

# Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

## PART XI.

### TRADE, TRANSPORT, ETC.

#### TRADE.

**Constitutional Powers.** By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) (1) 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 Customs Tariff.** The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on the 8th October, 1901, from which date the uniform duties came into effect throughout Australia. 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 1933-1959.

The Australian Customs Tariff has been developed in conformity with the policy of protecting economic and efficient Australian industries and of granting preferential treatment to imports from certain countries of the British Commonwealth. Duties are also imposed on some goods, generally of a luxury nature, for revenue purposes. Customs collections are a major source of revenue, but in its protective character the Tariff has an important influence on the Australian economy.

Australia has a three column tariff—the British Preferential Tariff, Intermediate Tariff, and General Tariff.

**British Preferential Tariff.** British Preferential Tariff rates of duty apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, provided such goods comply with the laws and statutory regulations in force effecting the grant of Preference and that the goods have been shipped in the United Kingdom to Australia and have not been transhipped or, if transhipped, then only if it is proved satisfactorily that the intended destination of the goods, when originally shipped from the United Kingdom, was Australia. In certain instances, British Preferential Tariff rates of duty have also been extended by tariff legislation to Canada, New Zealand, Rhodesia and Nyasaland and to Territory of Papua and New Guinea. The benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, in respect of specified Tariff items, are also accorded to Ceylon, and to British non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates,

and Trust Territories, which are specified in an order made by the Minister for Customs and Excise in pursuance of Section 9 of the Customs Tariff 1933-1959

**Intermediate Tariff.** The Intermediate Tariff has been a feature of the Australian Customs Tariff for a considerable number of years, although its effective application dates only from 1st January, 1937, consequent upon the conclusion of trade agreements with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and France in 1936.

The countries to which the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff applies include countries with which Australia has negotiated trade agreements (including negotiations pursuant to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and countries which accord Australia reciprocal most-favoured-nation tariff treatment by reason of agreements between those countries and the United Kingdom. The Intermediate Tariff has also been extended to some countries to which Australia has no formal obligation to accord most-favoured-nation treatment.

The countries to which the Intermediate Tariff applies are specified in an order made by the Minister for Customs and Excise in pursuance of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff 1933-1959.

**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 special rates under preference tariffs apply.

**Primage Duty.** In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933-1959, *ad valorem* primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. are charged on some goods according to the type of goods and origin thereof. Other goods are exempt from Primage Duty. Goods, the produce or manufacture of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Fiji, and the territory of Papua-New Guinea, are exempt from primage duty.

**The Tariff Board.** *The Tariff Board Act* 1921-1958 provides for the appointment of a Tariff Board consisting of seven members, two, or if the Governor-General thinks fit, three, of whom at the time of appointment shall be officers of the Public Service of the Commonwealth.

The Tariff Board is an integral part of Australia's tariff-making machinery. It is the body set up by the Government to advise it on the protective needs of Australian industries.

Under the Tariff Board Act the Minister for Trade has powers to refer certain matters to the Board for inquiry and report. The most important of these matters relate to the assistance and encouragement of Australian industry. These include such questions as—

- (a) the necessity for new, increased or reduced duties ;
- (b) the necessity for granting bounties for the encouragement of any primary or secondary industry in Australia ;
- (c) any question as to whether a manufacturer is taking undue advantage of protection afforded him by the Tariff, in particular by charging unnecessarily high prices or acting in restraint of trade.

The Minister may also refer to the Board matters concerning the general operation of the Tariff, such as the general effect of the working of the Tariff in relation to Australian primary and secondary industries. The Board may, on its own initiative, inquire into and report on these questions of general application.

The Minister for Customs and Excise is empowered to refer certain matters to the Board for inquiry and report. They relate principally to anti-dumping duties ; tariff classification ; and whether goods should be admitted at concessional by-law rates of duty.

Inquiries conducted by the Board are generally held in public—in fact, the Board has a statutory duty to hold public inquiries in respect of some of the matters which may be referred to it. The Board is empowered to summon witnesses and examine them on oath. Evidence may, at the Board's discretion, be given confidentially, in which case any information given will not appear in the Board's report, but may be used by the Board in arriving at its conclusions.

The Board's normal procedure in conducting an inquiry is to investigate costs and prices of the Australian product, costs and prices of competitive imports, the significance of import competition, the efficiency of local labour and plant, and any other factors which it considers relevant. From the information thus obtained, the Board prepares its report to the Minister with a recommendation as to what level of assistance, if any, it considers appropriate to the needs of the industry.

The *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1957* provides that, after inquiry and report by the Tariff Board, special duties shall be collected in the following cases when the importation of the goods referred to might be detrimental to an Australian industry. In the case of goods sold to Australia at a price less than the fair market value for home consumption or for a price which is less than a reasonable price, a special dumping duty shall be collected. This duty shall be equal to the difference between the price at which the goods were sold and the fair market value or the

**Industries  
Preservation.**

difference between the price at which the goods were sold and a reasonable price. Similar provision is made for goods consigned to Australia for sale. With regard to goods exported to Australia at rates of freight less than the normal rate of freight the dumping duty shall be—on goods carried free—the amount payable as freight at the normal rate; and in the case of any other goods—the amount equal to the difference between the freight paid and the freight which would have been payable at the normal rate.

In respect of goods exported to Australia upon which a subsidy, bounty or other financial assistance is paid or given directly or indirectly upon the production, manufacture, carriage or export of those goods, a countervailing duty shall be collected equal to the amount of the subsidy, bounty or other financial assistance.

Special duties may also be collected if dumped or subsidized goods are imported to the detriment of the trade in the Australian market of a third country. The Act also provides for the collection of an emergency duty on goods which enter Australia under conditions which cause or threaten serious injury to Australian industries or to industries in a third country whose exports enter Australia under preferential tariff.

The amount of emergency duty payable is equal to the difference between the landed duty-paid cost of the goods and a reasonably competitive landed duty-paid cost. The Act provides that the Minister for Customs and Excise, after inquiry and report by the Tariff Board, may publish a notice in the *Commonwealth Gazette* specifying the goods upon which the special rates of duty under this Act shall thereupon be charged and collected.

**Trade Descriptions.** The *Commerce (Trade Description) Act 1905-1950* gives power to require the application of a proper trade description on certain prescribed goods imported into or exported from the Commonwealth. Goods which must bear a prescribed trade description upon importation into Australia are specified in the *Commerce (Imports) Regulations*. As regards exports from Australia, marking requirements are prescribed in regulations issued under the Act and relating to specified export commodities.

**Trade Agreements.** (i) United Kingdom.—A reciprocal trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Australia, which came into force in 1932, was superseded by a new agreement signed on 9th November, 1956. The new agreement secured for Australia preferences in the United Kingdom market for a wide range of Australian export commodities as well as assurances for the sale each year of 750,000 tons of Australian wheat and flour in the United Kingdom. In return, Australia agreed to grant specified tariff preferences in favour of United Kingdom goods and to continue to

accord reasonable tariff protection for domestic industries through the system of inquiry and report by the Tariff Board. The new agreement is to be reviewed in five years.

(ii) Dominion of Canada.—A reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and Australia, which came into force on 1st October, 1925, was superseded by a new agreement operating from 3rd August, 1931. The basis of the new agreement was, generally, the mutual accord of British Preferential Tariff treatment. Exceptions to this general rule are listed in the schedules to the agreement.

The *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1931* and the *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) Act 1934-1959* give effect to the agreement so far as Australia is concerned.

(iii) Dominion of New Zealand.—A reciprocal trade agreement between New Zealand and Australia came into force on 1st December, 1933, superseding an earlier agreement of 1922. The basis of the new agreement was, generally, the mutual accord of British Preferential Tariff treatment. The exceptions to this general rule are listed in the schedules to the agreement.

