6
Kew City	3,523	25,486	32,500	9·2
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	48,950	12·2
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	103,300	13·3
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	25,200	1·9
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	12,300	3·7
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	46,450	16·3
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	14,400	5·4
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	14,500	6·1
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	60,300	26·0
Preston City	8,800	33,442	40,250	4·6
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	42,250	29·5
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	23,400	6·3
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	45,600	19·8
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	55,750	27·2
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	25,850	9·3
Total	125,926	991,934	1,184,000*	9·4

* Subject to revision.

Density of metropolitan population.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 34·7 persons to the acre; Richmond has 29·5; Collingwood, 27·4; St. Kilda, 27·2; Prahran, 26·0; Brunswick, 21·6; South Melbourne, 19·8; and Melbourne City, 13·3. There is a total area of 9,644 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the abovementioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 36·5 persons to the acre; Richmond, 35·2; St. Kilda, 32·1; Collingwood, 30·0; Prahran, 26·9; South Melbourne, 25·6; Brunswick, 22·3; and Melbourne City, 18·6; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 9·4 to 10·2.

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and certain boroughs are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1944.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1944 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1944 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballarat* ..	37,411	39,490	Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,750
Bendigo† ..	29,181	30,850	Colac ..	..	5,650
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	41,300	Echuca ..	4,411	4,480
Mildura ..	6,617	8,000	Maryborough ..	5,631	5,900
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,300	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,250
			Stawell ..	4,747	4,950
Towns—			Swan Hill ..	..	4,950
Ararat ..	4,914	5,050	Wangaratta ..	4,795	5,400
Hamilton ..	5,786	6,100	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,300
Horsham ..	5,272	5,600			
Sale ..	4,262	5,000			

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th May, 1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327.

During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336 ; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed.

Population of Greater Melbourne and remainder of State, 1861-1944.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND
REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1944.**

(a) Census. (b) Estimated 31st December.				Population at each Date.		
				Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)						
1861	..	..	..	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	..	..	..	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	..	..	..	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	..	..	..	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	..	..	..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	..	..	..	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	..	..	..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	..	..	..	1,820,261	991,934†	828,327
(b)						
1935	..	..	..	1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723
1936	..	..	..	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093
1937	..	..	..	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487
1938	..	..	..	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160
1939	..	..	..	1,886,256	1,046,750	839,506
1940	..	..	..	1,918,367	1,076,700	841,667
1941	..	..	..	1,951,415	1,137,000	814,415
1942	..	..	..	1,968,226	1,152,000	816,226
1943	..	..	..	1,988,938	1,170,000	818,938
1944	..	..	..	2,005,593	1,184,000	821,593

† The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

**Population of
Australian
States and of
New Zealand,
1861 to 1944.**

In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1944.

**CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND
TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.**

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
Australian Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	† 1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	† 1,573,810

* Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and of the Territories during the intercensal period 1921-1933 was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120, in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Australian Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				Per cent.
Victoria	87,884	2,005,593	22·82	27·32
New South Wales	309,432	2,884,848	9·32	39·29
Queensland	670,500	1,071,441	1·60	14·59
South Australia	380,070	625,298	1·65	8·52
Western Australia	975,920	488,168	·50	6·65
Tasmania	26,215	246,559	9·41	3·36
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	5,209	·01	·07
Australian Capital	940	14,599	15·53	·20
Australia	2,974,581	7,341,715†	2·47	100·00
New Zealand	103,415*	1,676,286‡	16·21	..

* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Subject to revision.

‡ Includes 100,835 Maoris.

**Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1944.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1944, are shown hereafter. During the 73 years, 1871-1944, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a

slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained, with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. From 1933 to 1939 there was a steady increase, but since 1939 there has been a high rate of increase, due to the war. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1871 TO 1944.

Capital City (the Area of each City is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne..	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,184,000	9·4
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,398,000†	8·9
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	384,370	1·6
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	366,000	3·6
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	233,000‡	1·9
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	70,800†	1·3

* Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1943. ‡ Population at 30th June, 1944.

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 156,704; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

The estimated population of Canberra on 30th June, 1944, was 14,445.

**Aborigines
in Victoria.**

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. The number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1944, was 1,149, of whom 29 were full-blood and 1,120 were half-caste.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1943-44.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Lake Condah	2	..	2
Lake Tyers	16	229	245
Framlingham .. .. .	..	2	2
In Institutions .. .. .	..	3	3
Total	18	234	252

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines is concentrated at Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at Stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are eleven full-bloods and 886 half-castes and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost, and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board, and of this number approximately 156 are in regular employment.

During the year 1943-44 there were 10 births of half-castes, 4 deaths of full-bloods and 3 deaths of half-castes at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £3,944. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1944, was £6,696.

During the year 1944, 20 Chinese arrived and 5 departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 64 and departures 7, as compared with 167 arrivals and 109 departures in 1943. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization. of 1903" the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1944 was 822. They were of various nationalities, 32 per cent. being of German origin. During the 74 years, 1871 to 1944 inclusive, 22,551 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1940-1944.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1940-44.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1940 to 1944.
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	
Austria	5	..	..	5	152	162
Denmark	18	15	17	8	3	61
Finland	21	10	5	2	2	40
Germany	19	19	16	32	267	353
Greece	48	28	37	42	31	186
Italy	173	21	5	33	87	319
Norway	21	13	10	6	4	54
Poland	22	17	80	125	134	378
Russia	34	10	..	8	13	65
Sweden	22	23	15	8	4	72
Switzerland ..	13	12	2	4	2	33
Other European Countries	73	66	45	64	88	336
United States ..	8	3	9	3	3	26
Australia .. ..	..	59*	82*	..	24*	165*
Other Countries ..	30	19	28	12	8	97
Total	507	315	351	352	822	2,347

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to aliens.

PART XI.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation. The history of local government in Victoria prior to the passing of the *Local Government Act 1874* (which prescribed the present form of local government in Victoria) will be found on pages 631 and 632 of the *Year-Book*, 1883-84.

A statement of the provisions of the laws in force on 16th September, 1929, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131, and a summary of the principal provisions of the *Local Government Act 1934* in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34 on pages 127 and 128.

During the years ended 31st December, 1942 and 1943, the State Parliament passed several Acts affecting local government, and details of their principal provisions are given in Part I. of this *Year-Book*. The numbers and the titles of the principal Acts are as follow :—

DURING 1943.

- 4953.—*Country Roads (Forest Roads and Stock Routes) Act 1943.*
 4957.—*Petrol Pumps (Licence Fees) Act 1943.*
 4961.—*Local Government (Valuations) Act 1943.*
 4965.—*Sewerage Districts Act 1943.*
 4968.—*Surplus Revenue Act 1943.*
 4969.—*Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1943.*
 4971.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1943.*
 4972.—*Milk Pasteurisation Act 1943.*
 4973.—*Country Roads Board Fund Act 1943.*
 4974.—*Workers Compensation Act 1943.*
 4975.—*Public Works Loan and Application Act 1943.*
 4978.—*South Melbourne to Melbourne Tramway Construction Act 1943.*
 4983.—*Water Act 1943.*

DURING 1943—continued.

- 4984.—*Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act* 1943.
 4987.—*Farmers Debts Adjustments Act* 1943.
 4988.—*Ministry of Health Act* 1943.
 4989.—*Discharged Servicemen's Preference Act* 1943.
 4991.—*Melbourne (Widening of Streets) Act* 1943.
 4996.—*Housing Act* 1943.
 4997.—*Milk and Dairy Supervision Act* 1943.

DURING 1944.

- 5000.—*Local Government (Polling Booths) Act* 1944.
 5007.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act* 1944.
 5015.—*Cremorne Bridge Act* 1944.
 5025.—*Cemeteries Act* 1944.
 5027.—*Local Government (Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham) Act* 1944.
 5035.—*Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act* 1944.
 5040.—*Country Fire Authority Act* 1944.
 5041.—*Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1944.
 5043.—*Town and Country Planning Act* 1944.
 5045.—*Heatherton Sanatorium Act* 1944.
 5046.—*Health (Infectious Diseases Hospitals) Act* 1944.
 5047.—*Surplus Revenue Act* 1944.
 5050.—*Public Works Loan and Application Act* 1944.
 5056.—*Local Government Act* 1944.
 5057.—*Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act* 1944.

MUNICIPALITIES.

The number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1944, was 197. Of these, 34 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 20 as boroughs, and 138 as shires. The only unincorporated areas of the State are French Island, in Westernport Bay, containing about 42,000 acres; and Julia Percy Island, off Port Fairy, containing 650 acres.

Municipalities
in Victoria.

Properties rated and number of dwellings.

The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in the municipalities of Victoria for each of the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—PROPERTIES RATED AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Estimated Number of Dwellings erected during the year.
			Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.†	
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE*							
			£	£			
1939-40 ..	342,037	399,871	20,643,224	380,382,670	278,340	1,239	6,995
1940-41 ..	346,659	403,929	21,325,029	392,639,020	286,412	966	8,461
1941-42 ..	349,713	405,315	21,953,130	406,643,810	288,623	323	1,799
1942-43 ..	351,018	403,975	22,148,012	410,705,140	288,955	311	388
1943-44 ..	353,000	392,532	22,283,352	413,123,290	289,354	263	466
MUNICIPALITIES OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
1939-40 ..	302,462	426,532	15,258,855	304,480,630	219,215	3,282	2,533
1940-41 ..	304,319	428,533	15,383,199	306,904,190	220,604	3,562	2,189
1941-42 ..	304,610	430,100	15,467,324	308,898,320	221,571	2,870	714
1942-43 ..	305,605	430,933	15,469,382	307,721,310	222,145	2,282	208
1943-44 ..	306,245	431,928	15,549,620	310,312,960	223,881	1,935	522
TOTAL.							
1939-40 ..	644,499	826,403	35,902,079	684,863,300	497,555	4,521	9,528
1940-41 ..	650,978	832,462	36,708,223	699,543,210	507,016	4,528	10,650
1941-42 ..	654,323	835,415	37,420,454	715,542,130	510,194	3,193	2,513
1942-43 ..	656,623	834,908	37,617,394	718,426,450	511,100	2,593	596
1943-44 ..	659,245	824,460	37,832,972	723,441,250	513,235	2,198	988

* Including the whole of the Shire of Braybrook and whole of the City of Heidelberg.

† The particulars of unoccupied dwellings during intercensal periods are given as furnished annually by municipal authorities.

In 1943-44 the estimated capital improved value of rateable property reached its highest point, (£723,441,250).

The following table shows, for each municipality in Victoria, the general rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, the amount of loans outstanding at 30th September, 1944, the Municipal Fund receipts, and the estimated number of dwellings.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1944.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
MUNICIPALITIES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£		
Box Hill ..	2 7	286,378	5,171,550	138,976c	40,770	4,879	1
Brighton ..	2 3	736,976	14,739,520	168,616	101,020	9,987	
Brunswick ..	0 7 a	732,896	11,067,990	171,458	126,718	13,738	
Camberwell ..	0 4½a	1,356,853	23,745,800	296,289	156,483	19,481	
Caulfield ..	0 4½a	1,253,367	22,987,890	240,014	134,043	20,493	
Chelsea ..	0 6½a	106,434	1,741,490	7,809d	24,462	2,860	
Coburg ..	0 6 a	506,948	8,576,400	336,265	110,235	11,100	
Collingwood ..	2 6	510,265	10,205,300	72,972	78,331	7,241	
Essendon ..	0 6 a	704,752	11,453,070	224,785	104,474	13,193	
Fitzroy ..	2 1	473,775	9,475,500	98,707	64,027	7,093	116
Footscray ..	2 3	738,031	14,760,620	237,218	142,778	12,378	
Hawthorn ..	2 0	712,764	14,255,280	96,224	82,114	10,480	
Heidelberg ..	2 6	471,853	9,437,060	171,689	110,342	8,158	
Kew ..	2 6	506,450	10,129,000	151,528	75,189	7,324	
Malvern ..	2 2	1,038,685	20,773,700	195,396	132,683	12,951	
Melbourne ..	2 0	5,084,933	101,698,660	4,188,000	803,894	21,164	126
Moorabbin ..	2 6	348,394	6,967,880	108,311e	57,445	6,481	
Mordialloc ..	0 4½a	167,339	3,117,050	64,293f	46,480	3,085	
Northcote ..	2 3	503,041	10,060,820	130,419	130,850	11,256	6
Oakleigh ..	0 6½a	183,665	3,091,880	58,323	33,443	3,540	
Port Melbourne ..	2 6	280,352	5,607,040	42,931	49,693	3,511	1
Prahran ..	1 8	1,428,147	21,422,200	174,844	151,969	16,501	
Preston ..	2 6	454,441	9,088,820	307,070	89,517	10,044	
Richmond ..	2 6	605,747	12,114,940	200,589	108,500	9,751	
Sandringham ..	0 5 a	328,629	5,710,000	177,814g	55,407	6,094	
South Melbourne ..	2 6	892,347	17,846,940	194,483	141,122	10,493	9
St. Kilda ..	1 10	1,268,788	15,859,850	258,173	134,428	16,387	
Williamstown ..	2 3	321,431	6,428,620	111,377	83,697	6,360	3
<i>Shire.</i>							
Braybrook ..	2 0 b	279,671	5,593,420	50,625	54,666	3,331	1
Total Municipalities in Greater Melbourne ..		22,283,352	413,128,290	8,675,198	3,424,780	289,354	263

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £3,925 due by Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham.

d Excluding £2,116 due to Shire of Dandenong.

e Including £1,368 due by the Cities of Mordialloc and Sandringham; but excluding £3,020 due to the City of Sandringham.

f Excluding £295 due to City of Moorabbin.

g Including £6,040 due by Cities of Moorabbin and Mordialloc; but excluding £1,073 due to City of Moorabbin.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1944.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>							
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Ballaarat ..	2 6	432,050	8,641,000	50,625 ^b	80,589	10,066	15
Bendigo ..	2 6	310,789	6,215,780	84,117	60,027	7,169	..
Geelong ..	2 9	315,358	6,307,160	111,516	59,979	4,307	..
Geelong West ..	2 9	149,000	2,980,000	57,391 ^c	25,469	5,852	5
Mildura ..	2 11	128,887	2,577,740	140,141 ^d	35,372	1,898	..
Warrnambool ..	2 4	127,957	2,559,140	56,101	25,106	2,342	2
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat ..	2 3	46,797	935,940	105,299	11,687	1,098	..
Hamilton ..	2 3	83,507	1,670,140	10,370	17,603	1,647	5
Horsham ..	2 6	73,408	1,468,160	57,772	13,848	1,517	..
Newtown and Chilwell ..	0 5 ^a	140,935	2,693,677	27,660	18,471	2,464	1
Sale ..	2 6	58,047	993,740	15,825	13,031	1,146	..
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine ..	3 0	51,586	1,031,720	11,348	11,387	1,461	..
Clunes ..	1 9	10,152	203,040	9,030	2,751	337	10
Colac ..	2 3	75,851	1,517,020	7,375 ^e	12,981	1,346	1
Daylesford ..	3 0	27,183	543,660	5,539	7,781	738	..
Eaglehawk ..	2 6	21,488	429,760	..	7,140	1,065	..
Echuca ..	2 3	49,803	996,060	15,138	14,111	1,116	..
Inglewood ..	2 0	6,957	139,140	17,162	2,256	275	..
Koroit ..	2 2	17,348	346,960	600	3,829	386	2
Maryborough ..	2 9	49,055	981,100	8,292	13,385	1,613	..
Port Fairy ..	2 3	22,863	457,260	1,763	4,155	488	..
Portland ..	0 5 ^a	50,468	860,903	12,749	9,377	888	6
Queenscliffe ..	2 9	23,276	465,520	9,897	5,948	691	..
Ringwood ..	2 8	58,919	1,178,380	27,997 ^f	12,400	1,034	1
Sebastopol ..	2 9	11,347	226,940	..	2,824	480	3
Shepparton ..	2 8	98,151	1,963,020	35,466 ^g	20,379	1,737	..
St. Arnaud ..	2 6	29,838	596,760	23,414	8,155	812	6
Stawell ..	2 9	37,936	758,720	69,765	9,889	1,298	..
Swan Hill ..	2 0	56,540	1,130,800	2,831 ^h	10,232	1,067	..
Wangaratta ..	2 6	74,496	1,489,920	38,974	15,760	1,311	..
Wonthaggi ..	3 0	30,649	612,980	4,792	8,801	1,282	11
<i>Shires.</i>							
Alberton ..	2 5	107,612	2,152,240	10,083	16,878	1,463	10
Alexandra ..	2 0	58,436	1,168,720	1,278	10,575	981	..
Arapiles ..	1 9	58,999	1,173,980	2,917	6,268	515	12
Ararat ..	1 6	210,828	4,216,560	..	17,146	1,436	..
Avoca ..	2 0	43,715	874,300	288	7,084	845	30

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.

^b Excluding £464 due to Shire of Bungaree.

^c Excluding £7,717 due to Shire of Corio.

^d Excluding £2,408 due to Shire of Mildura.

^e Excluding £5,824 due to Shire of Colac.

^f Excluding £402 due to Shire of Lillydale.

^g Excluding £763 due to Shire of Shepparton.