The *Customs Tariff (New Zealand Preference) Act 1933-1958* gives legislative effect to the provisions of the agreement.

(iv) Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.—A trade agreement between Australia and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was signed on 30th June, 1955. Under the agreement the principal Australian exports to the Federation—wheat, processed milks, xanthates and tallow—are admitted free of duty with a preference over "most favoured nation" countries and free entry was also granted in respect of a number of other items including butter, cheese, fresh mutton, and agricultural machinery. On many commodities such as canned fruits and vegetables, canned meat and fish, and dried fruits, Australia was guaranteed rates of duty no higher than those accorded to any other country. Concessions were also granted to cover 70 manufactured items of potential interest to Australia.

In return for these concessions, Australia extended to the whole Federation the existing concession of the British Preferential rate, less 9d. per lb. on manufactured tobacco. In addition, the following goods from the whole Federation were admitted at the British Preferential Tariff rate of duty: asbestos, chrome ore, fruit juices, tung oil, essential oils (citrus), and beeswax. The tariff treatment now accorded those products merely continues that previously granted to one or more of the territories of the Federation.

The Agreement remains in force until six months after a notice of termination is given. Provision is made for consultation at intervals of not more than two years for the purpose of reviewing the Agreement.

(v) Federation of Malaya—A trade agreement between Australia and the Federation of Malaya was signed on 26th August, 1958. The two countries undertook to accord each other most-favoured-nation import treatment and to maintain the preferential tariff structure which had operated under the Ottawa agreement. Commitments were made in regard to rates of duty and margins of preference to apply to scheduled items of interest in each other. Provision was made to protect Australia's wheat and flour market and Malaya's market for rubber, latex, and tin from unfair competition. The two governments agreed to consult on trade problems as required. The agreement operates initially for three years and then can be terminated on six months' notice.

(vi) Japan—An Agreement on Commerce between the Commonwealth of Australia and Japan was signed in Tokyo on 6th July, 1957. It was formally ratified in Canberra on 4th December, 1957 following approval by the Commonwealth Parliament and the Japanese Diet. It will remain in force for three years, and thereafter, unless terminated by three months' notice by either country.

The basis of the Agreement is the exchange of most-favoured-nation rights in tariff matters and reciprocal assurance of non-discriminatory treatment in import control and exchange control matters. Certain specific assurances given to Australia by Japan are set out in detail in the Agreement.

Provision exists in the Agreement for either country to suspend obligations under the agreement to the extent and for such time as may be necessary to prevent serious injury to domestic producers as a result of imports of like or directly competitive products from either country.

(vii) Other Countries.—Australia has entered into bilateral trade agreements with the Union of South Africa, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, and Switzerland. Summaries of the texts of these agreements have been given in previous issues of the *Victorian Year-Book*. Simple reciprocal most-favoured-nation trade agreements were concluded with Israel in 1951 and Iceland in 1952.

#### (viii) The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is an international trade agreement which has been in operation since 1st January, 1948. Australia was an original signatory of the Protocol of Provisional Application by which Parts I. and III. of the Agreement are being provisionally applied. Part II. is being applied to the fullest extent not inconsistent with existing legislation at the date of signature of the Protocol.

There are now thirty-seven contracting parties to the Agreement, comprising most of the world's larger trading nations.

Many of the articles in Part II. of the General Agreement are similar to articles which were included in the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization. Had the Charter come into force, Part II. of the General Agreement, containing general commercial policy provisions to prevent tariff concessions being circumvented by other measures, would have been suspended.

Four series of tariff negotiations have been conducted under the provisions of the General Agreement. As a result of these negotiations, Australia has obtained tariff concessions on almost all the principal products of which Australia is an actual or potential exporter to the individual countries concerned. These concessions were a result both of direct negotiation by Australia and of negotiation by other countries—in the latter case, the benefits occur through the operation under the Agreement of the most-favoured-nation principle.

The contracting parties periodically hold plenary sessions to deal with questions arising out of the administration of the Agreement. The fourteenth session was held at Geneva in April, 1959. The fifteenth session was scheduled for Tokyo in October, 1959.

**Recorded  
Value of  
Imports and  
Exports.**

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

- (a) (i) the actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction; or
- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods—whichever is the higher—and
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at the port of export.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any other currency than Australian, the equivalent value in Australian currency is ascertained according to a fair rate of exchange and subject, in cases of doubt, to the determination of a fair rate of exchange by the Minister for Trade and Customs.

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

- (a) *Goods sold to overseas buyers before export.*—The f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the goods were sold—(e.g., as regards wool, the actual price paid by the oversea buyer plus the cost of all services incurred by him in placing the wool on board ship).

- (b) *Goods shipped on consignment.*—The Australian f.o.b. equivalent of the current price offering for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which the goods are despatched for sale—  
(as regards wool, the equivalent f.o.b. of the current price ruling in Australia will normally provide a sufficient approximation of the f.o.b. equivalent of the price ultimately received).

**Excise Tariff, 1921-1959.** The Excise Tariff in operation is the Excise Tariff 1921-1959. The articles on which excise duty is payable can only be manufactured under licence and subject to compliance with certain conditions.

This tariff relates to beer, spirits, amylic alcohol and fusel oil, saccharin, liqueurs, flavoured spirituous liquors, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, coal, certain petroleum, shale or coal tar distillates, playing cards, cigarette papers, matches, wine (certain types), wireless valves, and cathode ray tubes (picture tubes) as used in television receiving sets.

**Import Controls.** *Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations*—The Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations were first promulgated in December, 1939, through Statutory Rules No. 163 of 1939 issued under the *Customs Act 1901-1936*.

In 1956 revised Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations were promulgated under Statutory Rules 93 of 1956, the original Regulations of 1939 being superseded by these Regulations.

Section 7 of the Regulations provides that the importation of any goods (not being goods which are excepted from the application of the Regulations) is prohibited unless—

- (a) a licence under these Regulations to import the goods is in force; and
- (b) the conditions and restrictions (if any) to which the licence is subject are complied with.

Between 1939 and 1945, licensing controls on imports from both sterling and non-sterling sources were progressively intensified. With the end of the war, it was possible to progressively relax the restrictions, and by March, 1952, goods from the non-dollar area (excluding Japan for which special provisions applied until 1957) were virtually free from import licensing controls.

Australia, in common with other members of the sterling area, applied fairly strict controls on imports from the dollar area.



During the financial year 1951-52 following a fall in the price of wool and a large increase in the volume of imports, Australia incurred a substantial deficit in over-all payments on current account. Overseas reserves fell rapidly in the latter part of 1951 and early 1952 endangering Australia's external financial position to such a degree that it became necessary on 8th March, 1952, to apply the Customs (Import Licensing) Regulations to imports from all sources with the exception of goods originating in Papua, New Guinea, and Norfolk Island.

Since that date import restrictions have been relaxed or intensified in line with changes in Australia's balance of payments position. The situation at 1st August, 1959, had improved to such a degree that a number of important relaxations were possible. At the present time (September, 1959) almost half of Australia's imports are exempted from licensing or are licensed up to the level of demand.

Restrictions on imports from the dollar area have been maintained in varying degrees since their imposition in 1939 and, for the greater part of the time since, such imports have been licensed on a much more restricted basis than goods from other sources. However, in line with the decision taken at the Montreal Trade and Economic Conference in September, 1958, Australia has proceeded with the orderly dismantling of dollar discrimination so that at 1st August, 1959, approximately 90 per cent. of imports into Australia could be purchased without regard to country of origin.

The purpose of the Regulations is to protect Australia's overseas balance of payments position. The level of licensing has varied from time to time, being dictated by the state of, and the outlook for, Australia's overseas exchange reserves.

The licensing restrictions are administered in accordance with Australia's international commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which state, *inter alia*, that import licensing controls shall be maintained only for balance of payments reasons.