^h Excluding £27,689 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1944.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Avon ..	2 0	55,888	1,117,760	654	7,531	705	5
Bacchus Marsh ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	62,833	1,257,660	534	10,262	895	..
Bairnsdale ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	159,943	3,198,860	27,742	21,104	2,158	..
Balla ..	1 9	64,826	1,296,520	..	6,817	901	..
Ballaarat ..	1 6	73,644	1,472,880	402	7,063	789	5
Bannockburn ..	1 8	52,696	1,053,920	..	5,426	632	18
Barrabool ..	1 9	57,647	1,152,940	5,177	6,544	529	..
Bass ..	2 6	63,506	1,270,120	7,858 <i>c</i>	11,518	1,100	..
Beechworth ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	41,576	831,520	20,581	7,129	1,072	..
Belfast ..	1 9	73,931	1,478,620	..	7,913	485	9
Bellarine ..	2 0	58,231	1,164,620	1,101	7,785	1,224	..
Bellarine ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	197,641	3,952,820	26,908	27,453	2,076	28
Berwick ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	146,953	2,939,060	8,617	21,789	3,151	..
Bet Bet ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	40,348	866,960	10,627	5,984	1,138	..
Birchip ..	1 6	48,932	978,640	868	5,508	473	22
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	2 10	130,791	2,615,820	12,768 <i>d</i>	25,034	2,268	..
Bright ..	2 0	46,210	934,200	8,469	7,509	1,198	18
Broadford ..	2 0	25,937	518,740	3,671	3,689	445	2
Broadmeadows ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	152,695	3,053,800	21,955	21,970	1,784	..
Bulla ..	1 9	42,015	840,300	8,292	4,835	433	3
Buln Buln ..	2 6	92,247	1,844,940	1,195	18,386	1,796	..
Bungaree ..	1 9	32,733	654,660	1,867 <i>e</i>	4,997	570	2
Buninyong ..	2 0	57,354	1,147,080	1,834	7,137	1,191	15
Charlton ..	1 8 <i>b</i>	81,080	1,621,600	1,763	10,194	605	50
Chiltern ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	34,647	692,940	4,981	4,640	538	16
Cohuna ..	1 9	56,404	1,128,080	3,869	8,721	827	4
Colac ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	218,287	4,365,740	11,878 <i>f</i>	23,827	1,909	..
Corio ..	2 3	148,017	2,960,340	63,235 <i>g</i>	23,753	1,018	5
Cranbourne ..	2 6 <i>b</i>	112,822	2,256,440	14,850	18,523	1,745	100
Creswick ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	68,898	1,377,960	2,578	9,318	1,204	10
Dandenong ..	<i>ab</i> 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	160,069	3,045,910	153,844 <i>h</i>	42,582	3,293	1
Deakin ..	1 6	92,514	1,850,280	1,471	9,435	1,069	20
Dimboola ..	1 9	171,589	3,431,780	10,504 <i>i</i>	17,776	1,527	..
Donald ..	1 9	88,634	1,772,680	8,727	12,027	745	50
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2 3	56,863	1,137,260	460	9,553	930	..
Dundas ..	2 1	142,651	2,853,020	..	16,129	869	..
Dunmunkle ..	1 7	157,010	3,140,200	11,380	19,655	1,138	45
East Loddon ..	1 6	63,525	1,270,500	1	5,195	404	35
Eltham ..	2 6	64,974	1,299,480	11,559	11,436	1,826	..
Euroa ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	88,378	1,767,560	14,759	12,709	1,014	..
Fern Tree Gully ..	3 0	170,142	3,402,840	71,690	38,972	4,898	22
Flinders ..	2 9	117,377	2,347,540	13,972	23,784	2,615	2

a Levied on unimproved value of land.

b Differential general rates levied.

c Including £2,400 due by Shire of Phillip Island.

d Excluding £3,925 due to City of Box Hill.

e Including £464 due by City of Ballaarat.

f Including £5,824 due by Borough of Colac.

g Including £7,717 due by City of Geelong West.

h Including £2,116 due by City of Chelsea.

i Excluding £254 due to Shire of Karkaroc.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1944.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—</i> <i>continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Frankston and Hastings ..	2 9	160,786	3,215,720	46,422	35,285	2,922	..
Gisborne ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	41,701	834,020	5,134	5,610	654	..
Glenelg ..	2 0	156,987	3,139,740	23,094	21,195	1,354	33
Glenlyon ..	1 9	43,453	869,060	1,194	5,641	930	10
Gordon ..	1 9	105,123	2,102,460	4,345	12,332	805	35
Goulburn ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	46,899	937,980	3,115	5,399	503	6
Grenville ..	1 9	54,409	1,088,180	1,506	7,050	760	23
Hampden ..	2 0	306,512	6,130,240	1,565	39,717	2,693	6
Healesville ..	3 0	45,524	910,480	13,645	11,613	871	..
Heytesbury ..	2 0	131,319	2,626,380	4,527	20,396	1,233	84
Huntly ..	1 9	55,746	1,114,920	5,224	6,591	884	5
Kaniva ..	1 8	87,131	1,742,620	7,921	8,650	589	3
Kara Kara ..	1 6	107,116	2,142,320	2,547	7,922	629	35
Karkaroc ..	1 6	123,527	2,470,540	6,179 ^c	14,113	1,400	43
Kellor ..	1 9	75,382	1,507,640	4,141	9,012	734	2
Kerang ..	2 0	175,482	3,509,640	44,967	23,705	2,126	12
Kilmore ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	24,559	491,180	9,289	3,694	450	..
Korong ..	1 9	94,033	1,880,660	19,247	9,424	1,144	..
Korumburra ..	2 0 <i>b</i>	120,245	2,404,900	1,902	20,473	1,830	..
Kowree ..	2 0	112,221	2,244,420	42	14,042	930	..
Kyneton ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	97,552	1,951,040	13,593	16,390	1,815	30
Leigh ..	1 6	58,986	1,179,720	..	5,031	338	54
Lexton ..	1 9	44,589	891,780	..	5,554	424	10
Lillydale ..	2 6	175,476	3,509,520	41,757 ^d	30,563	3,597	10
Lowan ..	1 7 <i>b</i>	133,034	2,660,680	4,399	14,112	982	4
Maffra ..	1 11	131,542	2,630,840	3,295	18,676	1,475	..
Maldon ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	35,913	718,260	..	4,324	722	8
Mansfield ..	2 4 <i>b</i>	92,017	1,840,340	5,633	13,424	1,027	..
Marong ..	1 6	99,366	1,987,320	3,003	10,261	1,369	40
Melton ..	1 6	43,820	876,400	3,862	3,933	360	..
Metcalfe ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	45,889	917,780	..	6,290	709	20
Mildura ..	1 6	237,961	4,759,220	32,775 ^e	35,332	4,425	..
Minhamite ..	1 9 <i>b</i>	84,738	1,694,760	..	9,808	514	..
Mirboo ..	3 0	30,933	618,660	6,432	7,340	397	..
Mornington ..	2 6	77,031	1,540,620	11,044	11,956	1,066	..
Mortlake ..	1 9	185,960	3,719,200	..	16,642	823	8
Morwell ..	2 0	100,112	2,002,240	6,714	13,559	2,467	4
Mount Rouse ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	106,287	2,125,740	..	10,486	612	..
Mulgrave ..	2 6	75,568	1,511,360	27,385	16,399	971	..
Mclvor ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	64,742	1,294,840	6,464	7,924	760	12
Narracan ..	2 3	116,453	2,329,060	5,997	19,421	2,394	4
Newham and Woodend ..	2 0	32,225	644,500	..	5,854	576	..
Newstead and Mt. Alexander ..	2 0	27,710	554,200	333	3,438	683	15
Numurkah ..	1 6 <i>b</i>	140,039	2,800,780	12,368	14,886	1,465	72
Omeo ..	2 3	52,129	1,042,580	1,089	7,620	674	30
Orbost ..	2 3	78,209	1,564,180	25,169	12,806	1,329	..
Otway ..	3 0	45,987	919,740	..	9,380	1,027	..

b Differential general rates levied.*c* Including £254 due by Shire of Dimboola.*d* Including £402 due by Borough of Ringwood.*e* Including £2,408 due by City of Mildura.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £ on Net Annual Value.	Value of Rateable Property.		Loans Outstanding at 30th September, 1944.	Municipal Fund Receipts.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.	
		Net Annual Value.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.			Occupied.	Un-occupied.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
Oxley ..	2 0	76,334	1,526,680	4,519	11,453	1,112	..
Phillip Island ..	2 6	21,524	430,480	14,452 ^c	4,741	277	..
Portland ..	2 0	116,002	2,320,040	850	13,808	1,535	40
Pyalong ..	2 0	27,563	551,260	..	2,878	182	..
Ripon ..	1 6	101,201	2,024,020	17,930	11,256	948	6
Rochester ..	1 6	155,874	3,117,480	3,087	15,511	1,446	82
Rodney ..	2 0	190,736	3,814,720	32,643	30,899	2,266	2
Romsey ..	2 0	64,067	1,281,340	5,328	7,990	819	3
Rosedale ..	0 1 ^a	134,422	2,645,920	39	10,920	1,057	40
Rutherfordgen ..	1 9 ^b	58,954	1,179,080	6,589	8,550	790	..
Seymour ..	1 6 ^b	74,753	1,495,060	22,020	11,740	1,098	1
Shepparton ..	2 0 ^b	125,807	2,516,140	13,235 ^d	18,621	1,310	5
South Barwon ..	2 3 ^b	73,051	1,461,020	33,847	12,608	1,552	86
South Gippsland ..	2 9	67,436	1,348,720	7,242	12,868	1,171	2
Stawell ..	2 0	78,667	1,573,340	1,117	8,888	868	20
Strathfieldsaye ..	1 9	37,497	749,940	..	5,188	936	11
Swan Hill ..	1 6	162,211	3,244,220	68,636 ^e	19,262	2,748	50
Talbot ..	2 0	28,363	567,260	1,752	3,680	368	3
Tambo ..	2 0	57,688	1,153,760	1,700	7,906	1,069	..
Towong ..	1 9	97,281	1,945,620	..	11,003	1,171	6
Traralgon ..	2 0	76,705	1,534,100	19,737	13,900	1,082	..
Tullaroop ..	1 9	41,848	836,960	72	5,042	574	..
Tungamah ..	1 6	130,181	2,603,620	12,023	13,154	1,178	6
Upper Murray ..	2 0	69,777	1,395,540	6,275	7,993	595	..
Upper Yarra ..	3 0	45,447	908,940	1,685	9,916	1,309	3
Violet Town ..	2 0	50,534	1,010,680	1,535	6,177	465	..
Walpeup ..	1 6 ^b	94,866	1,897,320	28,292	10,893	1,590	56
Wangaratta ..	1 9 ^b	56,093	1,121,860	1,214	5,650	596	..
Wannon ..	1 6	133,099	2,661,980	358	11,716	877	5
Waranga ..	1 6 ^b	101,030	2,020,600	3,383	13,019	1,361	..
Warracknabeal ..	1 9 ^b	155,469	3,109,380	25,197	20,119	1,364	19
Warragul ..	2 6	120,738	2,414,760	19,353	19,758	1,440	..
Warrnambool ..	1 7 ^b	268,926	5,378,520	..	28,567	1,888	..
Werribee ..	2 0 ^b	128,390	2,567,800	57,896	31,229	1,983	..
Whittlesea ..	2 0 ^b	75,261	1,505,220	1,665	11,410	904	..
Winmerra ..	1 6 ^b	139,061	2,781,220	1,682	13,042	962	..
Winchelsea ..	2 0 ^b	108,641	2,172,820	4,562	17,779	989	..
Wodonga ..	1 9	47,540	950,800	17,396	11,057	960	..
Woorayl ..	2 9	114,495	2,289,900	12,504	21,873	1,564	..
Wycheproof ..	1 6	146,898	2,937,960	46,251 ^f	14,520	1,379	40
Yackandandah ..	1 9	57,619	1,152,380	..	7,794	708	8
Yarrawonga ..	2 1	69,216	1,384,320	37,780	13,969	849	..
Yea ..	0 2 ^a	63,493	1,219,190	6,778	6,953	732	10
Total Municipalities outside Greater Melbourne ..	..	15,549,620	310,312,960	2,564,158	2,332,809	223,881	1,935
Total—Victoria ..	..	37,832,972	723,441,250	11,239,356	5,757,589	513,235	2,198

^a Levied on unimproved value of land.

^b Differential general rates levied.

^c Excluding £2,400 due to Shire of Bass.

^d Including £763 due by Borough of Shepparton.

^e Including £1,064 due by Shire of Wycheproof, and £27,689 due by Borough of Swan Hill.

^f Excluding £1,064 due to Shire of Swan Hill.

Rating on unimproved values.

The provisions of the law relating to rating on unimproved values appear on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged at 14. The following table gives for those municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1943-44.

VICTORIA—RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1943-44.

Municipality.	Estimated Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Collectable in 1943-44 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
IN GREATER MELBOURNE.							
<i>Cities.</i>	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	£	%
Brunswick ..	11,067,990	3,032,036	723,909	7	2 5	88,434	27·39
Camberwell ..	23,745,800	6,491,207	1,352,401	4½	1 11	128,472	27·34
Caulfield ..	22,987,900	6,289,974	1,253,367	4½	1 11	117,937	27·36
Chelsea ..	1,741,490	597,385	106,434	6½	2 11	15,557	34·30
Coburg ..	8,576,400	2,733,803	506,948	6	2 8	68,345	31·88
Essendon ..	11,453,070	3,365,178	701,801	6	2 5	84,129	29·38
Mordialloc ..	3,117,050	1,187,085	167,339	4½	2 10	23,494	38·08
Oakleigh ..	3,091,880	970,152	182,658	6½	2 9	25,264	31·38
Sandringham ..	6,739,110	2,345,358	364,161	5	2 8	48,862	34·80
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,693,680	731,364	140,515	5	2 2	15,237	27·15
Portland Borough	853,620	268,744	50,103	5	2 3	5,599	31·48
<i>Shires.</i>							
Dandenong ..	3,045,910	1,258,162	159,374	4 ⁷ / ₁₀	3 0	24,639	41·31
Rosedale ..	2,645,920	1,305,022	134,308	1½	1 3	8,156	49·32
Yea ..	1,219,190	572,641	63,493	2½	1 8	5,368	46·97

**Municipal
revenue and
expenditure.**

The following table summarizes for the year ended 30th September, 1944, the revenue and expenditure of municipalities in Victoria under the headings of Municipal Fund (including Town Fund in the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong) and Business Undertakings. The accounts of the Municipal Fund are presented on a cash basis and those of Business Undertakings generally on a revenue basis. Particulars relating to Loan Accounts, Private Streets Accounts, and Special Improvement Charge Accounts are excluded from this statement.

VICTORIA—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF
MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44.

Heading.	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.			City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Municipal Fund	803,894	2,620,886	2,332,809	5,757,589	799,385	2,340,779	2,149,670	5,289,834
Business Undertakings—								
Electric Light Undertakings	921,951	978,795	278,009	2,178,755	873,877	948,842	261,973	2,084,692
Gasworks ..	..	79,880	41,819	121,699	..	80,007	40,092	129,099
Waterworks ..	..	1,604	50,584	52,188	..	1,683	53,140	54,823
Abattoirs ..	99,550	..	26,558	126,108	107,995	..	20,905	128,900
Quarries ..	..	2,305	1,675	3,980	..	4,746	1,664	6,410
Hydraulic Power	18,095	..	..	18,095	17,190	..	..	17,190
Railway ..	..	..	9,254	9,254	..	..	8,212	8,212
Total ..	1,843,490	3,683,470	2,740,708	8,267,668	1,798,447	3,385,057	2,535,656	7,719,160

**Municipal
Fund.**

The ordinary revenue of a municipality, consisting of rates, Government grants, &c., is payable into the Municipal Fund, and such Fund is applied towards the payment of all expenses incurred in respect of administration, debt services, ordinary municipal services, &c.

Details of the principal items of receipts during the year ended 30th September, 1944, are given below:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1943-44.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Rates—				
General and Extra	508,258	1,923,490	1,658,636	4,090,384
Other .. .. .	..	443	2,265	2,708
Interest on overdue rates	1,112	10,652	15,339	27,103
Licences and Registration Fees—				
Dog	347	16,845	23,873	41,065
Health, Dairy, Slaughtering, and Noxious Trades	1,183	1,984	5,332	8,499
Hackney Carriages	16	83	596	695
Petrol Pump	133	1,153	1,254	2,540
Dancing Saloon	48	134	20	202
Other .. .. .	..	..	808	808
Total Taxation	511,097	1,954,784	1,708,123	4,174,004
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Sanitary and Garbage	14,817	26,686	135,515	177,018
Infectious Diseases Patients' contributions .. .. .	..	34	2,934	2,968
Other	1,418	7,044	9,214	17,676
Council Properties—				
Markets	100,163	14,021	29,965	144,149
Halls	14,312	21,412	29,286	65,010
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	16,437	32,057	12,774	61,268
Weighbridges	4,116	346	5,487	9,949
Sale of Materials .. .. .	..	5,680	17,998	23,678
Plant Hire .. .. .	..	810	66,873	67,683
Grazing Fees .. .. .	..	11	9,777	9,788
Pounds	45	536	6,478	7,059
Other	43,587	56,939	50,486	151,012
Contributions for Road and Pavement Works	8,842	51,489	39,319	99,650
Other Services—				
Car Parking	8,489	162	..	8,651
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	2,355	2,355
Building Fees	413	2,403	1,540	4,356
Munition Annexes .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other .. .. .	..	27,057	8,757	35,814
Total Public Works and Services	212,639	246,687	428,758	888,084

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND RECEIPTS, 1943-44—continued.

Items of Receipts.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£
Police Court Fines ..	4,685	5,593	3,349	13,627
Interest on Investments ..	..	12,692	6,053	18,745
Supervision of Private streets ..	..	368	288	656
Other	6,349	13,362	27,182	46,893
Total Miscellaneous ..	11,034	32,015	36,872	79,921
Transfers from Business Undertakings (excluding Loan Recoups and Administration Refunds)	50,000	143,944	3,844	197,788
Government Grants—				
Roads	7,239	32,400	4,790	44,429
Parks, Gardens, &c. ..	..	100	670	770
Underground Drainage ..	..	..	..	..
River Works .. ..	..	..	1,376	1,376
Infectious Diseases Treatment ..	..	..	10,543	10,543
Infant Welfare Centres ..	919	8,104	6,789	15,812
Licences Equivalent ..	8,716	13,265	36,485	58,466
Vermis Destruction .. ..	..	..	387	387
National Emergency .. ..	..	18,147	2,704	20,851
War Damage Insurance Commission .. ..	..	972	714	1,686
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board ..	2,250	46,681	..	48,931
Sustenance, and Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme .. ..	..	2,053	3,625	5,678
Other .. ..	..	8,548	8,945	17,493
Total Government Grants	19,124	130,270	77,028	226,422
Trust Receipts—				
Refunds of Advances .. ..	..	16,182	20,897	37,079
Contractors' Deposits .. ..	..	2,985	5,659	8,644
Other .. ..	..	94,019	51,628	145,647
Total Trust Receipts ..	..	113,186	78,184	191,370
Grand Total	803,894	2,620,886	2,332,809	5,757,589

Of the total Municipal Fund receipts (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) during 1943-44, 75·1 per cent. was derived from taxation (74·1 per cent. from rates and 1·0 per cent. from licences and registration fees); 16·0 per cent. from public works and services; 3·5 per cent. from transfers from business undertakings; 4·0 per

cent. from Government grants; and 1.4 per cent. from other sources. The total amount collected from taxation (£4,174,004) was equivalent to £2 1s. 6d. per head of population or to £6 6s. 8d. per distinct ratepayer.

Details of the principal items of expenditure from the Municipal Fund during the year ended 30th September, 1944, are set out hereunder:—

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44.