In order to ensure that the most effective use is made of the foreign exchange available, imports are divided into various categories, in the main according to their nature and relative essentiality to the Australian economy. The licensing treatment accorded to the various categories differs substantially.

Import licensing policy is administered by the Department of Trade, while the physical issue of import licences is the responsibility of the Department of Customs and Excise.

*Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations.*—Section 50 of the Customs Act provides for the making of Regulations to prohibit the importation of goods into Australia. Prohibition by regulation may be exercised—

- (a) by prohibiting the importation of goods absolutely;
- (b) by prohibiting the importation of goods from a specified place;
- (c) by prohibiting the importation of goods unless specified conditions or restrictions are complied with.

Goods subject to import control are listed in the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations.

Under the Regulations goods such as dangerous drugs, firearms, undesirable publications, and articles deleterious to public health are either totally prohibited or are subject to import control.

**Export Controls.** (1) *Commodity Control.*—Section 112 of the Customs Act provides that the Governor-General may, by regulation, prohibit the exportation of goods from Australia and that this power may be exercised by—

- (a) prohibiting the exportation of goods absolutely;
- (b) prohibiting the exportation of goods to a specified place;
- (c) prohibiting the exportation of goods unless prescribed conditions or restrictions are complied with.

Goods subject to this export control are listed in the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations.

(2) *Monetary Control—Banking Act 1945-1953.*—As an integral part of the framework of Exchange Control, a control over goods exported from Australia is maintained under the provisions of Part III. of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to ensure that the full proceeds of such goods are received into the Australian banking system, and that these proceeds are received in the currency, and in the manner prescribed by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This action is complementary to that taken under other parts of the Banking (Foreign Exchange) Regulations to control the movement out of Australia of capital in the form of securities, gold, and currency.

Provision is made in the Regulations for the grant of export licences subject to such terms and conditions as are imposed. 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 payments for goods exported in accordance with a licence granted under the Regulations, the Bank, or an 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. In addition to commercial transactions, exports by private individuals are controlled. Persons leaving Australia for overseas are required to obtain licences to cover their bona fide baggage, personal effects, and household effects in any individual case where the gold content thereof exceeds £A50, or where jewellery and other articles of high intrinsic worth either exceed £A1,000 in value or have not been the personal property of the passenger for at least twelve months.

**Alteration  
in Values  
of Imports.**

Prior to the year 1947-48, the values of overseas imports are shown in British currency, but for 1947-48 and subsequent years values are recorded in Australian currency. It is necessary, therefore, when comparing the values of imports for 1947-48 and subsequent years with previous years, to take into account differences in currency. This also applies when estimating the balance of trade between Victoria and other countries for years prior to 1947-48.

A reasonably accurate method of converting the values of imports (except gold) from British to Australian currency is to add 14 per cent. to British currency values. Imports of gold up to the year 1946-47 were recorded in sterling. The value of gold imported subsequent to that year was ascertained by multiplying the number of fine ounces imported by the average export price for the year (Australian currency).

**Exchange  
Rate.**

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 overseas trade to and from Victorian ports for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are set forth in the following table. Exports do not include the value of stores shipped at Victorian ports on board overseas ships.

VICTORIA—OVERSEA TRADE : RECORDED VALUES OF  
IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM VICTORIAN  
PORTS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Year Ended 30th June—				Merchandise.	Bullion and Specie.*	Total.
				£A.	£A.	£A.
IMPORTS.						
1954	..	..	..	237,283,425	399,448	237,682,873
1955	..	..	..	297,348,475	145,808	297,494,283
1956	..	..	..	299,286,682	53,206	299,339,888
1957	..	..	..	254,884,086	62,291	254,946,377
1958	..	..	..	282,570,283	142,475	282,712,758
EXPORTS.						
1954	..	..	..	203,528,015	53,060	203,581,075
1955	..	..	..	216,508,066	63,706	216,571,772
1956	..	..	..	209,360,088	36,330	209,396,418
1957	..	..	..	252,508,605	3,243,402	255,752,007
1958	..	..	..	219,572,014	5,905	219,577,919

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

Percentage  
of Australian  
Trade.

That portion of the value of Australian trade handled at Victorian ports for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 is shown in the following table:—

VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE, AND PORTION  
HANDLED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Year Ended 30th June—	Australian Trade—			Portion of Australian Trade Handled at Victorian Ports—			
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	
	£A.	£A.	£A.	%	%	%	
1954	..	681,608,732	828,331,517	1,509,940,249	34.9	24.6	29.2
1955	..	843,742,168	774,164,133	1,617,906,301	35.2	28.0	31.8
1956	..	821,088,212	781,863,649	1,602,951,861	36.5	26.8	31.7
1957	..	718,991,105	992,906,312	1,711,897,417	35.4	25.4	29.8
1958	..	791,939,852	819,151,034	1,611,090,936	35.7	26.8	31.2

The following table shows values of imports and exports, grouped in twenty-one statistical classes :—

**VICTORIA—CLASSIFICATION OF OVERSEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1955-56 TO 1957-58.**

Classification.	Imports.			Exports.		
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
	£A'000 f.o.b.					
I. Foodstuffs of Animal Origin	2,089	1,829	2,483	42,663	42,180	39,008
II. Foodstuffs of Vegetable Origin	7,499	9,452	9,483	38,233	37,972	33,917
III. Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors .. .. .	412	341	445	507	614	645
IV. Tobacco and Preparations thereof .. .. .	6,938	5,759	6,263	235	174	324
V. Live Animals .. .. .	151	107	158	53	64	103
VI. Animal Substances not Foodstuffs .. .. .	2,114	2,301	2,446	100,935	138,966	112,461
VII. Vegetable Substances and Fibres .. .. .	5,793	6,555	6,948	175	158	141
VIII. (a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres .. .. .	10,807	11,478	13,158	634	849	758
(b) Textiles .. .. .	29,078	22,404	28,907	184	251	324
(c) Apparel .. .. .	5,009	3,454	4,928	55	140	151
IX. Oils, Fats and Waxes .. .. .	35,107	34,406	35,223	5,295	6,000	7,795
X. Pigments, Paints and Varnishes .. .. .	2,448	2,589	3,317	176	219	159
XI. Rocks and Minerals (including Ores and Concentrates) .. .. .	2,575	1,706	2,183	3,565	2,972	1,880
XII. (a) Metals and Metal Manufacturing (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery) .. .. .	70,652	52,277	53,562	3,126	8,067	6,104
(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Appliances .. .. .	9,364	9,623	9,569	521	478	565
(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electric) .. .. .	39,438	31,977	37,624	3,001	3,635	4,188
XIII. (a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures .. .. .	9,226	6,681	6,639	245	330	416
(b) Leather and Leather Manufactures .. .. .	334	317	338	1,256	1,358	1,456
XIV. Wood and Wicker .. .. .	4,052	4,079	4,124	193	192	180
XV. Earthenware, China, Glass, etc. .. .. .	4,506	3,664	4,067	154	186	144
XVI. (a) Paper and Board including Pulp .. .. .	10,910	10,066	11,277	145	119	146
(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery .. .. .	4,070	3,736	4,403	483	594	756
XVII. Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Timepieces .. .. .	3,354	2,314	2,940	225	199	228
XVIII. Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. .. .	2,837	2,612	3,473	446	450	573
XIX. Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers .. .. .	8,378	8,740	9,906	2,234	2,117	2,546
XX. Miscellaneous .. .. .	22,146	16,417	18,707	4,531	4,225	4,604
Total Merchandise .. .. .	299,287	254,884	282,571	209,360	252,509	219,572
XXI. Bullion and Specie .. .. .	53	62	142	36	3,243	6
Total .. .. .	299,340	254,946	282,713	209,396	255,752	219,578

**Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Imports.**

The following table shows the recorded values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into Victorian ports for the years 1955-56 to 1957-58:—

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA IMPORTS (MERCHANDISE),  
1955-56 TO 1957-58.**

Item and Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.			Value.		
	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	'000			£A'000 f.o.b.		
Fish .. .. lb.	13,461	12,463	15,021	1,735	1,439	1,868
Cocoa and Chocolate .. lb.	4,689	6,671	6,175	872	1,026	1,517
Coffee and Chicory .. lb.	8,178	9,473	10,743	1,314	1,757	1,738
Nuts, Edible .. .. lb.	5,140	5,764	9,423	402	417	749
Tea .. .. lb.	15,993	22,203	20,669	3,842	5,362	4,507
Whisky .. .. pf. gal.	113	94	117	280	263	320
Tobacco .. .. lb.	20,125	16,289	17,155	6,706	5,578	6,077
Hides and Skins .. ..				513	445	426
Wool .. .. lb.	3,823	3,893	4,950	989	1,236	1,412
Cotton, Raw .. .. lb.	16,517	19,410	19,443	1,984	2,173	2,173
Bags and Sacks .. .. doz.	1,759	1,290	1,318	2,219	2,202	2,341
Yarns—						
Synthetic .. .. lb.	9,436	9,182	11,685	5,547	5,750	6,960
Cotton .. .. lb.	3,681	4,244	5,076	1,745	1,985	2,406
Piece Goods—						
Cotton and Linen .. ..				13,306	12,327	16,793
Silk and Synthetic .. ..				6,071	3,053	3,236
Woollen .. ..				782	516	797
Other .. ..				3,267	3,032	3,504
Floor Coverings .. ..				3,917	2,586	3,099
Apparel .. ..				5,009	3,454	4,928
Oils—						
Kerosene .. .. gal.	37,045	33,788	29,221	1,915	1,868	1,576
Lubricating Oil (Mineral) gal.	14,448	13,976	12,695	1,849	2,015	1,810
Petroleum, Crude .. .. gal.	776,353	868,172	911,504	20,010	24,030	25,651
Petroleum and Shale .. ..						
Spirit .. .. gal.	106,022	45,575	55,061	6,539	2,853	3,205
Residual and Solar .. .. gal.	33,210	4,571	2,187	1,320	236	110
Pigments, Paints and Varnishes .. ..				2,448	2,589	3,317
Sulphur .. .. tons	83	62	75	1,117	754	841
Aluminium .. .. cwt.	52	48	37	801	762	588
Copper .. .. cwt.	16	11	11	435	235	197
Iron and Steel—						
Plate and Sheet .. .. cwt.	2,007	1,606	1,012	10,059	9,198	6,039
Other .. ..				6,972	3,336	2,813
Plated Ware and Cutlery .. ..				747	572	682
Tools of Trade (not Machinery) .. ..				1,324	1,117	1,171
Vehicles and Parts .. ..				41,635	30,920	35,371
Wire .. ..				2,368	843	825
Dynamo Machines .. ..				2,287	1,730	2,284
Agricultural Machinery .. ..				2,321	1,496	1,226
Metal Working Machinery .. ..				6,000	4,223	4,468
Motive Power Machinery .. ..				15,828	12,191	11,408
Textile Machinery .. ..				3,030	2,538	5,214
Office Machinery .. ..				1,567	1,420	2,282
Rubber, Crude .. ..				7,753	5,582	5,357
Rubber Manufactures .. ..				1,473	1,099	1,281
Timber—						
Dressed .. ..				1,092	1,604	1,545
Undressed .. .. Sup. ft.	50,174	46,908	44,452	2,223	2,114	1,947
Earthenware, China, &c. .. ..				1,457	1,131	1,230
Glass and Glassware .. ..				2,096	1,956	2,109

VICTORIA—OVERSEA IMPORTS (MERCHANDISE), 1955-56 TO  
1957-58—continued.

Item and Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.			Value.		
	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	'000			£A'000 f.o.b.		
Paper—						
Printing .. .. .				5,414	4,925	5,453
Pulp .. .. .				1,810	2,310	2,225
Wrapping .. .. .				1,021	1,032	1,339
Other .. .. .				2,665	1,799	2,260
Paper Manufactures and Stationery—						
Books .. .. .				2,351	2,658	2,782
Other .. .. .				1,719	1,078	1,621
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.				1,137	678	980
Jewellery .. .. .				919	735	754
Watches, Clocks, &c.				1,097	761	989
Cinematographs, Films, Cameras and Photographic Goods				1,018	819	1,211
Surgical and Dental Instruments				682	739	911
Instruments .. .. .				871	833	1,108
Scientific Instruments				1,126	1,144	1,445
Drugs .. .. .				1,295	1,220	1,407
Fertilizers .. .. .				5,957	6,376	7,054
Other Chemicals						
Arms, Ammunition and Explosives .. .. .				250	207	248
Explosives .. .. .				5,625	4,784	5,244
Outside Packages						
Plastic Moulding Materials lb.	16,152	14,522	24,872	3,070	2,773	4,681

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 1957-58 was as follows:—Yarns and manufactured fibres, textiles, and apparel 17 per cent.; machinery and metal manufactures 36 per cent.; oils, &c., 12 per cent.; paper, paper manufactures, and stationery 6 per cent.

The following table shows the recorded values of the principal articles of Australian produce exported to overseas countries from Victorian ports during each of the years 1955-56 to 1957-58.

The export trade consists largely of agricultural, dairying, and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, oats, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, hides and skins, milk and cream, cheese and eggs exported during 1957-58, amounted to 86 per cent. of the total merchandise (Australian produce) exported—wool alone represented 47 per cent.

**VICTORIA—OVERSEA EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE),  
1955-56 TO 1957-58.**

Item and Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.			Value.		
	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	'000			£A'000 f.o.b.		
<b>FOOD, BEVERAGES, AND TOBACCO.</b>						
Butter .. .. lb.	107,536	110,796	72,556	16,869	17,872	10,547
Cheese .. .. lb.	17,991	25,458	13,330	1,955	2,754	1,391
Eggs .. ..	..	..	..	725	621	905
<b>Meats—</b>						
Fresh, or Preserved by Cold Process—						
Beef .. .. lb.	4,396	9,155	15,544	483	918	1,556
Lamb .. .. lb.	50,450	28,574	35,193	4,756	2,610	3,227
Mutton .. .. lb.	21,434	14,822	24,694	1,293	935	1,335
Rabbits .. ..	..	..	..	1,372	1,889	2,185
Other .. ..	..	..	..	985	678	1,204
Canned .. .. lb.	46,721	46,074	68,032	5,638	4,760	6,578
Other .. ..	..	..	..	1,751	1,517	1,985
Total Meats ..	..	..	..	16,278	13,307	18,070
Milk and Cream .. lb.	91,076	98,918	94,900	5,922	6,340	6,702
<b>Fruits—</b>						
Dried .. .. lb.	102,419	72,729	101,148	5,575	4,615	6,971
Fresh .. ..	..	..	..	1,768	2,293	3,232
Canned, &c. .. lb.	111,971	80,470	121,922	8,678	6,305	9,200
Pulped .. .. lb.	126	7	51	6	1	7
Total Fruits ..	..	..	..	16,027	13,214	19,410
Wheat .. .. tons	412	481	158	9,907	11,595	4,127
Barley .. .. tons	60	106	12	1,353	1,983	248
Flour, White—Plain centals	4,481	5,023	4,241	6,574	7,188	6,640
Alcoholic Beverages ..	..	..	..	506	613	644
Other Items .. ..	..	..	..	5,457	5,390	5,099
Total, Classes I. to IV. Inclusive ..	..	..	..	81,573	80,877	73,783



VICTORIA—OVERSEA EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE),  
1955-56 TO 1957-58.