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
General Administration (including Pay Roll Tax)* ..	79,982	247,381	345,084	672,447
Debt Services—				
Redemption of Loans ..	..	276,303	138,088	414,391
Sinking Fund Instalments ..	47,223	1,924	2,584	51,731
Interest on Loans ..	132,470	186,957	81,245	400,672
Interest on Overdrafts ..	4,776	7,162	12,435	24,373
Payments to Municipalities on account of severance adjustments ..	..	1,843	6,549	8,392
Other ..	405	84	78	567
Total Debt Services ..	184,874	474,273	240,979	900,126
Public Works and Services—				
Health—				
Administration ..	9,063	20,839	35,768	65,070
Sanitary and Garbage ..	51,020	175,408	134,765	361,193
Statutory Contributions—				
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	12,344	41,239	3,704	57,287
Heatherton Sanatorium ..	1,470	4,944	183	6,597
Infant Welfare Centres ..	3,710	29,593	19,361	52,664
Infectious Diseases—				
Maintenance and Treatment ..	..	..	24,246	24,246
Furniture and Equipment ..	..	..	570	570
Building ..	..	..	344	344
Other ..	4,809	15,851	7,929	28,589
Council Properties—				
Markets ..	53,266	11,499	19,567	84,332
Halls ..	30,830	39,142	22,822	92,794
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities ..	101,380	173,030	71,030	345,440
Weighbridges ..	1,648	853	4,816	7,317
Grazing Expenses ..	..	..	7,350	7,350
Pounds ..	81	2,214	6,680	8,975
Other ..	10,562	74,682	35,747	120,991

* For details see page 539.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL FUND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44—*continued.*

Items of Expenditure.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
Public Works and Services— <i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£
Plant, Furniture and Equipment	16,887	31,529	78,549	126,965
Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Bridges—				
Construction, Maintenance				
Cleaning, and Watering..	152,344	561,555	785,444	1,499,343
Lighting	1,315	105,927	64,399	171,641
Other Works and Services—				
Car Parking	15,476	51	35	15,562
Sheep Dipping .. .. .	..	..	1,675	1,675
River Works .. .. .	..	..	1,706	1,706
Vermin Destruction .. .. .	..	..	2,208	2,208
National Emergency .. .. .	..	32,424	3,383	35,807
Other .. .. .	..	36,371	8,205	44,576
Total Public Works and Services	466,205	1,357,151	1,339,886	3,163,242
Grants and Contributions—				
Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	6,125	73,180	79,305
Fire Brigades	17,092	57,173	15,776	90,041
Hospitals, Ambulances, and other Charities	19,130	25,022	28,750	72,902
Other	27,696	54,899	19,021	101,616
Total Grants and Contributions	63,918	143,219	136,727	343,864
Miscellaneous—				
Sustenance, Sustenance Administration, and Farm Labourers' Scheme .. .. .	..	2,109	2,992	5,101
Other	4,406	8,502	9,168	22,076
Total Miscellaneous	4,406	10,611	12,160	27,177
Trust Expenditure—				
Advances .. .. .	..	15,109	17,528	32,637
Contractors' deposits refunded .. .. .	..	4,406	5,393	9,799
Other .. .. .	..	88,629	51,913	140,542
Total Trust Expenditure .. .. .	..	108,144	74,834	182,978
Grand Total	799,385	2,340,779	2,149,670	5,289,834

Of the total Municipal Fund expenditure (excluding sustenance, &c., and trust items) in 1943-44, 13·2 per cent. was for administration; 17·6 per cent. for debt services; 11·7 per cent. for health services; 6·8 per cent. for parks, gardens, &c.; 32·8 per cent. for roads, streets, &c.; 10·8 per cent. for other public works and services; 6·7 per cent. for grants and contributions; and 0·4 per cent. for miscellaneous items.

Particulars of the principal items of expenditure during the year ended 30th September, 1944, in respect of general municipal administration are given in the appended statement. In considering the cost of administration, it must be borne in mind that the municipalities are not recouped for any administrative costs incurred in the supervision of work on main roads, &c., for the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION, COST OF
1943-44.

Heading.	Metropolitan Municipalities.		Municipalities outside Metropolitan Area.	Total.
	City of Melbourne.	Other.		
	£	£	£	£
Salaries*	64,186	150,909	216,466	431,561
Mayoral and Presidential Allowances	2,500	10,512	14,298	27,210
Audit Expenses	950	2,793	5,597	9,440
Dog Registration Expenses ..	898	2,795	10,698	14,391
Election Expenses	413	5,336	2,444	8,193
Insurances	4,875	10,710	14,034	29,619
Legal Expenses	463	2,968	3,277	6,708
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Telephone	4,233	29,387	45,340	78,960
Pay Roll Tax	1,347	21,956	21,406	44,709
Other	117	10,015	11,524	21,656
Total	79,982	247,381	345,084	672,447

* Including cost of valuations and travelling expenses, but excluding health officers' salaries.

**Municipal
electric light
undertakings
and gasworks.**

In Victoria, in 1943-44, electric light undertakings were operated by 42 municipalities, and there were also eight municipally-owned gasworks. The revenue and expenditure of such undertakings in 1943-44 amounted to £2,300,454 and £2,213,791 respectively.

**Municipal
waterworks.**

The council of any municipality may be constituted a "local governing body" under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928 with such water supply district as is defined by the Governor in Council. At 30th September, 1944, thirteen municipalities had been so constituted. In seven other municipalities the water supply services were being administered in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1928. An analysis of the authorities controlling water supply in Victoria is given on page 160 of the *Year-Book* for 1939-40.

During 1943-44 the receipts and expenditure of the abovementioned municipal waterworks amounted to £52,188 and £54,823 respectively.

**Other
municipal
business
undertakings.**

Quarries, abattoirs, hydraulic power (in the City of Melbourne), and the Kerang-Koondrook railway are other undertakings which are under the control of municipalities in Victoria. In 1943-44, the total revenue on account of these undertakings was £157,437 and the total expenditure amounted to £160,712. In those cases in which the finances of quarries and abattoirs were operated through the Municipal Fund, particulars of the amounts have been included in the statement of that Fund, under the heading of "Other Council Properties".

A statement relating to the Kerang-Koondrook railway appears in Part "Interchange" of this *Year-Book*.

**Assets and
liabilities of
municipalities.**

A statement of the assets and liabilities of municipalities for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 is given on page 340 of the *Year-Book* for 1941-42. Complete particulars for the years subsequent to 1939-40 are not available but details in respect of arrears of rates and loans outstanding are shown hereafter.

Arrears of
general and
extra rates.

The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general and extra rates and also the amount of arrears, per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs and in the shires at the end of each of the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44.

VICTORIA—ARREARS OF GENERAL AND EXTRA RATES,
1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year Ended 30th September—	Arrears of General and Extra Rates—			Arrears per District Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Muni- cipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1940.. ..	202,339	339,087	541,426	0 10 3	1 7 0	0 16 10
1941.. ..	174,830	337,184	512,014	0 8 10	1 6 7	0 15 9
1942.. ..	*	*	*	*	*	*
1943.. ..	133,657	252,218	385,875	0 6 8	0 19 10	0 11 9
1944.. ..	105,943	208,120	313,063	0 4 9	0 16 5	0 9 6

* Not available.

For the year 1934-35 and each subsequent year, the particulars tabulated were in respect of the arrears of general and extra rates combined. As compared with the year 1934-35, the arrears of general and extra rates per distinct ratepayer decreased in 1943-44 by 71·8 per cent. in cities, towns, and boroughs; by 67·8 per cent. in shires; and by 68·8 per cent. in all municipalities.

Endowments
to muni-
cipalities.

A statement relating to the payments from Consolidated Revenue of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appears on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, and for the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 in the *Year-Books* for 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The endowments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1943* provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1943-44.

In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1944, 2,121 councillors viz., 360 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 294 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne; and 1,467 in shires.

Municipal loans.

With the credit of the municipality as security, moneys may be borrowed by a municipal council for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric light undertakings, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall not, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. In addition, however, loans, not upon the credit of the municipality but on the security of certain specified income thereof, may be raised for permanent works or undertakings by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. Such loans shall have a currency of not more than 30 years and shall not exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

Municipal loan receipts.

The following statement shows the loan receipts (exclusive of conversion loans) during each of the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44. Particulars of loans raised for work in private streets, are also excluded.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.
(*Excluding Conversion Loans.*)

Year Ended 30th September—	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
	£	£	£	£
1940	3,403	363,990	137,567	504,960
1941	7,368	230,369	598,130	835,867
1942	*	*	*	*
1943	644	11,150	221,256	233,050
1944 .. .. .	..	45,700	329,806†	375,506

* Not available.

† Including, in the City of Melbourne, £327,955 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts.

**Municipal
loan
expenditure.**
1943-44.

In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure exclusive of expenditure on private streets by municipalities for each of the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44.

**VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE,
1939-40 TO 1943-44.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th September—			
	1940.	1941.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	258,144	125,745	10,938	11,282
Waterworks	3,405	1,568	644	..
Drainage	50,857	22,497	452	..
Electric Light Undertakings	236,621	218,759	121,240	79,874
Gasworks	5,624	16,401	1,659	3,715
Halls	37,059	26,209	..	2,045
Parks, Gardens, Baths, and other Recreational Facilities	59,703	26,105	1,682	1,977
Plant	19,235	3,122	589	230
Abattoirs	9,531	10,842	8,918	5,828
Markets	24,613	14,657	8,800	1,309
Infant Welfare Centres	13,978	6,740	82	8,047
Other Council Properties	25,166	8,227	1,383	2,269
Foreshore Improvements .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Creek Improvements	4,383	4,747	666	..
Other Purposes	9,470	7,980	4,980	42,350
Transfer to Depreciation Fund .. .. .	..	..	29,832	..
Total	757,789	493,599	191,845	158,926

NOTE.—Particulars for 1941-42 are not available.

At 30th September, 1944, there was a credit balance in loan accounts amounting to £438,935.

**Municipal
loan
liability.** The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of each of the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44 is given hereunder.

VICTORIA—MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1939-40 to 1943-44.

At 30th September—	Due to—		Gross Loan Liability.	Accumulated Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.	
	Government.*	Public.			Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£			£	£ s. d.
1940	594,460	12,315,785	12,910,245	1,006,653	11,903,592	6 4 7
1941	567,214	12,051,417	12,618,631	1,055,475	11,563,156	5 18 11
1942	†	†	†	†	†	†
1943	489,743†	11,244,459	11,734,202	1,266,721	10,467,481	5 5 5
1944	459,333	10,780,923	11,239,356	1,357,853	9,881,503	4 18 9

* Excluding liability to Country Roads Board.

† Not available.

‡ Including £23,158 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918, No. 2995.*

Municipal loans outstanding—purposes. In the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 344, particulars are given, as far as available, of the purposes for which municipal loans outstanding at 30th September, 1940, were raised. Similar information for later years is not available.

Municipal loans outstanding—average rates of interest. The average rates of interest payable by municipalities on fixed loans and Government loans outstanding at 30th June, 1937 to 1941 are given in a statement in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 345. Corresponding information for subsequent years is not available.

Construction of private streets. The council of any municipality may form, level, &c., any street, road, &c., which is formed or set out on private property or on land of the Crown or of any public body, and which is not formed, &c., to the satisfaction of the council. The cost of doing so is recoverable from the owners of adjoining properties. At the request of any owner, the amount apportioned as his total liability may be made payable by forty or, if the council so directs, sixty quarterly instalments bearing interest on the portion that from time to time remains unpaid.

For the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of work in respect of which any person is liable to pay by instalments, the council may, on the credit of the municipality, obtain advances from a bank by overdraft on current account or borrow money by the issue of debentures, but such borrowings shall not exceed the total amount of instalments payable. This borrowing power is additional to those powers mentioned on page 542.

Special improvement charges. For the purpose of carrying out work at the cost of owners of properties in any particular portion of a municipality, the council may make a special improvement charge of an amount sufficient to repay the cost of the work and interest. The charge shall be made and levied rateably in respect of such properties. The council may borrow money on the security of such charge (but not on the security of the municipality) by mortgage or by the issue of debentures.

Length of roads and streets. The following table shows the estimated length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1944. The mileage of roads, &c. (excluding State Highways) has been compiled from information furnished by all municipal authorities, but some doubts exist as to the accuracy of the particulars on a number of returns. The mileage of State Highways has been obtained from the Country Roads Board.

VICTORIA—LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1944.

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone	66	..	66
Portland cement concrete	137	1	138
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt	246	12	258
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or waterbound pavements	7,430	1,769	9,199
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements	24,432	1,018	25,450
Formed, but not otherwise paved	25,462	..	25,462
Surveyed roads not formed which are used for general traffic	44,141	..	44,141
Total	101,914	2,800	104,714

Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, are given in the *Year-Book for 1933-34*, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book for 1920-21*, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1943-44 amounted to £5,461 being contributions by municipalities. The amount expended from the Fund was £5,461, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1944, amounted to £2,105,474. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of municipal loans, £1,416,837; payment to the Treasury in reduction of municipal liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,447; and sundries, £10. There was no balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1944.

**Licensing
Fund.**

During the year 1943-44 a sum of £59,032 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to cities amounted to £29,917; to towns, £1,611; to boroughs, £6,042; and to shires, £21,462. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.", of this issue.

**Municipal
Officers
Fidelity
Guarantee
Fund.**

The provisions of the Act under which this fund was established are set out in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1945, was £1,280, for guarantees amounting to £383,486. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1945, amounted to £6,814. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1945, was £33,783.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State, the *Country Roads Act* 1912 empowered the Governor in Council to appoint a board of three members. A summary of the principal duties of the Board will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 154.

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act* 1928 are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act* 1930 provides that, on and from 1st July, 1930, the fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue;
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund."

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1945* provides that, for the year 1945-46, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and that the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended.

The receipts and expenditure of the Fund for each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45, were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD FUND—
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.**

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Payments by Municipalities ..	312,042	297,878	244,756	225,653	241,764
Fees, Motor Car Act ..	1,682,980	1,443,597	1,248,426	1,344,524	1,395,225
Fees and Registration of Traction Engines ..	1,654	853	345	328	321
Fees, Motor Omnibus Act ..	13	6	14	50	..
Stores and Materials ..	199,931	231,312	286,366	270,121	254,450
Hire of Plant ..	59,979	57,033	58,627	104,333	108,647
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account for unemployment relief and other works, &c.) ..	72,506	93,131	272,039	223,909	125,315
Total	2,329,105	2,123,810	2,110,573	2,168,918	2,125,722
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads, State highways, and tourists' roads ..	1,009,842	627,762	519,033	645,640	733,697
Relief to Municipalities ..	229,290	223,790	221,040	221,040	221,040
Interest and Sinking Fund ..	114,598	112,901	110,258	108,604	106,975
Recoup to Revenue (Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.) ..	351,684	357,723	343,469	343,069	341,358
Plant, Stores, and Materials ..	312,063	326,969	445,614	336,844	314,686
Other Expenditure (including administration) ..	201,279	211,650	292,919	292,553	189,093
Total	2,218,756	1,860,795	1,932,333	1,947,750	1,906,849

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1945, was £1,010,745.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. There were no transactions during 1944-45.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1944-45 there were no transactions owing to the funds having been exhausted in previous years.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45 :—

**VICTORIA—COUNTRY ROADS BOARD—EXPENDITURE
ON ROADS, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.**

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Highways*—					
Maintenance and reconditioning	392,510	237,136	203,964	240,729	251,048
Main Roads*—					
Construction	81,343	27,090	5,707	23,022	43,794
Maintenance	646,836	411,170	323,837	399,866	490,706
Total Main Roads	728,179	438,260	329,544	422,888	534,500
Developmental Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	303,985	100,308	88,920	94,526	153,081
Unemployment Relief	4,871	1,212	20	..	..
Tourists' Roads*—					
Construction, &c.	55,389	20,605	27,880	44,479	30,487
Murray River Bridges and Punts—					
Maintenance	3,668	2,908	2,555	3,635	4,115
Roads adjoining Commonwealth Areas	8,647	3,188	5,407	1,572	3,598
Commonwealth Defence Works	21,392	9,072	9,443	5,106	1
Unemployment Relief .. .. .	..	131,898	670,102	894,436	751,341
Commonwealth Defence Works (Northern Territory) Construction, &c. .. .. .	..	1,158	43,842	20,991	Cr. 25,962
Commonwealth Defence Works (Allied Works Council) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,518,641	945,745	1,381,677	1,728,362	1,702,209

* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

HARBOR TRUSTS.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust, and its constitution, powers and functions are set out on page 145 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30. The following are particulars of the ordinary revenue and ordinary and capital expenditure for the years 1940 to 1944. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown.

**Melbourne
Harbor Trust.**

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1940 TO 1944.

Heading.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates	684,032	642,318	747,695	621,735	631,084
Rents	42,297	44,874	45,520	48,144	53,521
Interest	734	660	752	8,127	6,483
Other Revenue	128,169	138,380	186,230	277,946	205,298
	855,232	826,232	980,197	955,952	896,386
Less Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue	142,806	132,463	153,539	145,043	130,218
Geelong Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	697,426	678,769	811,658	795,909	751,168
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	53,564	28,094	76,466	62,370	50,550
Flotation and Redemption of Loans					
Expenses	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825
Operating Expenses	37,794	45,388	86,228	116,792	113,759
Maintenance—					
Dredging	98,241	112,204	82,391	110,527	108,705
Harbor	1,361	1,879	3,405	3,240	3,350
Wharves	79,853	58,706	33,482	48,216	56,315
Approaches	12,467	7,844	6,744	5,100	3,452
Railways	3,650	1,939	9,622	2,827	2,927
Other Properties	3,023	4,727	4,669	4,756	4,472
Interest on Loans and Exchange	202,415	202,295	188,623	190,754	189,530
Depreciation, Renewals, and In-					
Insurance Account	135,688	135,150	126,476	115,799	127,875
Sinking Fund	47,146	52,447	114,465	54,462	55,576
Total	679,027	654,498	736,396	718,668	720,336
Surplus on Revenue Account	18,399	24,271	75,262	77,241	30,832
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	863	6,415	8,505	2,090	430
Deepening Waterways	48,837	31,794	55,261	39,887	59,871
Wharves Construction	28,565	36,584	107,399	60,244	40,397
Approaches Construction	5,894	11,922	12,703	13,008	11,548
Other Harbor Improvements	36,898	32,865	692	664	1,771
Floating and General Plant	39,212	112,651	99,846	114,669	89,596
Total	160,269	232,231	284,406	230,562	203,613
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness*	4,028,880	4,004,434	4,049,483	4,123,821	4,043,046
Sinking Fund	133,471	154,475	165,406	188,101	208,901
Net Indebtedness	3,895,409	3,849,959	3,884,077	3,935,720	3,834,145

* Excluding bank overdraft as follows:—£103,785 in 1940; £164,892 in 1941; £4,441 in 1942; £97,924 in 1943; and £75,197 in 1944.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this **Geelong Harbor Trust**, and its constitution and powers are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditure for each year 1940 to 1944. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown.