Item and Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.			Value.		
	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	'000			£A'000 f.o.b.		
<b>OTHER AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE</b>						
<b>Hides and Skins—</b>						
Rabbit and Hare .. lb.	2,343	1,845	2,697	1,170	721	624
Sheepskins .. .. lb.	45,063	38,482	50,975	6,685	7,344	7,981
Other .. ..	..	..	..	778	808	1,036
Total Hides and Skins ..	..	..	..	8,633	8,873	9,641
<b>Wool—</b>						
Greasy .. .. lb.	278,130	313,421	287,862	78,165	111,627	87,764
Scoured, Carbonized .. lb.	26,821	26,977	27,557	9,868	11,331	10,203
Tops, Noils, &c. .. lb.	10,799	15,632	10,447	4,176	6,958	4,734
Total Wool .. ..	315,750	356,030	325,866	92,209	129,916	102,701
Textiles .. ..	..	..	..	139	213	286
Tallow, Inedible .. cwt.	354	358	369	1,443	1,516	1,566
Rocks, Minerals (including Ores and Concentrates)	..	..	..	3,439	2,876	1,843
Iron and Steel .. cwt.	698	1,504	748	698	2,562	1,082
Vehicles and Parts ..	..	..	..	843	2,527	2,152
Other Metals and Manu- factures thereof ..	..	..	..	1,416	2,306	1,547
Agricultural Implements	..	..	..	831	732	1,105
Leather and Manufactures	..	..	..	1,254	1,349	1,448
Paper and Stationery ..	..	..	..	598	665	855
Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers .. ..	..	..	..	2,220	2,099	2,531
Arms, Ammunitions, and Explosives .. ..	..	..	..	618	700	662
Other Items .. ..	..	..	..	11,311	12,698	15,105
Total Classes V. to XX. Inclusive .. ..	..	..	..	125,652	169,032	142,524
<b>TOTAL AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE .. ..</b>	..	..	..	207,225	249,909	216,307

The value of trade with certain Commonwealth countries and the U.S.A. in 1957-58 is shown in statistical classes in the following tables:—

### VICTORIA—OVERSEA IMPORTS: CLASSES AND COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, 1957-58.

Class.	United Kingdom.	India, Pakistan, and Ceylon.	New Zealand.	Canada.	U.S.A.	Other Countries.	Total.
£A'000 f.o.b.							
I. Foodstuffs of Animal Origin	363	..	406	133	230	1,351	2,483
II. Foodstuffs of Vegetable Origin	178	3,730	43	2	3	5,527	9,483
III. Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	344	..	..	1	..	100	445
IV. Tobacco and Preparations thereof	147	..	..	12	4,881	1,223	6,263
V. Live Animals	102	9	27	..	..	20	158
VI. Animal Substances not Foodstuffs	183	171	1,239	14	37	802	2,446
VII. Vegetable Substances and Fibres	876	1,017	386	3	1,681	2,985	6,948
VIII. (a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres	8,182	2,343	4	72	146	2,411	13,158
(b) Textiles	11,297	2,356	3	24	176	15,051	28,907
(c) Apparel	2,147	1	1	..	21	2,758	4,928
IX. Oils, Fats, and Waxes	328	1,398	31	..	1,638	31,828	35,223
X. Pigments, Paints and Varnishes	1,903	..	..	64	407	943	3,317
XI. Rocks and Minerals (including Ores and Concentrates)	161	38	27	464	702	791	2,183
XII. (a) Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery)	32,151	..	11	2,443	8,288	10,674	53,562
(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Appliances	6,786	..	11	33	1,109	1,630	9,569
(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electric)	21,025	11	37	920	8,615	7,016	37,624
XIII. (a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures	799	12	20	371	1,351	4,086	6,639
(b) Leather and Leather Manufactures	248	14	2	1	15	58	338
XIV. Wood and Wicker	105	3	144	703	558	2,611	4,124
XV. Earthenware, China, Glass etc.	2,287	1	2	22	158	1,597	4,067
XVI. (a) Paper and Board incl. Pulp	4,126	15	1,994	1,837	256	3,049	11,277
(b) Paper Manufactures and Stationery	3,313	3	18	34	606	429	4,403
XVII. Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Timepieces	915	20	2	1	17	1,976	2,940
XVIII. Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	1,841	4	3	8	588	1,029	3,473
XIX. Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers	5,106	19	36	135	535	4,075	9,906
XX. Miscellaneous	11,488	183	145	335	2,265	4,291	18,707
XXI. Bullion and Specie	..	..	59	..	..	83	142
Total	116,401	11,357	4,651	7,632	34,278	108,394	282,713

VICTORIA—OVERSEA EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE) :  
CLASSES AND COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION, 1957-58.

Class.	United Kingdom.	India, Pakistan, and Ceylon.	New Zealand.	Papua, and New Guinea.	U.S.A.	Other Countries.	Total.
	£A'000 f.o.b.						
I. Foodstuffs of Animal Origin	23,015	1,466	76	283	1,466	12,694	39,000
II. Foodstuffs of Vegetable Origin	17,470	1,210	3,272	316	1	11,612	33,881
III. Alcoholic Liquors	27	3	51	268	4	291	644
IV. Tobacco, &c.	1	9	138	27	..	83	258
V. Live Animals	11	24	11	..	1	55	102
VI. Animal Substances, not Foodstuffs	20,262	1,934	413	..	3,073	86,176	112,458
VII. Vegetable Substances and Fibres	12	..	69	1	6	44	132
VIII. (a) Yarns and Manufactured Fibres	42	..	500	..	60	141	743
(b) Textiles	2	3	191	7	2	81	286
(c) Apparel	43	..	59	11	..	31	144
IX. Oils, Fats, and Waxes	336	353	3,148	11	21	3,899	7,768
X. Pigments, Paints, &c.	..	12	44	15	..	77	148
XI. Rocks and Minerals	77	..	78	..	1,446	242	1,843
XII. (a) Metals and Metal Manufactures (except Electrical Appliances and Machinery)	257	199	1,920	223	8	2,174	4,781
(b) Dynamo Electrical Machinery and Appliances	3	75	275	55	..	109	517
(c) Machines and Machinery (except Dynamo Electric)	149	631	1,034	159	6	1,709	3,688
XIII. (a) Rubber and Rubber Manufactures	2	36	160	1	..	207	406
(b) Leather and Leather Manufactures	931	2	44	..	..	471	1,448
XIV. Wood and Wicker	13	3	77	6	..	49	148
XV. Earthenware, China, &c.	..	15	74	5	1	48	143
XVI. (a) Paper, Pulp, &c.	..	15	95	3	..	25	138
(b) Stationery, &c.	360	3	244	22	4	84	717
XVII. Fancy Goods, Jewellery, &c.	20	2	47	1	12	85	167
XVIII. Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	3	1	497	12	..	34	547
XIX. Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers	52	124	437	37	804	1,077	2,531
XX. Miscellaneous	402	197	1,341	231	91	1,407	3,669
XXI. Bullion and Specie	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total Exports (Australian Produce)	63,494	6,317	14,295	1,694	7,606	122,905	216,311

Imports and exports shown under "Other Countries" for 1957-58 include trade with the countries listed hereunder:—

Country.	Imports.	Exports.
	£A.'000	£A.'000.
Arabian States .. .. .	18,038	926
Federation of Malaya .. .. .	3,671	4,510
France .. .. .	4,533	21,983
Germany, Federal Republic of .. .. .	18,682	7,793
Indonesia .. .. .	5,411	1,733
Italy .. .. .	4,557	14,917
Japan .. .. .	8,583	21,218
Netherlands .. .. .	3,857	1,105
Switzerland .. .. .	3,796	782

**Trade with  
United  
Kingdom.**

Imports from and exports to the United Kingdom during 1957-58 represented 41 per cent. and 29 per cent. respectively of the total value of the oversea imports into and exports from the Victorian ports during that year.