**GEELONG HARBOR TRUST — REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE, 1940 TO 1944.**

Heading.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage, and Special Berth Rates	55,606	39,345	37,997	30,870	32,803
Rents, Fees, and Licences	5,302	5,663	6,544	7,020	6,855
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	10,732	13,000	14,563	17,580	19,329
Contribution by Melbourne Harbor Trust	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Revenue	2,974	3,181	5,556	6,810	5,575
Total	89,614	76,189	79,660	77,280	79,562
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	15,753	13,022	15,036	14,581	13,238
Maintenance—					
Wharves and Approaches	2,871	3,472	2,415	2,144	2,136
Harbor	4,625	3,104	2,449	7,873	3,820
Floating Plant	5,784	2,883	3,828	1,091	3,238
Other	2,059	1,996	2,154	2,811	2,250
Interest on Loans	17,022	17,398	18,119	17,900	16,525
Sinking Fund	3,992	3,984	3,962	3,921	3,855
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	8,550	6,293	7,961	7,743	8,623
Depreciation Reserve Account	31,594	23,615	24,763	25,264	22,875
Miscellaneous	70	86	609	643	533
Total	92,320	75,853	81,296	83,971	77,093
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	4,077	24,631	20,395	3,367	4,060
Deepening Waterways	10,093	..	..	..	..
Wharves and Approaches	5,993	48	..	..	1,605
Other	4,915	893	3,426	351	107
Total	25,078	25,572	23,821	3,718	5,772
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness	526,580	557,501	553,883	546,657	536,734
Sinking Fund	30,169	35,345	40,700	46,186	51,771
Net Indebtedness	496,411	522,156	513,183	500,471	484,963

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

A statement showing the names of the authorities which controlled water supply for domestic purposes in Victoria in 1940 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 160.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

**Creation and
constitution
of Board.**

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 48 members, including the chairman, who is elected every four years by the other members, and is eligible for re-election. The other forty-seven members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the municipal districts wholly or partly within the metropolis.

**Functions of
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, including watersheds, reservoirs, weirs, aqueducts, pipes, &c., to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage; to deal also with main drains and main drainage works, to control and manage the rivers, creeks, and watercourses within the metropolis and to collect and dispose of night-soil from unsewered premises within the area under its control.

**Area under
Board's
Control.**

All land within a radius of 13 miles of the post office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth-streets, Melbourne, the remaining portions of the Cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, and Nunawading, and certain portions of the Shire of Dandenong (all of which portions are outside such radius) but excluding a portion of the Shire of Werribee within such radius, are included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 443 square miles and comprises 27 cities, and parts of one other city and 10 shires.

**Board's
borrowing
powers and
liability on
loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £24,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally raised by the Government for the construction of waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs.

These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The Board's liability under loans was £25,971,165 on 30th June, 1945. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £1,168,769 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Board during each of the five years, 1940-41 to 1944-45.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
	REVENUE.				
Water Supply—					
Water Rates and Charges (including Revenue from water supplied by measure) ..	1,048,102	1,078,752	1,093,580	1,125,150	1,133,575
Meter Rents	60,158	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Sewerage—					
Sewerage Rates	1,090,930	1,128,808	1,155,897	1,168,477	1,082,944
Sanitary Charges	22,630	23,868	24,177	27,211	24,384
Metropolitan Farm—					
Grazing Fees, Rents, Pastures, &c. Balance Live Stock Account ..	6,254	10,591	9,748	7,138	6,251
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Drainage and River Improvement Rate	86,871	89,689	92,629	93,728	93,523
River Water Charges	7,836	9,190	9,183	9,033	6,285
Total	2,351,277	2,375,039	2,439,842	2,483,201	2,407,094
	REVENUE EXPENDITURE.				
Water Supply—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	49,399	53,203	64,666	74,560	88,670
Maintenance	121,598	126,836	137,329	164,613	171,304
Sewerage—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	51,810	61,969	71,781	82,085	93,637
Maintenance	107,724	112,870	108,020	112,980	106,747
Metropolitan Farm—					
Administrative Expenses	1,095	1,096	1,167	1,340	1,778
Maintenance	59,770	56,222	68,921	81,460	86,720
Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers—					
Management and Incidental Expenses	4,562	5,099	4,733	5,806	5,294
Maintenance	14,940	18,046	13,570	16,728	16,242
Pensions and Allowances	5,677	5,807	10,143	15,750	15,326
Discount and Expenses re Loans ..	19,777	2,743	2,852	5,083	1,683
Interest on Overdraft	148	178	1,017	224	.. .. .
Interest on Loans	1,317,976	1,311,197	1,300,752	1,215,778	1,225,172
Exchange	46,126	53,298	46,413	46,411	46,413
Contribution to—					
Sinking Fund	65,601	65,601	65,283	65,073	64,928
Renewals Fund	225,000	200,000	240,479	240,421	190,810
Superannuation Accounts	22,032	22,553	16,018	15,461	15,203
Insurance Account	25,662	430	25,430	25,000	.. .. .
Rates Equalization Reserve .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	75,000	75,000
General Reserve	70,000	100,000	200,000	.. .. .	.. .. .
Exchange Reserve .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	51,000	51,000
Deferred Maintenance Reserve ..	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	75,000	.. .. .
Reserve for Provision, Maintenance and Renewals of					
Water Services .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	100,000
Depreciation	60,000	33,200	80,000	80,590	6,156
Contributions to Municipalities ..	3,850	3,850	3,860	3,850	3,850
Defence Expenses	19,748	120,183	96,609	35,262	23,106
Contributions to Patriotic Funds ..	6,520	2,615	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Sundries	15	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total	2,299,030	2,356,996	2,559,043	2,489,475	2,389,039

WATER SUPPLY.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1944-45 was 6d. in the pound on the annual value of the property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed
value of
property.

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £21,833,424 in 1943-44 and £22,099,474 in 1944-45.

Cost of the
Melbourne and
Metropolitan
waterworks
system.

The total cost of the water supply system to 30th June, 1944 and 1945, was as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1944.	1945.
	£	£
Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	12,505	12,505
Yan Yean System	665,244	660,205
Maroondah System	1,707,124	1,707,095
O'Shannassy System	3,261,811	3,297,637
Service reservoirs	622,368	622,524
Large mains	3,111,376	3,111,121
Reticulation	3,619,849	3,655,564
Afforestation	98,577	104,691
Investigations, future works	8,008	8,412
Total	13,106,862	13,179,754

The Melbourns
and
Metropolitan
waterworks.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

Storage and
service
reservoirs.

There are five storage reservoirs (Yan Yean, Toorourong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan No. 1) with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty-two service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee) and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 262,200,000 gallons.

Output of water.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1943 and 1944 was as follows:—

	1943.	1944.
	'000 gals.	'000 gals.
Yan Yean Reservoir	2,721,600	3,378,800
Maroondah Reservoir	14,908,100	17,354,100
O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1	15,822,800	15,590,400
Total Output	33,452,500	36,323,300

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs. The total consumption of water amounted to 33,510,700,000 gallons in 1943 and 36,342,600,000 gallons in 1944, and the average consumption per day was 91,810,137 gallons in 1943 and 99,296,721 in 1944. In 1943 the maximum (189,200,000 gallons) and the minimum (52,300,000 gallons) daily consumption occurred on 29th January and 20th June respectively, and in 1944 the maximum (197,400,000 gallons) and the minimum (54,300,000 gallons) occurred on 15th and 22nd January, and 26th April, respectively.

The following table shows for each of the five years, 1940 to 1944, the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1940 TO 1944.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	Daily Consumption of Water per Head of Population Served.
			Gallons.	Gallons.
1940	291,261	274,974	88,911,415	59·02
1941	297,392	281,288	84,977,148	71·97
1942	302,361	286,473	88,529,041	73·75
1943	303,536	287,146	91,810,137	76·19
1944	304,649	288,100	99,296,721	82·10

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 1,113 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1944.

SEWERAGE.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in seweraged areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1944-45 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1944-45 was £22,714,236, of which £21,558,196 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1944-45 amounted to £1,107,328.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system. The cost of sewerage works to 30th June, 1944 and 1945 is allocated as follows:—

	To 30th June.	
	1944.	1945.
	£	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,339,292	1,372,337
Treatment works	190,753	191,777
Outfall sewers and rising mains	536,635	536,666
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant	305,299	305,217
Main and Branch sewers	3,269,902	3,274,272
Reticulation sewers	8,391,075	8,417,675
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	670,872	670,567
Sanitary depots	50,202	50,186
Investigations	1,565	3,851
Cost of sewerage system	14,755,595	14,822,548

Main and subsidiary sewerage systems. The sewerage system of the metropolis at 30th June, 1945, consisted of the main system and three subsidiary systems:—

The Main system (serving an area of 63,894 acres) the sewage from which gravitates to Spotswood Pumping Station where it is lifted to the Main Outfall Sewer at Brooklyn and thence flows to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee.

The Sunshine system (serving an area of 846 acres in the Shire of Braybrook, including the township of Sunshine) the sewage from which is pumped to the Main Outfall Sewer.

The Kew system (serving an area of 90 acres in Kew) the sewage from which drains to a local treatment plant.

The South Eastern system (serving an area of 1,836 acres in Cheltenham, Parkdale, Mentone, and Mordialloc) the sewage from which drains to the Braeside treatment plant in the Shire of Dandenong.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1944 and 1945, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 288,100 and 288,921 respectively, and the estimated population served by the system was 1,143,757 at 30th June, 1944, and 1,147,016 at 30th June, 1945.

During the years 1943-44 and 1944-45 the number of new houses erected in the Board's area was 462 and 960 respectively, and provision was made for the sewerage of 954 buildings in 1943-44 and 821 in 1944-45.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to 30th June, 1944 and 1945:—

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—
SEWER CONNEXIONS AT 30TH JUNE, 1944 and 1945.**

Municipality.	Number of Buildings for which Sewers were provided at 30th June—	
	1944.	1945.
Box Hill City	4,683	4,712
Braybrook Shire (part of)	2,173	2,187
Brighton City	10,089	10,097
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	589	596
Brunswick City	14,243	14,334
Camberwell City	19,571	19,576
Caulfield City	20,952	21,036
Coburg City	10,991	11,207
Collingwood City	8,155	8,155
Essendon City	13,171	13,280
Fitzroy City	7,912	7,902
Footscray City	12,558	12,658
Hawthorn City	10,484	10,438
Heidelberg City (part of)	7,228	7,286
Keilor Shire (part of)	361	363
Kew City	7,253	7,302
Malvern City	13,166	13,168
Melbourne City	22,690	22,696
Moorabbin City	4,768	4,817
Mordialloc City	2,809	2,831
Mulgrave Shire	8	8
Northcote City	11,422	11,426
Nunawading City	1,154	1,235
Oakleigh City	3,576	3,569
Port Melbourne City	3,608	3,605
Prahran City	16,594	16,594
Preston City	9,731	9,736
Richmond City	10,556	10,550
Sandringham City	6,005	5,968
South Melbourne City	10,047	10,054
St. Kilda City	15,043	15,019
Werribee Shire (part of)	2	4
Williamstown City	6,508	6,512
Total	288,100	288,921

Pumping stations. At 30th June, 1945, pumping stations had been established at Spotswood, Preston, Sunshine, Box Hill, Black Rock, Braybrook, Mordialloc, Port Melbourne, Prahran, and Kew.

Metropolitan Sewage Farm. A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1945, are as under:—

Total area of farm	.. .. .	21,257 acres.
Area used for sewage disposal	.. .. .	13,455 „
Rainfall at farm for year	.. .. .	14·03 inches.
Average rainfall over 50 years	.. .. .	17·97 „
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population served	.. .. .	1s. 4·6d.
Profit on cattle for year	.. .. .	£54,971
Profit on sheep for year	.. .. .	£5,161
Profit on agistment for year	.. .. .	£3,293

Disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises. The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. By agreement each council pays to the Board a prescribed amount per annum to offset the cost of the service, &c.

For the year 1944-45, the working expenses were £5,920, while interest amounted to £2,109, making a total of £8,029. The revenue was £2,740, leaving a deficiency of £5,289.

METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS.

Metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate. Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act (as amended by the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act 1938*), relating to metropolitan drainage and rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a metropolitan drainage and river improvement rate not exceeding 2d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable by any municipality. The present rate is 1d. in the £1., and this has remained unchanged since it was first levied on 1st July, 1927.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes for 1944-45 was £22,403,983.

Cost of drainage and river improvement works.

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1945, was £1,784,054.

Length of main drains.

The classification and length of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1945, were as follows:—

—	Miles.	Chains.
Underground drains	95	12
Constructed open drains	11	32
Natural watercourses and unlined open drains ..	5	61
Total	112	25

THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on the 1st July, 1880.

The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1918 by Order-in-Council dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the Members of the Water Commission shall be the Sewerage Authority.

Water Supply. The Water Supply District of the Ballarat Water Commission embraces an area of approximately 27 square miles, including the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the Shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree. The estimated population in this area is 45,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,331,600,000 gallons with catchment area of 17,545 acres. The Commission supplied water to 12,834 properties of which 8,867 were connected to the sewers.

To 31st December, 1944, the capital cost of construction was £697,380, and the amount of loans outstanding (due to the Government)

£263,034. During 1944, receipts amounted to £102,596 and expenditure to £95,541.

Sewerage. The Ballarat Sewerage District embraces the City of Ballarat and portion of the Shire of Ballarat. Work was commenced in December, 1922, and to date the Authority has constructed a Disposal Works, one mile of Outfall Sewer, 2·1 miles of Main Sewer, 13·8 miles of submains and 76·7 miles of reticulation. The whole of the works so far completed are gravitational. The treatment comprises screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation, and sludge digestion; the system treats an average maximum daily flow of approximately 2,000,000 gallons.

To 31st December, 1944, the Capital Cost of construction, including side-lines, was £504,740, and the amount of loans outstanding £409,172. The amount outstanding by property owners for sewerage installations was £5,783. During 1944, General Fund Receipts amounted to £34,906 and Expenditure to £33,781.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—The Water Rate levied was 11d. in the £ on the net annual value of all rateable properties, with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there was a building or water supply.

Sewerage Rate.—The General Sewerage Rate levied is One shilling and fivepence in the £ of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 25th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply, £760,000 for sewerage works, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1945, was—water supply, £755,373, sewerage, £650,462, and sewerage installation, £257,897, of which £199 is outstanding. The revenue for the

year ended 30th June, 1945, was £66,255 on account of waterworks and £44,788 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1945, the amounts so appropriated were:—sewerage, £88,575, and water supply, £96,241. Of such amounts £167,903 has been used to redeem loans which have matured from time to time.

The population supplied is estimated by the Trust at 51,336. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 12,763; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 12,513; and the number connected with the sewers, 12,493.

Water Supply. The catchment area of the Moorabool watersheds is about 16,000 acres. There are five storage reservoirs and seven service basins. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust takes, as arranged, a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the Bellarine Peninsula System, controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage. The sewerage system consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong, and 146 miles of main and reticulation sewers. The sewerage area is 9,571 acres and includes the City of Geelong, the City of Geelong West, the Town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the Shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

Rates. *Water Rate.*—A water rate of one shilling in the pound of the net annual value of all rateable properties with a minimum of £1 per annum for land on which there is a building and a minimum of five shillings per annum for land on which there is no building.

Sewerage Rate.—A general sewerage rate of one shilling and twopence in the pound of the net annual value of all properties within the drainage area which are now or may hereafter become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

During 1940 there were 109 Waterworks Trusts, constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928, functioning in Victoria. The receipts and expenditure of these Trusts for the year 1940 are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 361. Similar particulars are not available for subsequent years.

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST.

This Trust, which was constituted under the provisions of the Mildura Irrigation Trusts Acts, supplies water for domestic use in the City of Mildura. The revenue and expenditure of this authority for the year ended 30th June, 1944, were as follows:—

MILDURA URBAN WATER TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1943-44.

Revenue.			Expenditure.		
£			£		
Water Rates	..	5,190	Administrative Expenses	..	863
Water Charges	..	3,289	Meter Maintenance	..	338
Meter Rents	..	102	Maintenance and Repairs	..	3,753
Interest on overdue Rates	..	18	Interest on Loans	..	487
Transfers from Reserves (Accounts closed)	..	9,167	Interest on Overdraft	..	1
Other	..	1,800	Depreciation	..	523
			Other	..	1,623
Total	..	19,566	Total	..	7,588

At 30th June, 1944, the net loan liability of the Trust amounted to £11,519, of which £9,916 was due to the Government.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

In districts outside the areas under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust (which bodies were constituted under special Acts), sewerage authorities may be constituted in Victoria under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts. At 31st December 1944, thirty-eight such authorities had been constituted.

The following statement gives general statistical information relating to all authorities (including the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust) in whose districts the sewerage systems were in operation in 1944.

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN OPERATION IN VICTORIA, 1944.

Authority.	Year of Constitution.	Estimated Population Served by System.*	Number of Properties Connected to Sewers.	Sewerage Rate Levied in £ of Net Annual Municipal Value.
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1890	1,143,760	288,100	<i>s. d.</i> 1 1
Ararat	1935	4,500	1,101	1 9
Bairnsdale	1932	4,000	1,000	1 6
Ballarat	1920	39,500	8,765	1 5
Benalla	1934	4,800	1,118	2 2
Bendigo	1916	26,500	6,559	1 4
Castlemaine	1934	4,750	1,090	2 0
Colac	1923	5,520	1,452	1 6
Dandenong	1935	5,600	1,019	1 8
Dimboola	1938	1,000	240	2 0
Echuca	1927	4,000	1,094	1 9
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1908	51,160	12,449	1 2
Hamilton	1935	5,500	1,478	1 7
Horsham	1926	5,000	1,307	1 6
Kerang	1932	2,800	625	2 6
Kyabram	1938	1,700	182	1 8
Kyneton	1933	2,600	750	1 9
Mildura	1928	7,600	1,726	1 3
Mornington	1939	1,060	301	1 9
Morwell	1939	2,300	600	1 6
Murtoa	1938	1,200	285	2 0
Nhill	1938	2,800	460	1 10
Portland	1938	550	176	1 4
Shepparton	1934	8,000	1,600	1 6
Swan Hill	1926	4,500	906	2 6
Wangaratta	1933	5,000	1,234	1 5
Warracknabeal	1938	2,800	759	2 0
Warragul	1935	3,600	630	2 0
Warrnambool	1929	7,780	2,103	0 9
Total .. ..	..	1,359,880	339,109	..

* As estimated by the authorities concerned.

In addition to those enumerated in the foregoing table, sewerage authorities had been constituted in the following districts:—Beechworth constituted in 1939; Euroa in 1939; Leongatha in 1939; Lorne in 1938; Maffra in 1938; Sale in 1936; Traralgon in 1939; Werribee in 1939; Wodonga in 1939; Yarram in 1939; and Yarrawonga in 1938. At Beechworth, Euroa, Lorne, Sale, Werribee, Wodonga, and Yarram operations have been suspended for the duration of the war and the undertakings at Leongatha Maffra, Traralgon, and Yarrawonga have not been brought into operation.

A concise statement of the principal provisions of the *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 173.