**Customs  
and Excise  
Revenue.**

The oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports, during the year 1957-58, are shown in the following statement:—

### VICTORIA—OVERSEA TRADE, AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS, 1957-58.

(*Australian Currency Values.*)

Particulars.	Melbourne*.	Geelong.	Portland.	Total.
	£A.	£A.	£A.	£A.
<b>Oversea Trade—</b>				
Imports .. .. .	255,802,770	26,082,756	827,232	282,712,758
Exports .. .. .	203,699,032	11,936,557	3,942,330	219,577,919
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>459,501,802</b>	<b>38,019,313</b>	<b>4,769,562</b>	<b>502,290,677</b>
<b>Gross Revenue—</b>				
Customs .. .. .	26,472,200	470,651	783,509	27,726,360
Excise .. .. .	63,489,801	1,057,231	508,819	70,055,851
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>94,962,001</b>	<b>1,527,882</b>	<b>1,292,328</b>	<b>97,782,211</b>

\* Includes Port of Melbourne, Essendon Airport, and Parcels Post.

## 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. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray are not included.

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the five years 1954 to 58, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING,  
1954 TO 1958.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
<b>Vessels Entered—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,818	2,968	2,978	2,956	3,075
Net Tonnage ..	9,935,477	10,880,604	11,343,113	10,813,738	11,282,816
Average Net Tonnage	3,526	3,666	3,809	3,658	3,669
<b>Vessels Cleared—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,803	2,981	2,995	2,956	3,049
Net Tonnage ..	9,884,631	10,914,220	11,373,171	10,826,621	11,184,171
Average Net Tonnage	3,526	3,661	3,797	3,663	3,668

**Shipping with Various Countries.** The principal countries having shipping communication with Victoria are set out in the following statement.

Voyages and tonnages of vessels arriving from or departing to particular countries are recorded against one country only, notwithstanding that the same vessel on the same voyage may carry cargo or passengers to or from Victoria from or to several countries. Thus vessels calling at New Zealand on voyages to and from United States of America or Canada are not shown in shipping communication with New Zealand and likewise vessels calling at ports *en route* to and from the United Kingdom are credited to the United Kingdom only. To this extent the records are misleading.

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1953-54  
TO 1957-58.

VESSELS ENTERED—NET TONNAGE.

Countries.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Australian States .. ..	4,198,617	4,173,504	4,518,726	4,238,622	4,396,878
United Kingdom .. ..	1,827,852	1,850,067	1,637,152	1,497,501	1,667,523
New Zealand .. ..	156,919	245,481	173,655	197,467	289,662
India, Pakistan, and Ceylon ..	103,619	132,108	144,107	185,308	141,291
Federation of Malaya, and Singapore .. ..	306,948	297,730	271,140	317,065	201,934
Other Commonwealth .. ..	1,076,591	1,236,992	956,805	1,068,289	1,040,152
<b>Total Commonwealth Countries .. ..</b>	<b>7,670,546</b>	<b>7,936,782</b>	<b>7,706,585</b>	<b>7,504,252</b>	<b>7,737,500</b>
Japan .. ..	222,734	220,444	275,924	305,723	363,947
Republic of Indonesia .. ..	271,940	317,628	204,522	253,877	253,076
United States of America .. ..	500,216	516,615	448,568	445,128	397,155
Other Foreign .. ..	1,014,292	1,446,725	2,242,253	1,889,728	2,243,233
<b>Total Foreign Countries .. ..</b>	<b>2,009,182</b>	<b>2,501,412</b>	<b>3,172,267</b>	<b>2,878,456</b>	<b>3,257,411</b>
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,679,728</b>	<b>10,438,194</b>	<b>10,878,852</b>	<b>10,382,708</b>	<b>10,994,911</b>

VICTORIA—SHIPPING WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1953-54  
TO 1957-58.

VESSELS CLEARED—NET TONNAGE.

Countries.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Australian States .. ..	5,151,220	5,657,974	5,708,830	5,197,131	5,067,500
United Kingdom .. ..	1,552,318	1,506,023	1,470,070	1,325,990	1,569,203
New Zealand .. ..	177,781	211,139	237,999	253,073	310,263
India, Pakistan, and Ceylon ..	165,570	244,317	230,338	268,696	243,695
Federation of Malaya, and Singapore .. ..	229,190	261,246	344,264	302,447	239,905
Other Commonwealth .. ..	647,398	728,190	791,111	643,801	634,522
<b>Total Commonwealth Countries .. ..</b>	<b>7,923,477</b>	<b>8,608,889</b>	<b>8,692,612</b>	<b>7,991,138</b>	<b>8,065,088</b>
Japan .. ..	252,752	290,513	317,211	339,213	416,500
Republic of Indonesia .. ..	210,582	181,691	168,213	164,780	187,429
United States of America .. ..	160,837	172,218	197,829	237,698	272,800
Other Foreign .. ..	941,132	1,065,924	1,377,286	1,619,496	1,931,368
<b>Total Foreign .. ..</b>	<b>1,565,303</b>	<b>1,711,346</b>	<b>2,060,339</b>	<b>2,361,187</b>	<b>2,808,097</b>
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,488,780</b>	<b>10,320,235</b>	<b>10,752,951</b>	<b>10,352,325</b>	<b>10,873,185</b>

**Nationalities of Vessels.** The nationalities of vessels which entered or were cleared at Victorian ports for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 were as follows:—

**VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1956-57 and 1957-58.**

Nationality.	Net Tonnage.			
	Vessels Entered.		Vessels Cleared.	
	1956-57.	1957-58.	1956-57.	1957-58.
<b>Commonwealth—</b>				
Australian .. .. .	1,943,409	2,085,388	1,917,232	2,066,744
United Kingdom .. .. .	5,075,638	5,118,457	5,105,220	5,076,993
New Zealand .. .. .	141,171	167,711	145,930	160,862
Other Commonwealth .. .. .	259,215	355,204	245,345	359,662
<b>Total Commonwealth .. .. .</b>	<b>7,419,433</b>	<b>7,726,760</b>	<b>7,413,727</b>	<b>7,664,261</b>
<b>Foreign—</b>				
Danish .. .. .	209,143	147,506	201,676	142,261
French .. .. .	91,517	111,487	95,477	102,520
Dutch .. .. .	505,448	510,865	542,700	513,953
Italian .. .. .	486,200	501,927	486,092	510,236
Japanese .. .. .	211,921	403,894	207,927	382,230
Norwegian .. .. .	791,866	837,023	807,364	827,367
Swedish .. .. .	211,175	233,648	205,970	248,229
United States of America .. .. .	289,799	248,869	287,211	244,874
Panamanian .. .. .	325,198	282,127	314,547	268,384
Other Foreign .. .. .	272,038	278,710	263,930	279,856
<b>Total Foreign .. .. .</b>	<b>3,394,305</b>	<b>3,556,056</b>	<b>3,412,894</b>	<b>3,519,910</b>
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>10,813,738</b>	<b>11,282,816</b>	<b>10,826,621</b>	<b>11,184,171</b>

**Shipping Entered at Victorian Ports.**

Particulars of shipping which entered each principal port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER AND NET TONNAGE OF VESSELS  
ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1956-57 AND 1957-58.

Class of Vessel.	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.	
	1956-57.	1957-58.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Oversea—						
Direct .. ..	292	284	188	183	2	2
Other .. ..	1,012	1,085	161	139	34	37
Interstate .. ..	1,150	1,210	112	132	5	3
Total .. ..	2,454	2,579	461	454	41	42
	Net Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.	Net Tonnage.
Oversea—						
Direct .. ..	1,475,263	1,508,983	1,035,419	1,033,958	11,002	10,273
Other .. ..	5,402,413	5,770,091	747,499	685,311	189,000	195,196
Interstate .. ..	1,779,433	1,867,167	157,012	203,560	16,697	8,177
Total .. ..	8,657,109	9,146,241	1,930,930	1,922,829	216,699	213,746

**Cargoes  
Discharged  
and Shipped.**

The following tables show the tonnage of oversea and interstate cargoes discharged and shipped in Victoria during 1956-57 and 1957-58, also the tonnage of oversea cargoes discharged and shipped during the years 1955-56 to 1957-58 according to the nationalities of the vessels in which the cargoes were carried :—

VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA  
CARGOES DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT, 1956-57  
AND 1957-58.