Yallourn. Under the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts, a scheme of sewerage for Yallourn has been adopted after approval by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Public Health Department. The erection of the treatment plant, pump house and pipe-testing depot has been completed. The project is in abeyance and the system cannot be brought into operation until sufficient labour is available.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Constitution of Fire Brigades Boards. Under the *Fire Brigades Act 1928* there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board. Particulars of the principal provisions of the *Fire Brigades Act 1937* are given in the *Year Book* for 1937-38, page 164.

Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board. The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, which was constituted in February, 1891, is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The Board on 30th June, 1945, had under its control the following :— 42 stations, 347 members of permanent staff, 96 members of special service staff, 20 members of clerical staff, 68 men engaged in the workshops, 13 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 170 partially paid firemen.

During 1944-45 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £224,980, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 8d. in the pound on the annual value of £22,483,252 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies to £5 19s. 7½d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1943 amounted to £1,253,674.

Country Fire Authority.

The Country Fire Authority which was constituted by the *Country Fire Authority Act 1944*, superseded the Country Fire Brigades Board and the Bush Fire Brigades Committee on the 2nd April, 1945. The Authority comprises ten members appointed by the Executive Council selected from panels of names submitted by the Minister of Forests (two representatives), the Urban Municipalities (one), the Rural Municipalities (one), the Fire Insurance Companies (two), the Rural Fire Brigades (two), and the Urban Fire Brigades (two).

The Authority is responsible for the prevention and suppression of fires in the "country area of Victoria", which embraces the whole of the State outside the metropolitan fire district, excluding State Forests and certain Crown Lands. The country area has been divided into twenty-four Fire Control Regions, three of which (Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong) are wholly urban, the remaining twenty-one mixed urban and rural. Seventeen permanent Regional Fire Officers have been appointed, each of whom supervises fire prevention and extinction in the rural sections of one or more fire control regions. At the 30th June, 1945, there were 185 urban fire brigades and 724 rural fire brigades. The revenue of the Authority is contributed in equal proportions by the Government, Fire Insurance Companies and Municipalities. The estimated expenditure of the Authority for the first financial year (15 months) was £115,612.

Receipts and
expenditure.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years, 1939-40 to 1943-44, are as follows:—

VICTORIA—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE
BRIGADES BOARDS, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Heading.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions—Government, Muni- cipal, and Insurance	£ 222,109	£ 224,057	£ 240,796	£ 242,201	£ 264,851
Receipts for Services	30,393	32,613	46,379	52,876	58,091
Interest and Sundries	19,243	23,232	26,092	36,107	27,477
Total	271,745	279,902	313,267	331,184	350,419
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries	166,250	166,921	182,988	182,428	194,278
Fire Expenses	4,390	4,265	4,264	4,531	4,692
Administrative Charges, &c. ..	40,797	44,418	49,746	58,459	51,402
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ..	13,713	16,711	20,241	33,183	31,211
Buildings	2,790	2,430	6,547	3,911	8,557
Interest	11,720	12,410	12,439	11,940	11,160
Repayment of Loans	15,753	15,534	16,436	17,258	18,131
Superannuation Fund	6,149	6,138	6,437	6,496	6,809
Motor Replacement Reserve ..	2,000	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Miscellaneous	4,691	6,381	10,913	8,753	8,963
Total	268,253	279,108	313,911	330,859	339,103
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	28,230	39,881	8,223	..	4,836
<i>At 30th June—</i>					
Loan Indebtedness	286,068	297,043	280,609	263,351	252,219

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

In the following statement particulars are given of the new money loan raisings during each of the years 1936-37 to 1940-41 by Local Government and Semi-Governmental and other Public Bodies in Victoria. Comparable information for the years subsequent to 1940-41 is not available.

VICTORIA—LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES—NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS, 1936-37 TO 1940-41.

Heading.	1936-37,	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	£	£	£	£	£
Due to Government	32,493	6,501	13,737	6,272	3,741
Due to Public Creditor	485,577	792,542	795,211	624,178	347,249
Total Local Government ..	518,070	799,043	808,948	630,450	350,990
SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL, ETC.					
Due to Government	138,235	42,773	405,529	674,057	473,940
Due to Public Creditor	565,374	1,381,774	1,478,840*	3,210,930*	1,196,247*
Total Semi-Governmental, &c.	703,609	1,424,547	1,884,369	3,884,987	1,670,187
ALL AUTHORITIES.					
Due to Government	170,728	49,274	419,266	680,329	477,681
Due to Public Creditor	1,050,951	2,174,316	2,274,051	3,835,108	1,543,496
Grand Total	1,221,679	2,223,590	2,693,317	4,515,437	2,021,177

* Including the following amounts borrowed to repay loans from Government :—£100,000 to 1938-39, £500,000 in 1939-40, and £50,000 in 1940-41.

HOUSING.

Housing and Reclamation by municipalities.

The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1928*, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is in receipt of an income not exceeding £400 a year.

Erection of dwelling houses by State Savings Bank Commissioners.

Under the provisions of the *State Savings Bank Act 1928*, power is given to the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. Particulars relating to the exercise of this authority is given in Part "Accumulation" of this *Year Book*.

War Service Homes.

The Commonwealth Government assists eligible members of the Australian Defence Forces and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act 1918-1941*. A summary of the activities of the War Service Homes Commission in Victoria to 30th June, 1945, discloses that 10,793 applications had been approved, 5,014 homes erected, 3,798 homes purchased, and 490 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £7,403,881, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £85,088, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 1.14.

Housing Commission of Victoria.

Particulars relating to the constitution, powers, and duties of the Housing Commission will be found in Part "Social Condition" of the *Year-Book* for 1938-39, page 236.

Information is given in the following statement for the years ended 30th June, 1944 and 1945, of the contracts let by the Commission for the erection of dwellings in Victoria (excluding contracts on account of the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust).

and of the work carried out for the Commission by day labour. The date of the letting of the first contract was 31st July, 1939.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS, 1943-44 AND 1944-45.

	Year ended 30th June—				Total, 31st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1945.	
	1944.		1945.		Dwelling Units.	Value.
	Dwelling Units.	Value.	Dwelling Units.	Value.		
METROPOLITAN.	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
Cities—						
Brunswick ..	38	27,550	..	..	123	79,318
Camberwell ..	..	..	18	19,624	18	19,624
Coburg ..	271	238,532	186	173,565	486	435,905
Footscray ..	..	..	145	130,024	145	130,024
Heidelberg ..	..	..	30	26,941	30	26,941
Northcote ..	..	..	51	55,698	51	55,698
Oakleigh ..	..	..	..	..	42	31,044
Port Melbourne ..	..	..	100	83,842	100	83,842
Preston ..	..	..	..	..	414	243,564
Richmond ..	..	..	207	208,963	601	451,603
Williamstown ..	59	43,478	10	9,025	138	93,157
					175	127,847
Total ..	368	309,560	747	707,682	2,323	1,778,567
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.						
Cities—						
Ballaarat ..	..	..	23	27,189	23	27,189
Bendigo ..	..	..	50	53,950	50	53,950
Geelong West ..	37	36,138	..	..	37	36,138
Mildura ..	..	..	50	54,254	50	54,254
Warrnambool ..	..	..	..	..	40	29,870
Towns—						
Hamilton ..	..	..	30	31,490	30	31,490
Newtown ..	..	..	..	..	54	35,822
Boroughs—						
Ararat ..	..	..	24	22,579	24	22,579
Castlemaine ..	13	12,690	..	..	13	12,690
Colac ..	..	..	36	40,956	36	40,956
Eaglehawk ..	..	..	5	4,720	5	4,720
Shepparton ..	25	27,956	21	22,980	46	50,936
Swan Hill ..	..	..	..	..	11	8,356
Wangaratta ..	..	..	47	50,781	47	50,781
Shires—						
Mildura ..	..	..	..	..	30	19,562
Morwell ..	..	..	32	33,644	32	33,644
Traralgon ..	..	..	27	28,833	27	28,833
Total outside Metropolitan Area ..	75	76,784	345	371,376	555	541,770
Grand Total ..	443	386,344	1,092	1,079,058	2,878	2,320,337

Particulars are given in the appended table of the number of dwelling units for which contracts have been let (including work performed by day labour) by the Commission, the number erected to 30th June, 1945, and the number in course of erection at that date. Contracts for the Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust have been excluded from the statement.

VICTORIA—CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION
OF VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS
TO 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.	Progress of Work at 30th June, 1945.		
	Brick.	Brick-veneer.	Concrete.	Timber.		Completed.	In Course of Erection.	Not Commenced.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
METROPOLITAN.								
Cities—								
Brunswick	22	..	96	5	123	121	2	..
Camberwell	18	..	..	..	18	..	18	..
Coburg	395	..	..	91	486	372	66	48
Essendon	33	31	47	34	145	60	80	5
Footscray .. .. .	..	..	..	30	30	..	10	20
Heidelberg	51	..	..	..	51	..	51	..
Northcote	42	..	..	..	42	42	..	..
Oakleigh .. .. .	..	..	99	1	100	11	89	..
Port Melbourne	344	..	70	..	414	414	..	..
Preston	583	..	..	18	601	396	202	3
Richmond	138	..	..	..	138	138	..	..
Williamstown	56	..	89	30	175	164	10	1
Total Metropolitan	1,682	31	401	209	2,323	1,718	528	77
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA.								
Cities—								
Ballarat	23	..	..	..	23	..	23	..
Bendigo	50	..	..	..	50	..	50	..
Geelong West .. .. .	..	37	..	..	37	37	..	..
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	..	50	50	..	50	..
Warrnambool .. .. .	..	40	..	..	40	40	..	..
Towns—								
Hamilton .. .. .	..	..	..	30	30	..	30	..
Newtown .. .. .	..	54	..	..	54	54	..	..
Boroughs—								
Ararat .. .. .	..	..	..	24	24	..	24	..
Castlemaine .. .. .	..	13	..	..	13	6	3	4
Colac .. .. .	..	13	..	23	36	..	13	23
Eaglehawk	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
Shepparton .. .. .	..	46	..	..	46	25	21	..
Swan Hill .. .. .	..	..	..	11	11	11	..	..
Wangaratta .. .. .	..	33	..	14	47	..	25	22

VICTORIA — CONTRACTS LET BY THE HOUSING COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA FOR THE ERECTION OF DWELLINGS TO 30TH JUNE,
1945—continued.

Municipality.	Materials of Outer Walls.				Total Dwelling Units—Contracts Let, &c.	Progress of Work at 30th June, 1945.		
	Brick.	Brick-vene.	Concrete.	Timber.		Completed.	In Course of Erection.	Not Commenced.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA —continued.								
Shires—								
Mildura .. .. .	..	..	..	30	30	..	..
Morwell .. .. .	..	..	..	32	32	..	32
Traralgon .. .. .	..	..	..	27	27	..	27
Total outside Metropolitan Area	78	236	..	241	555	203	303	
Grand Total	1,760	267	401	450	2,878	1,921	831	

NOTE.—The above statement is exclusive of 44 brick dwellings which were erected in 1936 by the Public Works Department and subsequently taken over by the Housing Commission.

**Building
Restrictions
by
National
Security
Regulations.**

With a view to conserving manpower and building materials, Building Control regulations under the *National Securities Act 1939-40* have restricted building operations. These Regulations were as follow:—Statutory Rules Nos. 250 of 1940; 37, 131, 221 of 1941; 21, 22, 185, 265 of 1942; and 85 of 1944. A summary of their principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1942-43, pages 215 and 216.

Statutory Rule No. 163 of 1945, which came into operation in August, 1945, amended No. 85 of 1944 by providing that, without written consent, no permit was to be issued for erection of a dwelling house the estimated cost of which exceeded £1,200.

**Building
permits.**

Information relating to the value of building permits issued by municipal councils gives a reliable indication, in normal circumstances, of the effect of varying economic conditions on the building industry. The particulars represent the values recorded, but, owing to the variation in building costs during the periods under review, a complete comparison cannot be made. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, particulars of Government buildings erected during the periods under notice are not included in the following statements.

**Building
permits
issued in
Greater
Melbourne.**

The value of permits issued by municipalities in Greater Melbourne for all classes of buildings, i.e., dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 31st December in each of the sixteen years 1929 to 1945 was as follows:—

GREATER MELBOURNE—BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED,
1929 TO 1945.

Year ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value = 100 in 1929.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.)	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1929	4,187,832	1,991,927	1,033,018	7,212,777	100·00
1930	1,308,976	852,079	578,521	2,739,576	37·98
1931	418,572	364,339	342,990	1,125,901	15·61
1932	1,033,844	908,761	496,011	2,438,616	33·81
1933	1,661,722	883,500	763,660	3,308,882	45·88
1934	2,588,426	902,245	1,293,794	4,784,465	66·33
1935	3,721,608	1,384,773	1,454,323	6,560,704	90·96
1936	4,172,779	1,810,825	1,435,625	7,419,229	102·86
1937	4,648,987	1,817,369	1,732,083	8,198,439	113·67
1938	5,131,951	1,634,079	1,436,354	8,202,384	113·72
1939	5,187,662	1,654,465	1,634,872	8,476,999	117·53
1940	6,625,287	2,143,770	1,445,743	10,214,800	141·62
1941	6,572,600	900,661	1,391,603	8,864,864	122·91
1942	186,014	241,206	619,194	1,046,414	14·51
1943	12,102	506,773	531,480	1,050,355	14·56
1944	119,215	125,660	871,281	1,116,156	15·47
1945	1,808,574	424,168	1,025,967	3,258,709	45·18

The decline in the figures for the years following 1941 was wholly due to the necessity of conserving manpower and building materials during the war years. The partial lifting of restrictions (referred to in a previous paragraph) was responsible for the stimulus given to home building during the later part of 1945.

The following tables give detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years specified.

**BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE,
1944 AND 1945.**

Class of Permit.	1944.		1945.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
New Buildings.		£		£
Buildings for Habitation—				
Private Dwellings—				
Brick, concrete, &c. ..	18	17,560	288	352,248
Brick veneer	32	28,013	688	800,308
Wood, fibro-cement, &c. ..	111	70,317	663	617,736
Flats	7	3,325	37	38,282
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.) ..	..	..	..	..
Total, Buildings for Habitation	168	119,215	1,676	1,808,574
Commercial Buildings—				
With Residence—				
Shops .. ..	..	..	1	1,200
Garages .. ..	..	..	..	..
Factories	1	21,000	8	19,952
Other .. ..	..	..	1	450
Without Residence—				
Shops .. ..	..	..	5	4,534
Garages .. ..	..	..	2	2,607
Factories	14	67,355	53	359,622
Other	8	22,077	10	13,075
Public Buildings—				
Hospitals .. ..	..	..	1	5,195
Churches .. ..	..	..	..	..
Schools	3	6,100	7	14,733
Theatres .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other	2	9,128	1	2,800
Total, Commercial and Public Buildings	28	125,660	89	424,168
Alterations and Additions—				
Private Dwellings	5,213	198,252	5,604	355,610
Flats	33	6,294	24	13,768
Other Buildings for Habitation ..	195	22,297	25	9,546
Shops	64	6,688	127	48,855
Garages (Commercial)	8	3,691	4	1,489
Factories	376	547,788	357	373,942
Other Business Premises	117	43,065	100	110,191
Public Buildings	76	43,206	89	112,566
Total, Alterations and Additions	6,082	871,281	6,330	1,025,967
Grand Total, Building Permits	6,278	1,116,156	8,095	3,258,709

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN
GREATER MELBOURNE, 1939 TO 1945.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
CITIES.							
Box Hill	170	177	287	9	2	9	135
Brighton	336	357	324	5	..	..	60
Brunswick	107	143	113	2	..	3	20
Camberwell	845	701	762	14	1	5	188
Caulfield	312	434	414	9	..	..	42
Chelsea	66	73	83	2	4	14	84
Coburg	304	275	336	14	7	10	131
Collingwood	15	17	9	..	..	..	1
Essendon	249	248	266	31	1	3	53
Fitzroy	16	16	7	..	..	..	1
Footscray	251	218	269	18	1	6	123
Hawthorn	141	157	132	2	..	3	17
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward)	199	284	287	4	4	16	97
Kew	152	217	244	5	..	1	33
Malvern	165	212	282	3	1	2	40
Melbourne	74	132	122	..	..	1	3
Moorabbin	275	318	361	12	5	20	177
Mordialloc	78	116	132	4	..	16	81
Northcote	135	143	217	2	..	2	32
Oakleigh	89	109	150	6	..	7	65
Port Melbourne	31	19	29	1	..	..	5
Prahran	110	156	118	1	..	..	1
Preston	302	281	317	11	4	13	114
Richmond	48	67	33	1	..	..	..
Sandringham	163	163	171	5	2	30	86
South Melbourne	15	12	16	..	..	..	3
St. Kilda	63	120	107	1	..	..	4
Williamstown	79	101	84	9	..	3	18
SHIRE.							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding)	112	156	133	29	..	4	62
Total	4,902	5,422	5,855	200	32	168	1,676

NOTE.—Excluding contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of dwellings
(see pages 568 and 569).

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL
BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE
YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1941 TO 1945.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December--				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES.					
Box Hill	264,479	18,588	9,325	18,945	167,872
Brighton	395,526	18,063	27,479	22,549	106,657
Brunswick	188,693	49,573	40,405	35,377	68,354
Camberwell	1,077,524	31,408	14,657	35,114	288,983
Caulfield	503,737	14,771	8,675	25,054	93,942
Chelsea	67,312	2,750	6,049	8,368	77,445
Coburg	344,396	14,694	12,834	23,650	165,662
Collingwood	171,778	30,754	15,978	37,972	54,731
Essendon	268,466	27,095	8,608	15,403	69,241
Fitzroy	50,231	5,189	17,815	26,941	23,161
Footscray	375,192	72,706	76,184	82,399	172,805
Hawthorn	222,569	14,552	8,753	18,204	55,609
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greens- borough Ward)	341,031	10,055	15,856	35,425	139,737
Kew	372,098	7,911	2,296	11,610	43,495
Malvern	366,357	7,110	6,207	32,837	63,752
Melbourne	956,242	135,554	160,055	147,535	251,170
Moorabbin	321,339	19,803	27,123	87,630	251,851
Mordialloc	138,543	6,676	3,866	27,035	114,108
Northcote	198,857	7,504	19,379	11,365	59,173
Oakleigh	137,729	10,882	19,209	9,057	115,245
Port Melbourne.. .. .	66,994	152,015	199,323	62,084	76,537
Prahran	379,788	11,588	11,992	8,525	45,979
Preston	284,649	33,590	13,228	27,547	314,484
Richmond	187,597	66,941	28,507	46,022	93,593
Sandringham	201,635	10,298	6,453	34,315	115,967
South Melbourne	183,040	65,010	190,767	146,405	74,263
St. Kilda	366,661	11,817	6,130	7,110	24,434
Williamstown	137,138	68,505	41,587	33,539	36,729
SHIRE.					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding)	295,263	121,012	51,615	38,139	93,730
Total	8,864,864	1,046,414	1,050,355	1,116,156	3,258,709

With a view to gauging the relative activity of the building industry during recent years in centres outside Greater Melbourne, particulars relating to building permits issued by certain municipalities during each of the five years, 1941 to 1945 are given below:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1941 TO 1945.