Particulars	Melbourne.		Geelong.		Portland.	
	1956-57.	1957-58.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Discharged.</i>						
Interstate—						
Weight .. ..	2,153,056	2,207,709	253,691	277,344	5,540	19,904
Measure .. ..	307,195	339,228	..	..	..	..
Oversea—						
Weight .. ..	2,350,998	2,435,683	2,271,169	2,310,393	42,525	63,643
Measure .. ..	923,155	994,628	25,780	37,516	..	..
<i>Shipped.</i>						
Interstate—						
Weight .. ..	464,060	588,440	699,905	782,416	..	60
Measure .. ..	388,336	364,981	..	..	..	..
Oversea—						
Weight .. ..	604,545	505,702	847,047	569,437	15,687	17,761
Measure .. ..	513,948	541,289	14	..	..	..

Note.— 1 Ton Measurement = 40 Cubic Feet.



VICTORIA—TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGOES DISCHARGED  
AND SHIPPED DURING THE YEARS 1955-56 TO 1957-58  
ACCORDING TO THE NATIONALITIES OF VESSELS.

Vessels Registered at Ports in—	1955-56.		1956-57.		1957-58.	
	Dis- charged.	Shipped.	Dis- charged.	Shipped.	Dis- charged.	Shipped.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Commonwealth Countries—</b>						
Australia ..	32,943	24,181	31,488	57,892	40,643	20,771
United Kingdom ..	2,910,622	1,095,990	2,409,072	1,065,860	2,204,192	829,012
New Zealand ..	58,094	125,059	64,113	133,047	77,690	133,376
Other Commonwealth	73,559	65,380	131,238	89,857	158,867	102,811
<b>Total Commonwealth</b>	<b>3,075,218</b>	<b>1,310,610</b>	<b>2,635,911</b>	<b>1,346,656</b>	<b>2,481,392</b>	<b>1,085,970</b>
<b>Foreign Countries</b>						
Denmark ..	236,168	15,814	223,222	31,237	246,168	25,365
France (a) ..	76,007	31,039	50,787	15,680	99,408	4,798
Germany (b) ..	82,078	55,522	51,972	60,827	132,831	9,184
Italy ..	71,655	21,865	271,732	43,171	170,894	26,094
Japan ..	133,609	51,162	220,355	42,495	333,095	65,085
Netherlands ..	383,419	158,777	340,105	130,005	196,821	185,749
Norway ..	856,706	146,782	951,585	111,593	1,107,434	185,918
Panama ..	491,799	28,679	500,028	67,795	532,674	3,042
Sweden ..	350,086	51,480	106,172	79,118	226,245	15,653
U.S.A. ..	106,463	25,201	113,281	26,151	77,991	25,049
Other Foreign	122,528	11,972	148,477	26,513	236,910	2,282
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>2,910,518</b>	<b>598,293</b>	<b>2,977,716</b>	<b>634,585</b>	<b>3,360,471</b>	<b>548,219</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,985,736</b>	<b>1,908,903</b>	<b>5,613,627</b>	<b>1,981,241</b>	<b>5,841,863</b>	<b>1,634,189</b>

NOTE.—In this table tons measurement have been added to tons weight.

(a) includes New Caledonia in 1957-58.

(b) Federal Republic.

PRINCIPAL PORTS OF VICTORIA.

Port of  
Melbourne.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof is made in Part "Local Government" of this *Year-Book*.

Trade of  
the Port  
of Melbourne.

During the calendar year 1958, 2,632 vessels (1,420 oversea and 1,212 interstate and local) with registered gross tonnage aggregating 16,280,433 berthed within the Port. Total imports in 1958 amounted to 6,370,862 tons, of which 2,625,505 tons were interstate and coastal cargoes. Exports totalled 2,001,493 tons, including interstate and coastal tonnage, amounting to 943,838. Principal imports were bulk petroleum and petroleum derivatives, amounting to 2,594,079 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 1957 was 435 and represented 3,174,112 gross tonnage. Imports and exports for that period aggregated 2,681,084 and 1,501,170 tons respectively.

**Port of Portland.** The Port of Portland is controlled by the Portland Harbour Trust.

Construction of an all-weather deep-sea port commenced following the proclamation of the *Portland Harbour Trust Act* on 18th May, 1951.

In addition to existing facilities which provide one berth for general cargo ships and tankers, two berths of modern design with complementary road and rail services, transit shed accommodation and stacking space are expected to be brought into commission towards the end of 1959. The depth of water alongside them will be 36 feet at low water.

During the year 1957-58, vessels numbering 74, with a gross tonnage of 493,364, berthed at the Port, and cargo weighing 135,603 tons was handled.

## COMMUNICATION.

### POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES, RADIO, AND TELEVISION.

Postal, telegraphic, and telephonic services are under the control of the Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. The Postmaster-General also makes available to the National Broadcasting and Television services transmitting and other technical facilities. The general supervision of broadcasting stations and television stations, however, is vested in the Australian Broadcasting Control Board under the *Broadcasting and Television Act* 1942-1956; while, under the same Act, the Australian Broadcasting Commission controls the activities of the National Broadcasting Service and the National Television Service.

Information given in the following tables refers only to the Victorian activities of the Postmaster-General's Department.

The number of post offices and the number of mails despatched and received in each of the ten years 1948-49 to 1957-58 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND MAILS, 1948-49 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.	Number of Telephone Offices*.	Number of Mails.	
			Despatched.	Received.
1949 .. .. .	2,463	220	2,366,947	2,162,677
1950 .. .. .	2,455	225	2,403,475	2,266,793
1951 .. .. .	2,430	223	2,410,662	2,263,492
1952 .. .. .	2,414	209	2,443,595	2,322,546
1953 .. .. .	2,386	204	2,351,881	2,212,392
1954 .. .. .	2,374	201	†	†
1955 .. .. .	2,362	197	2,396,049	2,227,589
1956 .. .. .	2,344	181	†	†
1957 .. .. .	2,316	184	†	†
1958 .. .. .	2,298	185	2,416,509	2,281,365

\* Offices at which Telephone and Telegraph business only is transacted.

† Not available.

Postal Returns.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during the years 1952-53 to 1957-58 are given below:—

VICTORIA—LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1952-53 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	'000.	'000.	'000.	'000.	'000.	'000.
POSTED FOR DELIVERY—						
Within the Commonwealth .. .. .	391,138	424,395	427,526	444,277	460,193	497,681
Beyond the Commonwealth .. .. .						
Dispatched .. .. .	8,604	10,361	11,677	12,964	13,112	14,866
Received .. .. .	15,081	16,986	17,404	18,640	21,828	23,256
Total .. .. .	414,823	451,742	456,607	475,881	495,133	535,808

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post are shown below :—

VICTORIA—REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST,  
1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (Other than Parcels).				Parcels Post.*			
	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Common- wealth.	Received from Beyond the Common- wealth.	Posted for Delivery—		Total Posted in Common- wealth.	Received from Beyond the Common- wealth.
	Within the Common- wealth.	Beyond the Common- wealth.			Within the Common- wealth.	Beyond the Common- wealth.		
1954 ..	4,134,900	202,100	4,337,000	195,300	4,007,000	185,000	4,192,000	179,200
1955 ..	4,446,000	224,100	4,670,100	181,300	4,183,200	157,100	4,340,300	198,400
1956 ..	4,829,000	247,000	5,076,000	207,000	4,315,200	174,000	4,489,200	140,900
1957 ..	4,188,000	214,000	4,402,000	197,000	4,295,400	140,500	4,435,900	193,400
1958 ..	3,835,100	211,200	4,046,300	205,300	4,747,300	139,400	4,886,700	238,700

\* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1957-58 there were 295,958 letters, &c., and 94,142 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 100,790 letters, &c., and 108,072 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 72,449 letters, &c., and 1,564 packets, &c., were returned, as unclaimed, to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £23,358 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles, posted without address, contained money and valuables amounting to £316.