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.					
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			£		£		£		£
Ballaarat City ..	1941	118	84,672	9	17,105	109	32,927	236	134,704
	1942	16	12,700	..	..	39	4,743	55	17,443
	1943	2	1,200	1	2,800	45	18,146	48	22,146
	1944	13	5,731	5	1,700	63	18,753	81	26,184
	1945	77	76,843	10	20,229	142	32,591	229	129,663
Bendigo City ..	1941	95	70,725	4	8,060	84	15,323	183	94,108
	1942	12	6,640	1	2,000	49	5,568	62	14,208
	1943	2	622	8	23,690	66	2,521	76	26,833
	1944	2	400	4	4,713	97	7,050	103	12,163
	1945	22	18,385	3	6,035	75	8,522	100	32,942
Geelong City ..	1941	28	22,057	6	5,455	86	15,896	120	43,408
	1942	2	1,505	6	14,805	41	3,614	49	19,924
	1943	1	400	..	..	48	2,747	49	3,147
	1944	1	1,100	4	3,160	48	7,039	53	11,299
	1945	17	15,766	1	500	113	13,973	131	30,239
Geelong West City ..	1941	80	71,144	3	1,450	71	6,665	154	79,259
	1942	7	6,087	..	..	34	3,252	41	9,339
	1943	..	..	..	..	68	2,583	68	2,583
	1944	2	1,000	1	985	101	7,402	104	9,387
	1945	25	27,897	2	1,675	136	7,203	163	36,775
Horsham Town ..	1941	5	2,710	2	50,099	7	3,908	14	56,717
	1942	2	780	1	1,000	16	1,035	19	2,815
	1943	..	..	..	..	7	230	7	230
	1944	..	..	1	274	9	1,692	10	1,966
	1945	12	7,584	1	1,200	13	2,013	26	10,797
Mildura City ..	1941	4	2,307	2	750	19	2,948	25	6,005
	1942	4	2,520	..	..	8	281	12	2,801
	1943	..	..	..	..	10	675	10	675
	1944	4	1,280	3	12,450	23	1,523	30	15,253
	1945	11	7,100	3	2,610	16	1,674	30	11,384
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	1941	42	47,957	2	15,882	75	24,260	119	88,099
	1942	4	3,314	1	900	27	5,723	32	9,937
	1943	1	347	1	1,800	50	10,314	52	12,461
	1944	3	2,610	..	..	66	14,065	69	16,675
	1945	21	21,472	1	150	80	9,914	102	31,536
Nunawading City* ..	1941	114	83,761	3	11,590	71	5,383	188	100,734
	1942	6	3,685	1	9,300	69	2,760	76	15,745
	1943	4	1,550	..	..	114	11,841	118	13,391
	1944	15	9,231	2	550	212	14,493	229	24,274
	1945	114	110,938	6	7,189	183	11,892	303	130,019

* Name changed from Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham on 10th April, 1945.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY CERTAIN
PROVINCIAL MUNICIPALITIES 1941 TO 1945—*continued.*

Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—	New Buildings.				Alterations and Additions.		Total.	
		Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.				
			£		£		£		£
Sale Town	1941	10	8,170	1	390	12	2,964	23	11,524
	1942	..	..	1	777	17	867	18	1,644
	1943	..	..	..	..	27	597	27	597
	1944	1	300	..	..	8	2,501	9	2,801
	1945	6	6,010	1	450	16	13,944	23	20,404
Shepparton Borough ..	1941	19	19,442	1	575	32	5,128	52	25,145
	1942	8	5,820	1	480	22	2,173	31	8,473
	1943	..	..	1	650	25	7,461	26	8,111
	1944	4	2,683	..	..	26	11,482	30	14,165
	1945	23	23,024	..	..	29	1,469	52	24,493
Warrnambool City ..	1941*	23	22,043	1	150	35	6,433	59	28,626
	1942	2	1,750	1	450	11	1,249	14	3,449
	1943	..	..	..	..	15	1,415	15	1,415
	1944	..	..	1	350	33	19,215	34	19,565
	1945	4	2,202	1	950	26	3,183	31	6,335

* Exclusive of contracts let by the Housing Commission for the erection of 40 dwellings valued at £29,870.

PART XII.
STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND APPENDIX.

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	-7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	-29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1925	1,684,051	840,817	843,234	6,814	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,987	855,035	856,952	8,909	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,832	870,718	871,114	11,544	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,746	879,478	882,268	3,124	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,269	886,472	891,797	-364	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,605	892,422	900,183	-2,832	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,570	896,429	907,141	-2,334	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,387	900,663	912,724	-842	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,479	905,050	919,429	156	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,837,490	910,373	927,117	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862
1935	1,843,023	911,710	931,313	-3,895	27,884	18,456	15,409
1936	1,851,593	915,304	936,289	-1,535	28,883	18,778	15,915
1937	1,859,487	918,665	940,822	-3,224	29,731	18,613	16,226
1938	1,873,760	925,892	947,868	2,884	30,344	18,955	17,113
1939	1,886,356	931,724	954,632	2,272	30,493	20,169	17,368
1940	1,918,774	949,764	969,010	20,635	31,962	20,293	22,299
1941	1,952,153	969,037	983,116	19,495	34,406	20,425	20,897
1942	1,969,977	976,663	993,314	†	35,927	21,973	23,636
1943	1,988,938	983,153	1,005,785	†	39,117	21,327	18,356
1944	2,005,593†	900,704	1,014,889	†	39,358	20,502	17,857

* Includes departure of members of Australian Imperial Forces. † Subject to revision.
‡ Not available.

VICTORIA—STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Land Settlement.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	2,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,985	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
1935	25,805,557	25,956,754	2,688,521	218,419	260,736	475,387
1936	26,583,510	26,699,971	3,889,452	280,900	285,473	465,002
1937	27,704,918	27,675,995	3,303,501	361,893	360,792	252,829
1938	28,938,052	28,907,107	3,230,451	492,208	353,606	28,130
1939	28,354,711	29,141,953	3,998,531	354,259	582,327	15,395
1940	29,480,781	29,474,520	3,962,647	865,500	426,825	1,140
1941	30,458,071	30,315,771	2,734,442	641,845	471,369	245
1942	34,111,835	33,319,535	1,870,788	740,271	274,845	..
1943	37,244,562	36,490,231	1,036,087	540,441	75,479	..
1944	36,427,814	35,807,503	1,084,589	486,388	143,178	..
Total to date	..	..	223,167,359	50,128,224†	28,655,293	41,570,934

* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year-Book prior to 1931-32.

‡ As reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—STATE PUBLIC DEBT: DWELLINGS; MUNICIPALITIES.

Year.	State Public Debt* at End of Financial Year.	Number of Dwellings in Victoria.		Municipalities.†	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Number.	Capital Improved Value of Rateable Property.
	£				£
1857	1,458,700	96,662†	4,724†	35	19,410,710
1861	6,835,060	129,196†	5,017†	108	30,606,787
1871	12,134,800	150,618†	6,997†	171	50,166,078
1881	22,944,602	170,086†	9,049†	174	87,642,459
1891	43,610,265	224,021†	15,846†	197	203,351,360
1901	53,072,275	241,410†	11,629†	208	185,101,993
1911	57,983,764	272,635†	11,231†	207	265,083,727
1915	73,083,927	320,244	6,912	193	314,610,747
1920	87,647,739	345,265	2,451	193	357,437,822
1921	97,317,831	331,290†	14,994†	192	399,502,745
1925	131,169,565	392,710	3,764	194	538,711,198
1926	140,264,989	404,179	3,647	194	571,683,489
1927	149,546,966	414,185	4,312	195	606,322,402
1928	158,183,470	422,057	5,357	196	636,746,560
1929	159,552,653	428,477	8,304	196	661,889,314
1930	162,288,994	427,843	10,971	196	680,649,613
1931	167,016,596	427,645	11,460	196	676,690,841
1932	169,833,964	429,624	8,900	196	629,896,344
1933	171,399,031	432,872†	18,757†	196	604,791,333
1934	175,132,749	447,662	9,159	195	592,383,467
1935	174,160,663	456,148	6,180	195	602,561,400
1936	175,058,285	463,943	5,215	195	613,522,880
1937	176,597,010	472,367	4,289	195	630,085,550
1938	177,228,495	481,384	3,839	196	647,933,500
1939	179,698,118	489,363	4,024	197	666,564,780
1940	180,549,968	497,555	4,521	197	684,863,300
1941	181,219,188	507,016	4,528	197	699,543,210
1942	177,716,484	510,194	3,193	197	715,542,130
1943	175,934,652	511,100	2,593	197	718,426,450
1944	174,762,413	513,235	2,198	197	723,441,250

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

† As enumerated at Census. During intercensal periods the particulars of unoccupied dwellings are given as furnished by municipal authorities.

‡ Including road districts until 1874.

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON ROADS BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.
(Excluding Grants to Municipalities under section 38 of the *Country Roads Act 1928*, No. 3662.)

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways— Construction and Maintenance.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction.†	Other Road Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.	Main- tenance.*				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20	336,331	192,303	..	315,701	..	844,335
1920-21	271,850	221,395	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22	288,937	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,904
1922-23	275,810	288,129	..	435,187	..	999,183
1923-24	207,274	343,233	..	589,086	12,511	1,152,104
1924-25	228,871	463,065	5,117	830,698	..	1,527,751
1925-26	279,179	441,625	414,072	922,903	..	2,057,779
1926-27	350,400	426,709	672,840	692,728	22,261	2,164,938
1927-28	291,892	510,089	684,611	729,144	4,434	2,220,170
1928-29	216,053	509,776	671,728	643,443	1,490	2,042,490
1929-30	232,225	680,177	892,129	704,385	2,563	2,511,479
1930-31	161,504	613,729	379,862	462,339	..	1,617,434
1931-32	36,146	422,927	265,250	187,597	..	911,920
1932-33	205,799	485,087	426,301	498,787	..	1,615,974
1933-34	235,889	594,090	419,875	329,056	..	1,578,910
1934-35	166,002	700,074	360,503	323,220	..	1,549,799
1935-36	235,015	679,066	484,673	578,084	..	1,976,838
1936-37	299,362	752,628	412,541	463,087	1,701	1,929,319
1937-38	187,922	749,946	425,047	542,240	2,844	1,907,999
1938-39	231,481	802,920	455,923	591,072	17,388	2,098,784
1939-40	194,663	699,691	509,671	572,880	113,941‡	2,090,846
1940-41	83,236	646,836	392,510	362,352	33,707‡	1,518,641
1941-42	27,199	411,170	237,136	122,017	148,223‡	945,745
1942-43	5,707	323,837	203,964	116,820	731,349‡	1,381,677
1943-44	23,022	399,866	240,729	139,005	925,741‡	1,728,363
1944-45	43,794	490,707	251,047	183,568	733,092	1,702,208
Total	6,685,203	13,758,756	8,805,529	12,704,906	2,751,302	44,705,696

NOTE.—Expenditure on Unemployment Relief, &c., has been classified in accordance with the above headings.

* The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

† The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, subject to relief provided for under the *Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1936*, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

‡ Including Commonwealth Defence Works as follows:—£21,392 in 1940-41; £142,127 in 1941-42; £723,388 in 1942-43; £920,533 in 1943-44; and £725,379 in 1944-45.

VICTORIA—BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks in Victoria.*	
	No. of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	3,180,020
1860	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,400
1890	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1915	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1920	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1925-26	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-27	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-28	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-29	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,557,556†	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,586,508†	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,623,489†	69,971,410
1934-35	12	43,617,487†	132,719,413	110,644,546	109,514,113	1,666,480†	72,018,712
1935-36	12	43,617,487†	129,001,403	110,924,212	109,729,144	1,714,060†	73,890,119
1936-37	12	43,617,487†	127,948,290	119,607,135	118,341,912	1,762,302†	75,720,457
1937-38	12	43,617,487†	130,339,769	121,635,257	120,216,373	1,809,257†	78,876,999
1938-39	12	43,617,487†	131,148,372	119,688,424	118,312,332	1,847,788†	80,461,039
1939-40	12	43,623,487†	154,951,800	133,237,793	131,422,174	1,892,036†	79,145,337
1940-41	12	43,623,487†	168,018,334	136,995,427	135,160,643	1,958,503†	85,689,012
1941-42	12	43,623,487†	194,114,258	142,222,304	140,216,306	2,032,122†	94,225,635
1942-43	12	43,623,487†	247,872,978	162,967,506	161,085,681	2,139,816†	121,248,663
1943-44	12	43,623,487†	301,841,753	182,555,670	180,501,170	2,266,718†	153,886,941

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

‡ Figures for 1931-32 and subsequent years exclude the inoperative accounts of the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859 ..	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860 ..	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870 ..	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880 ..	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890 ..	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900 ..	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910 ..	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761	43,665,000	26,252,256
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310	37,897,000	27,393,055
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418	45,322,000	29,518,676
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726	46,774,000	30,195,377
1934-35 ..	26,345,073	28,119,827	48,799,000	27,776,969
1935-36 ..	30,616,131	34,982,544	58,008,000	34,593,245
1936-37 ..	32,593,726	43,587,646	67,399,000	43,221,283
1937-38 ..	39,222,998	41,243,667	72,159,000	40,847,621
1938-39 ..	35,455,336	30,819,012	62,065,000	30,364,388
1939-40 ..	42,583,675	39,819,191	74,381,000	39,465,177
1940-41 ..	46,231,215	45,347,563	82,437,000	44,946,548
1941-42 ..	59,781,018	42,622,353†	93,811,000	42,340,346†
1942-43 ..	110,433,044	34,549,851†	138,018,000	34,405,970
1943-44 ..	90,252,312	36,546,893†	119,431,000	36,363,683

* Information not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria's portion (which is not available) of exports on Government account estimated for Australia at £A.12,600,000 in 1941-42, £A.2,500,000 in 1942-43, and £A.10,000,000 in 1943-44.

NOTE.—From 1930-31 onwards the values of exports and of Australian produce exported overseas are shown in Australian Currency; all other values are shown in British Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			
	Butter.		Wool.	
	Quantity.	Value †	Quantity.	Value.†
	lb.	£	lb.	£
1850 ..	..	..	17,780,000	815,892
1860 ..	705,040	27,974	24,216,847	2,021,396
1870 ..	137,475	4,704	51,830,526	3,199,309
1880 ..	1,096,401	29,996	111,509,915	6,372,306
1890 ..	1,297,777	47,972	131,041,074	5,862,011
1900 ..	32,087,739	1,243,260	100,743,853	4,164,656
1910 ..	39,698,122	1,780,044	164,213,073	7,190,789
1914* ..	9,373,252	475,898	44,626,388	1,979,174
1914-15 ..	16,630,637	800,385	115,234,566	5,251,177
1920-21 ..	32,813,204	4,027,256	118,862,086	8,909,004
1921-22 ..	45,985,904	3,026,447	193,425,056	11,185,526
1922-23 ..	41,653,344	3,190,805	204,143,606	16,115,971
1923-24 ..	35,578,812	2,751,312	118,152,098	13,067,701
1924-25 ..	53,731,160	4,051,632	117,325,046	14,446,378
1925-26 ..	32,874,047	2,542,626	194,663,036	15,402,800
1926-27 ..	34,403,562	2,181,415	177,553,535	14,305,946
1927-28 ..	32,412,438	2,311,094	158,117,113	15,243,335
1928-29 ..	41,321,453	2,811,204	191,971,504	15,343,225
1929-30 ..	40,305,160	2,668,755	160,674,506	7,889,140
1930-31 ..	61,751,348	3,183,231	175,419,800	6,960,714
1931-32 ..	81,068,322	4,149,713	182,978,607	7,694,531
1932-33 ..	95,492,925	3,865,321	214,621,692	8,638,936
1933-34 ..	76,470,363	2,411,892	189,521,493	13,511,750
1934-35 ..	93,643,352	3,428,217	191,192,361	8,911,908
1935-36 ..	91,714,538	3,751,294	203,451,217	13,299,702
1936-37 ..	90,717,838	4,056,443	195,135,300	15,731,887
1937-38 ..	77,695,589	3,577,351	188,253,625	11,524,625
1938-39 ..	65,462,195	3,245,806	185,808,043	9,545,002
1939-40 ..	109,307,561	6,539,659	171,440,991	12,034,730
1940-41 ..	89,536,377	5,503,189	122,268,889	9,465,370
1941-42 ..	70,309,411	4,354,788	207,169,638	14,969,292
1942-43 ..	61,156,658	4,059,231	126,093,784	10,495,804
1943-44 ..	49,490,628	3,299,164	126,436,289	11,819,518

* For period of six months to 30th June. † Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—					
	Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.	
	Quantity.	Value. †	Quantity.	Value. †	Value. †	
	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£	
1850	..	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	..	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	..	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	..	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	..	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	..	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	..	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1914*	..	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15	..	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1920-21	..	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22	..	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23	..	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24	..	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25	..	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26	..	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27	..	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28	..	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29	..	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30	..	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31	..	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32	..	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33	..	240,598	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34	..	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,658
1934-35	..	255,701	263,558	11,234,238	1,617,923	2,873,692
1935-36	..	149,948	212,409	16,227,157	2,917,377	3,244,422
1936-37	..	217,497	269,929	20,975,867	5,346,703	3,764,208
1937-38	..	188,258	211,448	27,292,450	6,144,958	4,075,871
1938-39	..	173,263	146,513	5,232,770	932,388	3,249,475
1939-40	..	286,985	308,109	5,414,853	954,061	3,737,534
1940-41	..	197,970	194,243	3,973,657	777,066	3,427,074
1941-42	..	299,854	376,225	3,240,438	684,014	2,899,207
1942-43	..	38,768	72,325	6,652,938	1,522,268	2,938,810
1943-44	..	190,907	278,402	3,951,183	952,342	2,892,091

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Quantity.	Value †	Value.†	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019
1934-35	263,884	1,734,520	1,361,076	2,603	7,435,416	2,585	7,407,121
1935-36	257,699	1,875,692	2,106,673	2,719	7,939,719	2,711	7,907,632
1936-37	233,283	2,292,958	2,703,492	2,848	8,098,613	2,849	8,070,031
1937-38	279,494	2,644,037	2,387,840	3,019	8,537,857	2,991	8,520,864
1938-39	256,231	1,607,110	1,548,609	2,979	8,537,085	2,989	8,479,995
1939-40	190,844	1,513,480	1,649,623	2,658	7,024,938	2,672	7,092,540
1940-41	274,823	2,683,545	1,755,618	2,465	5,590,010	2,473	5,568,256
1941-42	139,713	1,440,342	2,891,239	2,154	4,451,343	2,139	4,459,084
1942-43	115,879	1,214,573	1,885,480	1,681	3,281,980	1,678	3,260,936
1943-44	174,706	1,994,574	3,027,152	1,494	3,000,917	1,499	2,986,356

* Period of six months to 30th June.

† Australian Currency.

VICTORIA—STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened, Equipment, and Rolling Stock.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,834	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33 ..	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34 ..	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395
1934-35 ..	4,777	75,864,803	9,498,705	6,691,490*	16,456,104
1935-36 ..	4,777	76,212,430	9,769,463	6,925,960*	17,345,725
1936-37 ..	4,777	76,722,152	10,221,003	7,326,841*	18,171,670
1937-38 ..	4,777	50,683,029†	9,809,158	7,900,053*	18,889,686
1938-39 ..	4,816	51,261,688†	9,360,329	8,137,622*	18,875,525
1939-40 ..	4,816	50,878,076†	9,942,448	8,133,174*	18,032,670
1940-41 ..	4,816	50,866,372†	11,330,220	9,053,928*	18,837,283
1941-42 ..	4,840	51,241,237†	14,614,837	11,683,316*	19,170,009
1942-43 ..	4,840	51,166,704†	17,120,223	14,118,941*	19,240,328
1943-44 ..	4,840	51,027,258†	15,974,634	13,295,896*	17,210,382

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

* Exclusive of amounts charged to other funds, viz.—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104; 1934-35, £171,939; 1935-36, £137,871; 1936-37, £162,061; 1937-38, £148,235 and £297,400 charged to Public Account Advances Account Act No. 4499; 1938-39, £139,302; 1939-40, £436,406; 1940-41, £299,580; 1941-42, £51,548; 1942-43, £31,281; 1943-44, £18,608.

† Written down as from 1st July, 1937, in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936.

VICTORIA—EDUCATION.

Year.	State Primary Schools.				Registered Schools.			
	No. of Schools.	Instructors.†	Scholars Enrolled.	Distinct Children (Est.)	No. of Schools.	Instructors.	Scholars Enrolled.	Distinct Children (Est.)
1880 (31st December)	1,810	4,215	229,723	195,736	643	1,516	*	28,134
1890 (31st December)	2,170	4,708	250,097	213,886	791	2,037	*	40,181
1900 (31st December)	1,948	4,977	243,667	218,240	884	2,348	*	48,483
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	206,263	641	2,067	*	49,964
1914-15 ..	2,227	6,085	250,264	218,427	509	1,879	*	52,638
1920 (31st December)	2,333	6,637	247,337	213,738	489	1,950	*	59,314
1925 ..	2,525	7,020	255,101	220,295	495	2,212	*	64,835
1926 ..	2,529	6,715	255,779	221,592	493	2,210	73,249	65,180
1927 ..	2,564	7,166	258,205	223,215	483	2,253	72,561	65,026
1928 ..	2,566	7,172	257,562	225,946	500	2,325	75,139	65,245
1929 ..	2,601	7,448	258,872	226,659	501	2,249	75,886	65,418
1930 ..	2,598	7,665	260,319	228,756	502	2,400	75,944	68,556
1931 ..	2,590	7,613	261,673	232,286	505	2,286	73,342	66,671
1932 ..	2,613	7,461	262,417	232,586	504	2,309	73,710	66,225
1933 ..	2,609	7,371	264,697	234,174	508	2,400	73,845	67,861
1934 ..	2,617	7,397	259,750	230,470	510	2,498	75,783	69,792
1935 ..	2,606	7,353	256,564	226,728	518	2,501	78,014	71,472
1936 ..	2,600	7,314	250,070	219,645	520	2,556	79,793	73,084
1937 ..	2,589	7,394	234,228	209,043	520	2,492	78,903	73,099
1938 ..	2,491	7,242	227,233	201,457	516	2,654	80,161	74,299
1939 ..	2,585	7,316	221,219	194,725	514	2,719	80,655	75,398
1940 ..	2,569	7,271	217,941	189,807	518	2,733	81,377	75,743
1941 ..	2,542	7,222	211,434	183,987	518	2,744	81,308	76,305
1942 ..	2,480	7,143	198,909	171,124	513	2,754	81,160	75,017
1943 ..	2,458	6,953	191,138	173,054	508	2,853	84,511	80,327
1944 ..	2,360	7,279	187,730	170,244	502	2,952	85,607	81,361

* Not available.

† Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed.

NOTE.—A statistical tabulation showing the number of pupils (in age groups) in attendance at all State Schools during 1942 and 1943 is published in Part "Social Condition" of this Year Book, page 439.

VICTORIA.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES (EXCLUSIVE OF DISPENSARIES.)*

At End of Year.	Number of Societies.	Number of Branches.†	Number of Members Contributing for Sick and Funeral Benefits.	Receipts during Year.‡	Total Funds.	Amount of all Funds per Sick and Funeral Benefit Member.
				£	£	£ s. d.
1865 ..	13	313	26,606	81,083	116,418	4 7 6
1870 ..	22	592	39,160	117,295	189,110	4 16 7
1880 ..	33	748	46,385	171,987	450,719	9 14 4
1890 ..	33	1,003	88,134	322,747	909,504	10 6 5
1900 ..	30	1,132	98,985	372,631	1,318,165	13 6 4
1905 ..	26	1,306	111,557	412,180	1,626,555	14 11 7
1910 ..	48	1,475	142,275	534,616	2,122,602	14 18 5
1915 ..	45	1,533	157,750	634,649	2,775,787	17 11 11
1920 ..	55	1,475	143,021	681,232	3,173,678	22 3 10
1924-25	58	1,470	155,378	800,028	4,065,808	26 3 4
1925-26	62	1,467	157,820	820,550	4,280,400	27 2 5
1926-27	59	1,473	160,411	907,025	4,513,972	28 2 10
1927-28	59	1,481	161,850	951,700	4,758,383	29 8 0
1928-29	58	1,484	164,307	1,051,104	4,934,020	30 0 7
1929-30	55	1,471	164,899	885,246	5,120,417	31 1 0
1930-31	52	1,469	161,448	879,325	5,291,238	32 15 6
1931-32	52	1,473	158,920	856,830	5,411,154	34 1 0
1932-33	50	1,443	158,516	960,245	5,486,050	34 12 2
1933-34	49	1,449	160,816	842,114	5,589,769	34 15 2
1934-35	55	1,444	166,180	881,030	5,704,060	34 6 6
1935-36	59	1,449	172,290	924,098	5,848,236	33 18 11
1936-37	67	1,459	180,462	948,685	5,979,548	33 2 8
1937-38	76	1,478	189,042	1,018,606	6,163,347	32 12 1
1938-39	77	1,477	187,330	1,030,498	6,305,458	33 13 2
1939-40	83	1,475	191,864	1,048,857	6,460,387	33 13 5
1940-41	83	1,471	195,902	1,082,004	6,626,562	33 16 6
1941-42	84	1,457	200,179	1,097,871	6,792,754	33 18 8
1942-43	89	1,462	202,643	1,106,007	6,968,009	34 7 9
1943-44	92	1,458	205,003	1,149,718	7,169,687	34 19 6

* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete. The assets of the Dispensaries at the end of 1943-44 amounted to £269,071.

† Prior to 1932-33 each society without branches was recorded as a society and as a branch.

‡ Excluding inter-fund transfers since the year 1926-27. Such transfers were not excluded prior to the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—MATERNITY ALLOWANCES: OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Maternity Allowances.				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.		
	Number Granted during Year.	Amount Paid in Allowances during Year.	Total Claims Granted since Passing of Act.	Total Paid in Allowances since Passing of Act.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1910	..	..	..	..	26,218	..	470,656
1915	Not available.		Not available.		28,365	6,054	839,718
1916*	Not available.		129,553	647,765	28,445	6,869	908,159
1917	34,678	173,390	164,231	821,155	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918	32,195	160,975	196,426	982,130	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919	31,797	158,985	228,223	1,141,115	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920	32,903	164,515	261,126	1,305,630	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921	36,778	183,890	297,904	1,489,520	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922	36,257	181,285	334,167	1,670,835	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923	36,260	181,300	370,427	1,852,135	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924	35,721	178,605	406,148	2,030,740	32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1925	36,971	184,855	443,119	2,215,595	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1926	36,025	180,125	479,144	2,395,720	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1927	35,202	176,010	514,346	2,571,730	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1928	35,656	178,280	550,002	2,750,010	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1929	34,132	170,660	584,134	2,920,670	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1930	33,381	166,905	617,515	3,087,575	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1931	32,241	161,205	649,756	3,248,780	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1932	23,988	98,800	673,744	3,347,580	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1933	20,100	80,400	693,844	3,427,980	49,449	20,193	3,059,773
1934	19,499	77,996	713,343	3,505,976	57,253	15,193	3,053,247
1935	19,940	85,834	733,283	3,591,810	58,059	17,253	3,213,895
1936	19,672	85,508	752,955	3,677,318	60,546	17,741	3,463,701
1937	20,350	94,988	773,305	3,772,306	62,755	18,282	3,750,068
1938	20,160	101,721	793,465	3,874,027	65,203	18,817	4,218,918
1939	20,819	110,218	814,284	3,984,245	67,896	19,471	4,307,432
1940	19,660	105,310	833,944	4,089,555	76,081	12,739	4,413,702
1941	19,150	102,175	853,094	4,191,730	76,371	12,447	4,588,266
1942	16,120	86,392	869,214	4,278,122	75,240	12,550	5,037,118
1943	11,874	63,635	881,088	4,341,757	72,102	11,938	5,715,268
1944	38,653	590,648	919,741	4,932,405	69,156	12,446	5,787,445†
1945	40,582	647,970	960,323	5,580,375	67,240	12,598	5,604,739†

Maternity Allowances.—Commonwealth Act passed in October, 1912; payment on and after 10th October of that year. A survey of the period October, 1912, to April, 1944 is published in this Year Book, page 503.

* Represents total claims granted and allowances paid from 10th October, 1912.

Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. Invalid Pensions granted on and after 18th November, 1910.

† Includes payments in respect of allowances to wives of Invalid pensioners. The numbers of allowances and annual liability are as follow:—1943-44, 1,542, £64,012; 1944-45 1,742, £71,318.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS.

Year Ended 30th June.	War Pensions Granted to Incapacitated Soldiers and Dependants of Deceased and Incapacitated Soldiers.	Annual Liability.
	No.	£
1918.. .. .	34,341	1,128,478
1919.. .. .	59,486	1,720,472
1920.. .. .	74,226	1,932,138

Year Ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Annual Liability.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	
1921.. .. .	26,053	48,748	2,167,490
1922.. .. .	25,141	50,523	2,064,114
1923.. .. .	24,686	53,396	2,082,054
1924.. .. .	24,214	55,344	2,047,942
1925.. .. .	23,834	57,919	2,060,526
1926.. .. .	23,569	60,684	2,105,012
1927.. .. .	23,514	62,966	2,139,592
1928.. .. .	23,523	64,931	2,170,412
1929.. .. .	23,837	66,801	2,224,352
1930.. .. .	24,536	69,348	2,296,164
1931.. .. .	25,066	71,136	2,338,076

* See footnotes on following page.

VICTORIA—WAR AND SERVICE* PENSIONS—*continued.*

Year Ended 30th June.	War Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in War Pensions.	Service Pensions in Respect of—		Amount Paid each Year in Service Pensions.
	Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.		Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Members of the Forces.	
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	£
1932 ..	25,591	66,896	2,253,005	..	..	..
1933 ..	25,573	65,793	2,086,389	..	..	..
1934 ..	25,517	65,128	2,134,218	..	..	..
1935 ..	25,455	64,112	2,238,734	..	..	..
1936 ..	25,665	61,919	2,276,024	604	282	7,557
1937 ..	25,750	58,554	2,326,414	1,203	854	54,127
1938 ..	25,721	59,293	2,334,448	1,542	1,127	84,365
1939 ..	25,569	56,676	2,353,107	1,876	1,330	103,291
1940 ..	25,334	52,778	2,317,417	2,080	1,389	118,577
1941 ..	25,107	49,013	2,252,227	2,092	1,353	126,975
1942 ..	25,375	46,928	2,255,233	3,034	1,462	140,916
1943 ..	25,921	45,834	2,497,300	2,105	1,204	163,115
1944 ..	27,552	45,916	3,022,522	2,071	1,193	163,330
1945 ..	30,138	48,089	3,245,026	2,145	1,148	169,715

NOTE.—The *Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act* No. 6 of 1920 which came into force on 1st July, 1920, is administered by the Repatriation Commission.

"Annual Liability" represents the total of the annual rates of pensions in force at the end of each financial year, and the "Amount paid each year in Pensions" is the actual expenditure during the financial year.

* Service Pensions (as from 1st January, 1936) provided for aged members of the Forces; to those members (and their families) who are unable, through mental or physical defects, to engage in remunerative employment; and to those members (and their families) who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Service Pension scheme applies in respect of members engaged in the South African War of 1899–1902, the 1914–18 War, and the 1939 War.

VICTORIA—CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY).

Year.	Number.					
	Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	Distinct Persons Convicted after Commitment.	Executed.
		Convicted.	Discharged.			
1860	29,030	†	†	1,329	796	3
1870	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	5
1880	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	1
1890	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	..
1900	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1
1910	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	..
1915	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	..
1920	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	..
1925	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	..
1926	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	..
1927	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	..
1928	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	..
1929	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	..
1930	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	..
1931	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	..
1932	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	1
1933	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	..
1934	18,289	13,282	3,571	1,436	550	..
1935	19,944	15,452	3,026	1,466	596	..
1936	21,016	17,775‡	1,851‡	1,390	533	2
1937	20,604	17,104‡	2,070‡	1,430	565	..
1938	23,185	18,900‡	2,394‡	1,891	642	..
1939	23,490	19,244‡	2,567	1,679	690	2
1940	23,072	19,205‡	2,461	1,406	651	..
1941	22,334	19,153‡	1,982	1,199	705	1
1942	25,057	22,100‡	1,734	1,223	721	..
1943	25,157	21,791‡	1,897	1,469	826	..
1944	24,096	20,869‡	1,790	1,437	792	..

* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 and subsequent years represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

‡ See footnote on page 258.

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Produced.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1870	oz. gross. 1,304,304	£ 5,217,216	tons. 100	£ 100	£ 24,421	£ 5,241,737
1880	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
	<u>oz. fine.</u>					
1910	570,383	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1915	329,068	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1920	152,792	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921	104,512	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922	106,872	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923	95,403	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924	67,167	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925	47,296	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927	38,538	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928	33,917	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929	26,275	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	609,559	1,549,928
1934	70,196	597,040	356,958	329,937	653,890	1,580,867
1935	87,609	768,401	476,495	435,128	902,805	2,106,334
1936	117,596	1,018,670	426,725	390,743	1,038,849	2,448,262
1937	145,799	1,266,507	257,945	254,126	1,038,247	2,558,880
1938	144,243	1,273,351	307,258	286,679	1,064,246	2,624,276
1939	156,522	1,533,899	364,895	259,814	1,156,035	2,949,748
1940	180,567	1,924,396	267,694	230,452	1,192,194	3,347,042
1941	149,769	1,600,016	326,441	303,761	1,084,213	2,987,990
1942	101,497	1,060,868	312,854	411,107	1,070,905	2,542,880
1943	56,511	590,544	287,100	429,358	1,159,864	2,179,766
1944	54,086	568,465	257,692	407,793	†	†

* Since 1900 the production of stone quarries has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

† Not available.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1915-16	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1920-21	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1921-22	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
1922-23	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
1923-24	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
1924-25	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,618	16,227	959	9,311
1931-32	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
1932-33	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
1933-34	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364
1934-35	6,894,147	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	18,727	1,325	9,386
1935-36	6,797,538	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	20,377	1,117	8,285
1936-37	6,890,475	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	20,115	1,185	7,780
1937-38	7,266,910	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	1,051	8,294
1938-39	7,562,524	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	18,485	1,109	5,669
1939-40	7,379,767	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	1,728	6,819
1940-41	6,354,609	2,672,728	559,200	187,649	15,382	1,888	9,667
1941-42	6,833,072	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	9,594	3,829	9,206
1942-43	5,498,586	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	4,414	9,596
1943-44	5,198,252	1,793,428	426,305	83,259	6,598	2,919	6,159*
1944-45	6,004,249	2,141,729	722,169	129,054	4,544	6,081	7,478*

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Fodder.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1915-16	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1920-21	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405
1934-35	54,214	599	556	5,928	1,261,552	115,037	429
1935-36	44,287	651	272	5,441	1,140,361	111,056	480
1936-37	45,627	758	562	5,969	1,181,612	102,744	492
1937-38	41,105	532	454	6,036	1,079,039	121,839	294
1938-39	34,396	376	817	4,898	1,104,558	108,796	314
1939-40	32,177	430	727	4,503	1,204,810	91,441	334
1940-41	44,195	485	826	5,004	672,955	130,738	477
1941-42	33,392	283	567	4,497	1,007,979	97,158	517
1942-43	51,757	244	1,665	5,741	788,792	103,598	500
1943-44	70,430	766	1,868	5,997	740,672	112,880	661
1944-45	83,238	979	2,303	7,905	901,983	73,159	542

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Cultivation.							Sown Pastures. acres
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,040
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
1932-33	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
1933-34	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870
1934-35	5,840	112	4,765	41,180	8,231	96,982	2,216,464	1,909,443
1935-36	8,222	123	5,840	41,081	9,000	96,421	2,358,777	2,252,541
1936-37	9,406	142	5,492	41,895	11,084	97,550	2,483,163	2,466,887
1937-38	9,358	142	4,736	41,883	11,556	94,886	2,604,556	2,815,770
1938-39	7,534	135	2,559	42,436	12,606	92,359	2,543,225	3,083,878
1939-40	17,452	173	2,018	42,594	12,253	94,729	2,377,405	3,460,191
1940-41	5,842	193	1,926	43,238	22,887	91,911	1,887,418	3,619,335
1941-42	8,600	196	2,232	42,554	35,554	92,253	2,101,360	3,809,954
1942-43	8,612	148	1,850	42,634	31,634	129,058*	1,660,171	†
1943-44	7,350	160	2,000	42,711	38,231	136,495*	1,719,363	3,838,917
1944-45	5,127	137	1,500	42,914	48,811	130,499*	1,694,097	3,604,036

* Includes areas of all vegetables sown irrespective of the extent of double cropping.

† Information not collected.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,359	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132
1934-35	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	719,360	14,190	145,817	109,329
1935-36	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	638,643	9,733	133,509	104,125
1936-37	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	794,506	10,388	165,736	196,623
1937-38	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	10,291	138,537	134,712
1938-39	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	416,578	4,735	46,751	81,415
1939-40	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	14,158	125,724	87,931
1940-41	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	702,956	13,070	131,029	216,568
1941-42	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	305,875	38,055	126,241	118,454
1942-43	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	39,276	139,571	195,138
1943-44	19,733,322	3,704,985	1,078,128	150,433	13,323	100,922*	217,380
1944-45	3,497,677	1,335,429	359,536	165,347	7,377	119,139*	305,216

* Peas only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chl- cory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	Tobacco
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,369	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
1925-26	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
1932-33	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
1933-34	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132
1934-35	10,126	1,531	36,187	1,464,264	460	53,214	2,042	13,405
1935-36	7,164	1,147	26,143	1,346,953	412	74,158	2,080	25,706
						cwt.		
1936-37	8,775	3,942	46,130	1,403,049	625	21,886	2,450	15,658
1937-38	7,277	3,148	45,583	1,244,935	352	14,314	1,405	20,860
1938-39	3,537	2,093	10,404	892,975	202	6,263	742	6,432
1939-40	4,861	3,270	27,400	1,820,878	414	30,783	1,740	9,805
1940-41	6,572	4,651	25,004	580,237	777	8,828	2,064	10,689
1941-42	3,692	3,331	23,420	1,443,505	643	11,985	1,728	14,877
1942-43	2,450	9,402	36,500	1,050,107	625	14,204	1,434	9,084
1943-44	2,709	7,737	32,203	963,103	649	10,110	1,323	13,785
1944-45	3,933	11,561	55,158	704,246	520	4,841	1,374	5,128

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine.	Raisins		Currants.
				Lexias.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
1860-61	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
1870-71	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
1880-81	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
1890-91	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
1900-01	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
1910-11	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
1915-16	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
1920-21	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
1921-22	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066	49,080	141,317	75,042
1922-23	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490	67,850	217,670	98,081
1923-24	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127	71,993	366,834	150,867
1924-25	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765	70,695	296,304	104,948
1925-26	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
1926-27	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1927-28	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1928-29	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1929-30	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1930-31	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1931-32	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1932-33	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1933-34	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35	3,067,405	172,255	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
1935-36	3,251,018	212,184	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37	3,660,843	242,587	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38	4,698,443	198,814	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
1938-39	3,595,914	111,869	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40	4,713,755	156,236	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41	3,911,993	154,350	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42	4,469,858	160,068	1,163,188	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43	4,432,120	177,709	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400
1943-44	4,729,542	168,294	1,319,630	117,920	859,100	199,740
1944-45	3,273,431	112,968	784,886	106,961	554,566	137,167

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1891 ..	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900 ..	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910 ..	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911 ..	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912 ..	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913 ..	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914 ..	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915 ..	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177
1934-35 ..	150,945,884	16,334,018	10,095,139	147,651,179
1935-36 ..	163,397,896	18,165,168	10,973,804	148,132,507
1936-37 ..	163,048,510	17,571,792	13,350,124	154,769,391
1937-38 ..	178,890,131	16,696,404	16,466,038	141,321,445
1938-39 ..	165,829,182	16,510,137	19,348,519	130,573,918
1939-40 ..	179,125,526	17,886,305	24,495,121	164,826,094
1940-41 ..	187,831,364	20,039,929	18,376,904	156,345,602
1941-42 ..	212,919,041	18,739,384†	22,518,272	140,816,692
1942-43 ..	208,204,492	19,334,343†	25,266,000	125,675,000
1943-44 ..	196,415,227	21,198,255†	26,660,000	111,639,000

*Not available. † In factories only.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1909-10	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910-11	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911-12	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912-13	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913-14	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914-15	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915-16	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
1916-17	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917-18	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918-19	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919-20	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920-21	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921-22	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922-23	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,314	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923-24	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924-25	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925-26	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926-27	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927-28	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928-29	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929-30	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930-31	4,478,732	426,936	168,787	95,634	2,649,735	335,910	61,447
1931-32	5,742,409	467,591	144,911	103,417	2,232,114	587,356	187,384
1932-33	5,411,525	431,991	186,814	92,157	2,841,357	541,519	88,177
1933-34	5,241,554	578,994	184,297	91,405	3,192,702	538,677	113,176
1934-35	4,119,773	468,622	184,545	131,945	3,145,257	670,872	191,540
1935-36	6,560,446	544,655	259,568	137,684	2,963,105	578,870	167,063
1936-37	10,161,533	672,456	393,249	189,679	3,712,145	489,632	223,446
1937-38	7,859,971	743,829	421,823	165,572	4,979,740	638,268	108,524
1938-39	2,241,991	432,100	224,145	91,506	3,352,862	846,649	174,269
1939-40	6,594,195	608,133	469,638	93,520	3,345,863	725,962	141,795
1940-41	2,355,901	366,028	191,211	117,543	2,030,830	574,383	294,632
1941-42	7,993,157	762,688	565,310	107,599	4,330,515	1,507,621	301,661
1942-43	7,518,405	721,571	225,905	89,904	4,200,428	1,697,700	458,075
1943-44	3,753,315	430,497	217,952	53,379	4,219,087	2,160,192	403,342

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Fodder.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915-16	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,340	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	21,700,907
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	16,986,378
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	20,567,122
1927-28	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	14,187,453
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	18,452,163
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	12,684,991
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	888,425	1,009,850	527,043	12,244,931
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	917,846	989,300	1,504,464	15,012,553
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,258,405	912,450	1,220,910	14,951,267
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	866,378	1,000,500	669,922	14,124,992
1934-35	304,786	884,631	226,983	1,035,185	1,036,400	621,213	13,021,752
1935-36	303,025	1,218,509	136,058	1,226,077	1,031,650	736,377	15,863,087
1936-37	285,117	1,344,330	206,938	1,329,346	1,039,500	773,433	20,820,804
1937-38	319,491	1,591,107	211,019	1,438,633	990,950	797,847	20,276,774
1938-39	295,934	1,125,195	268,778	1,408,119	1,052,950	511,569	12,026,067
1939-40	244,253	1,458,300	266,885	1,339,372	1,220,700	707,934	17,216,550
1940-41	339,020	1,538,011	193,363	1,490,522	1,107,750	849,247	11,448,441
1941-42	256,395	1,869,781	301,506	1,450,841	1,142,000	1,058,316	21,647,390
1942-43	258,349	2,037,632	311,453	2,159,891	3,819,005*	920,967	24,419,285
1943-44	278,683	2,323,157	397,370	3,005,694	3,888,144*	1,082,740	22,213,552

NOTE.—The above figures represent values at the place of production. These are obtained by deducting all costs of marketing from the gross values. As seed costs, in addition to marketing charges, were deducted in the years prior to 1930-31, these values are not comparable with those of latter years.

* Value of all vegetables whether grown in market-gardens, orchards, or as field crops.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION.

Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.									
Year.	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Butter.	Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-05 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-18 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	314,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,289,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423

Statistical Summary.

VICTORIA—PASTORAL AND DAIRYING PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairying Production.								
	Wool.	Horses.	Cattle.†	Sheep.†	Pigs.†	Whole Milk Consumed.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,210,382	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	17,839,487
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548
1934-35 ..	5,519,469	66,764	3,402,232	4,700,644	1,154,966	2,247,808	5,317,537	201,991	22,611,411
1935-36 ..	8,991,206	47,180	4,392,228	4,613,721	1,781,393	2,447,197	6,433,169	253,857	28,959,951
1936-37 ..	10,618,871	..	4,225,861	5,451,803	2,481,841	2,813,335	6,882,750	319,157	32,803,618
1937-38 ..	8,922,596	8,708	5,169,535	5,442,794	1,487,321	3,146,571	7,340,263	461,248	31,979,036
1938-39 ..	6,677,765	44,596	4,442,251	5,172,214	1,329,009	3,486,168	6,831,850	549,147	28,533,000
1939-40 ..	9,800,303	..	3,862,673	3,787,796	1,347,562	3,227,005	9,017,044	680,560	31,722,943
1940-41 ..	10,380,356	..	4,601,859	4,651,208	2,181,171	3,583,016	8,565,185	517,234	34,480,029
1941-42 ..	11,765,038	..	5,388,235	4,539,279	2,732,998	3,875,018†	7,644,724	652,967	36,598,259
1942-43 ..	13,399,024	27,512	6,188,942	6,124,362	2,976,662	3,966,264‡§	6,957,188§	819,703§	41,135,352||
1943-44 ..	12,510,938	..	6,741,994	7,844,181	2,463,764	4,140,895‡§	6,484,915§	792,856§	43,476,947||

* Includes milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

‡ Excludes the value of pasteurised cream and natural sterilized milk sold as such.

§ Exclusive of Commonwealth subsidy to dairying industry 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

|| Inclusive of Commonwealth subsidy mentioned above 1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

NOTE.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK.

As at March.	Live Stock.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1861	76,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871	167,220	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1915	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1920	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1925	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1926	463,051	727,940	785,847	13,740,500	339,901
1927	447,988	673,089	762,672	14,919,653	284,271
1928	428,666	626,139	700,938	15,557,067	212,785
1929	412,877	615,092	689,334	16,498,222	222,084
1930	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
1935	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
1936	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291	314,301
1937	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259
1939	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	318,441	942,107	930,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943	292,534	2,022,892		19,614,040	307,929
1944	277,662	938,484	1,074,549	19,220,457	337,878
1945	253,782	925,307	977,803	16,457,101	296,232

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1944.

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Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
		No.	No.		Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1903 ..	1,084	671	22,543	10,620	13,076,046	70,252	18,823	6,258
1904 ..	1,089	654	23,428	11,182	12,728,764	67,009	20,560	8,014
1905 ..	1,039	660	23,527	11,073	11,325,439	61,281	20,324	7,753
1906 ..	1,120	693	24,182	9,607	10,861,069	58,585	22,218	9,190
1907 ..	1,153	726	26,555	12,111	11,167,179	60,442	24,889	6,179
1908 ..	1,158	755	26,669	11,652	10,516,683	65,184	27,127	6,726
1909 ..	1,125	780	26,707	11,480	10,968,526	67,698	29,962	7,403
1910 ..	1,088	742	28,614	12,143	10,493,223	64,706	32,059	7,881
1911 ..	1,112	725	32,186	11,625	9,921,366	61,183	34,435	8,492
1912 ..	1,138	721	33,562	12,472	9,951,181	77,899	39,460	11,749
1913 ..	968	717	39,063	12,919	10,185,650	88,918	37,355	11,571
1914 ..	1,051	808	46,266	15,387	9,971,046	91,870	35,487	12,137
1915 ..	942	740	49,144	16,113	9,831,041	101,554	18,461	7,875
1916 ..	953	735	47,734	14,631	9,900,538	108,654	15,071	8,427
1917 ..	992	789	51,192	17,220	10,306,174	121,148	15,305	8,381
1918 ..	981	798	57,898	16,891	11,120,710	149,457	15,160	12,973
1919 ..	1,240	883	65,443	24,269	11,098,240	154,600	18,587	19,060
1920 ..	1,380	873	77,124	32,886	11,764,300	148,250	18,690	16,330
1921 ..	1,279	858	80,429	24,956	11,234,455	135,150	17,830	12,660
1922 ..	1,319	870	81,908	24,585	10,002,325	142,966	18,408	16,373
1923 ..	1,234	812	79,017	22,904	8,960,809	145,554	17,385	15,101

Victorian Year-Book, 1943-44.

VICTORIA—FISHERIES, 1903-1944—*continued.*

Year.	Men and Boats Employed.				Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
	Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Fish.		Crayfish.	
		No.	No.		Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1924 ..	1,267	857	87,250	21,408	10,087,012	144,582	20,827	18,664
1925 ..	1,321	891	88,466	22,079	9,509,390	162,606	22,745	24,816
1926 ..	1,263	845	94,928	24,915	9,321,935	155,364	12,567	11,991
1927 ..	1,322	867	95,979	24,520	11,742,405	171,240	14,024	14,530
1928 ..	1,410	907	103,680	25,020	10,121,861	160,262	13,255	13,609
1929 ..	1,441	963	106,708	29,225	14,461,356	210,895	15,582	12,466
1930 ..	1,643	962	110,353	26,854	12,740,797	159,300	14,203	7,100
1931 ..	1,518	842	91,912	23,725	11,709,259	146,365	13,468	6,734
1932 ..	1,448	755	93,765	23,172	11,527,411	144,093	13,523	7,438
1933 ..	1,474	759	89,189	22,491	11,853,169	153,620	13,755	7,276
1934 ..	1,337	804	81,624	22,112	13,159,522	221,784	12,276	9,073
1935 ..	1,305	764	79,808	19,132	12,628,282	184,405	14,812	12,590
1936 ..	1,360	711	78,972	20,298	13,038,589	203,803	12,319	10,406
1937 ..	1,428	816	83,973	19,495	13,003,460	210,270	9,053	10,411
1938 ..	1,572	893	88,075	19,544	12,839,783	222,621	6,436	7,210
1939 ..	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1940 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1941 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1942 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1943 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1944 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244

VICTORIA—FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land & Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860 ..	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870 ..	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880 ..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890 ..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17 ..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18 ..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19 ..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20 ..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21 ..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22 ..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	7,280	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,968,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279	108,496,310
1934-35 ..	9,100	169,691	27,318,815	70,591,677	117,182,857
1935-36 ..	9,160	183,390	30,593,707	71,872,906	134,043,170
1936-37 ..	9,165	191,383	33,192,904	75,161,894	142,692,192
1937-38 ..	9,241	201,789	37,228,543	77,207,830	157,050,725
1938-39 ..	9,250	201,831	38,305,885	80,652,988	152,967,611
1939-40 ..	9,215	212,461	41,920,726	84,697,062	174,304,401
1940-41 ..	9,121	237,636	52,294,673	92,050,326	209,348,845
1941-42 ..	8,918	258,400	67,158,613	98,157,370	257,281,080
1942-43 ..	8,738	262,357	76,033,111	104,605,310	277,678,940
1943-44 ..	9,317	261,299	77,400,688	110,520,701	284,647,914
1944-45 ..	9,669	257,633	74,226,135	116,379,925	287,422,311

VICTORIA—LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary Policies in Force.				Industrial Policies in Force.			
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Average Amount of Policy.
		£'000	£'000	£		£'000	£'000	£
1894	131,210*	23,096*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	172,713*	26,316*	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	157,730	33,776	1,162	214	134,325	2,719	153	20
1915	192,646	40,287	1,389	209	188,460	4,115	261	22
1916	197,772	41,469	1,463	210	203,819	4,676	296	23
1917	204,655	43,272	1,534	211	220,826	5,117	337	23
1918	211,994	45,668	1,594	215	241,730	5,896	391	24
1919	222,284	48,802	1,697	220	262,681	6,854	453	26
1920	238,414	53,287	1,860	223	286,106	8,119	529	28
1925	280,096	72,595	2,512	259	440,566	16,733	1,034	38
1926	277,154	75,350	2,607	272	470,037	18,404	1,136	39
1927	281,089	79,165	2,737	282	500,025	20,229	1,245	40
1928	284,369	82,483	2,837	290	527,467	21,932	1,346	42
1929	288,847	86,827	2,992	301	552,943	23,582	1,442	43
1930	289,242	89,441	3,090	309	552,707	23,874	1,440	43
1931	274,792	85,979	2,940	313	543,084	23,389	1,417	43
1932	274,484	87,048	2,961	317	566,131	24,399	1,472	43
1933	276,809	89,190	3,015	322	594,660	25,641	1,541	43
1934	283,476	92,539	3,121	326	633,951	27,418	1,650	43
1935	296,987	99,388	3,351	335	676,621	29,523	1,773	44
1936	317,151	107,419	3,706	339	726,869	31,992	1,921	44
1937	337,306	115,424	3,905	342	780,090	34,725	2,084	45
1938	350,128	120,479	4,082	344	801,558	35,927	2,151	45
1939	364,292	126,287	4,265	347	831,310	37,586	2,254	45
1940	373,359	130,496	4,384	350	870,758	39,548	2,375	45
1941	386,667	136,020	4,581	352	926,392	42,699	2,546	46
1942	398,507	140,406	4,754	352	960,038	45,042	2,677	47
1943	409,316	146,395	4,988	358	997,090	47,744	2,826	48

* Includes particulars relating to Industrial Policies.

VICTORIA—INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commis- sion and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1904	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1910	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1915	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1919	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121
1933-34	3,112,691	190,907	3,303,598	1,233,843	456,662	867,654	2,558,159
1934-35	3,234,259	206,413	3,440,672	1,313,394	488,566	869,228	2,671,188
1935-36	3,551,378	205,689	3,757,067	1,516,927	522,631	889,490	2,929,048
1936-37	4,004,098	215,529	4,219,627	1,842,139	562,528	936,656	3,341,323
1937-38	4,411,492	232,980	4,644,472	1,913,732	605,306	1,005,420	3,524,458
1938-39	4,504,447	231,896	4,736,343	2,193,869	622,655	1,061,696	3,878,220
1939-40	4,730,834	235,873	4,966,707	2,288,489	646,936	1,129,328	4,064,753
1940-41	5,101,619	251,303	5,352,922	2,247,720	643,194	1,152,603	4,043,517
1941-42	5,810,151	335,512	6,145,663	2,225,231	647,523	1,428,996	4,301,750
1942-43	6,917,667	266,197	6,283,864	2,196,106	651,529	1,647,950	4,495,585
1943-44	5,805,576	333,684	6,139,260	2,274,961	653,692	1,754,960	4,683,613

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

APPENDIX.

**PART I.—GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, FLORA AND FAUNA,
CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.**

VICTORIA.—THE STATE MINISTRY (21st November, 1945).

Premier and Treasurer	.. ..	The Hon. John Cain, M.L.A.
Minister of Public Instruction	.. ..	,, Francis Field, M.L.A.
Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General	.. ..	,, William Slater, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice President of the Board of Land and Works	.. ..	,, W. G. McKenzie, M.L.A.
Minister of Health, Minister of Housing, and Minister of Forests	.. ..	,, W. P. Barry, M.L.A.
Minister of Transport, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, and a Vice President of the Board of Land and Works	.. ..	,, C. P. Stoneham, M.L.A.
President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply	.. ..	,, L. W. Galvin, M.L.A.
Minister of Labour, and Minister of Employment	.. ..	,, P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice President of the Board of Land and Works	.. ..	,, P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C.
Ministers without Portfolio	.. ..	{ .. Thomas Hayes, M.L.A. .. A. M. Fraser, M.L.C. .. P. L. Coleman, M.L.C.

PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.
VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1944.

Division.	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Population.*			Infantile Mortality.
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Marriage.	Birth.	Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
Greater Melbourne .. .. .	..	22,739	12,392	705	..	19·32	10·53	31·00
Remainder of the State	16,619	8,110	553	..	20·25	9·88	33·28
Victoria	17,857	39,358	20,502	1,258	8·94	19·70	10·26	31·96

*Subject to revision.

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