Money Orders  
and Postal  
Notes.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1953-54  
TO 1957-58.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of Money Order Offices Open .. .. .	944	974	995	1,015	1,033
Money Orders Issued—					
Intra-state .. { '000 ..	1,220	1,410	1,702	1,836	2,023
.. { £'000 ..	11,602	12,417	14,515	15,567	17,167
Interstate .. { '000 ..	181	162	148	170	174
.. { £'000 ..	1,449	1,406	1,485	1,631	1,587
Beyond the Com- { '000 ..	79	82	94	107	119
monwealth .. { £'000 ..	263	313	374	393	403
Total .. { '000 ..	1,480	1,654	1,944	2,113	2,316
.. { £'000 ..	13,314	14,136	16,374	17,591	19,137
Money Orders Paid—					
Intra-state .. { '000 ..	1,235	1,393	1,599	1,762	1,920
.. { £'000 ..	11,613	12,443	14,102	15,254	17,048
Interstate .. { '000 ..	214	224	249	248	260
.. { £'000 ..	1,753	1,805	2,028	2,112	2,097
Beyond the Com- { '000 ..	34	36	37	40	36
monwealth .. { £'000 ..	143	152	157	168	190
Total .. { '000 ..	1,483	1,653	1,885	2,050	2,216
.. { £'000 ..	13,514	14,400	16,287	17,534	19,335
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. { '000 ..	11,294	6,890	6,313	5,316	5,140
.. { £'000 ..	4,368	2,980	2,792	2,400	2,387
Paid - Issued { '000 ..	4,140	5,568	5,242	4,378	4,154
within the { £'000 ..	2,029	2,425	2,312	1,994	1,932
State ..					
Paid-Issued in { '000 ..	793	1,942	2,270	2,277	2,186
Other States { £'000 ..	351	768	876	840	834

Of the money orders issued in 1957-58, 2,197,000 for £18,734,000 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, and 119,000 for £403,000 in other countries. The orders paid included 2,180,000 for £19,145,000 issued in the Commonwealth, and 36,000 for £190,000 in other countries.

The following table gives particulars relating to the Telegraphs and Telegrams. telegraph business during each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)	No. 2,385	No. 2,365	No. 2,344	No. 2,357	No. 2,330
<b>Telegrams—</b>					
<b>Within the Commonwealth—</b>					
Paid and Collect Telegrams Despatched—					
Ordinary, Urgent, and Press Lettergrams	4,714,634	4,741,887	4,718,589	4,356,613	4,131,521
Radiograms	19,003	15,483	15,757	13,557	15,017
* Meteorological	4,489	5,672	6,886	6,699	6,213
* Meteorological				106,673	123,580
Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted—					
† Service and Meteorological	305,588	256,022	257,641	143,836	149,528
Total	5,043,714	5,019,064	4,998,873	4,627,378	4,425,859
<b>Beyond the Commonwealth—</b>					
Despatched	429,279	461,317	461,014	466,310	451,872
Received	443,169	521,970	518,924	522,302	527,458
Total Number of Telegrams Despatched and Received	5,916,162	6,002,351	5,978,811	5,615,990	5,405,189
<b>Revenue—</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams within the Commonwealth	804,607	812,240	812,385	895,439	912,732
Telegrams beyond the Commonwealth	642,321	699,293	702,980	719,515	704,924
Total Revenue Received in State	1,446,928	1,511,533	1,515,365	1,614,954	1,617,656

\* Meteorological Telegrams have been charged since 1/7/1956. In earlier years they have been included under Unpaid Telegrams Transmitted.

† See note re Meteorological Telegrams.

Information relating to the telephone service is given below for the years 1953-54 to 1957-58:—

VICTORIA—TELEPHONES, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,745	1,757	1,764	1,766	1,775
Public Telephones ..	4,582	4,756	4,915	5,484	5,645
Lines Connected ..	332,311	356,308	381,930	401,414	425,588
Instruments Connected ..	471,473	504,805	543,674	574,565	609,973
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	192.5	200.1	208.7	214.9	222.5
Effective Paid Local Calls—					
(a) Subscribers ..	282,977,168	299,844,999	329,336,000	342,562,000	356,916,640
(b) Public Telephones ..	31,851,370	33,117,796	31,656,000	30,875,000	31,672,993
Trunk Line Calls ..	23,853,874	26,019,111	28,683,000	29,792,000	31,402,862

Broadcast and Television Licences in force.

The numbers of stations licenced for Broadcasting and Television and the number of holders of Broadcast Listeners' and Television Viewers' Licences in Victoria at the end of each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are shown hereunder.

Broadcast Listeners' and Television Viewers' Licences are issued at post offices in accordance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-46*, which stipulates that a broadcast or television receiver may not be used unless there is in force a licence which applies to that receiver. A single licence covers any number of receivers operated by the holder or a member of his family if the sets are ordinarily kept at the address specified on the licence. The fee for a Broadcast Listener's Licence or renewal thereof is Zone I. £2 15s. Zone II. £1 8s. Zone II. is in areas beyond 250 miles of specified broadcasting stations. A television viewer's licence costs £5.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION LICENCES IN FORCE, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Class of Licence.	At 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Broadcasting Stations * ..	20	20	20	20	20
Television Stations * ..	..	..	..	2	2
Broadcast Listeners ..	545,148	549,690	554,339	554,909	557,960
Television Viewers ..	..	..	..	44,985	147,721
Amateur ..	956	1,007	1,055	1,091	1,140

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

The number of stations authorized in Victoria, at the 30th June in each of the years 1957 and 1958 is shown in the following table. Figures relate to radio-communication (radio-telegraph and radio-telephone) stations only.

**VICTORIA—RADIO-COMMUNICATION STATIONS  
AUTHORIZED, 1957 AND 1958.**

Class of Station.	At 30th June—	
	1957.	1958.
	No.	No.
<b>Transmitting and Receiving—</b>		
<b>Fixed Stations (a)—</b>		
Aeronautical .. .. .	5	5
Services with Other Countries .. .. .	12	15
Other .. .. .	112	124
<b>Land Stations (b)</b>		
Aeronautical .. .. .	7	8
Base Stations—		
Land Mobile Services .. .. .	411	475
Harbour Mobile Services .. .. .	11	11
Coast (c) .. .. .	7	7
Special Experimental .. .. .	29	30
<b>Mobile Stations (d)—</b>		
Land Mobile Services .. .. .	3,692	4,221
Harbour Mobile Services .. .. .	70	73
<b>Amateur Stations .. .. .</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,140</b>
<b>Total Transmitting and Receiving .. .. .</b>	<b>5,447</b>	<b>6,109</b>
<b>Receiving Only—</b>		
Fixed Stations (a) .. .. .	184	185
Mobile Stations (d) .. .. .	34	34
<b>Total Receiving Only .. .. .</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>6,328</b>

(a) Stations established at fixed locations for communication with other stations similarly established.

(b) Stations established at fixed locations for communication with mobile stations.

(c) Land stations for communication with ocean-going vessels.

(d) Equipment installed in motor vehicles and harbour vessels.



Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Postmaster-General's Department in Victoria for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
REVENUE.					
Postage .. .. .	6,758	6,989	7,348	8,337	8,738
Money Order Commission	} 298	} 235	} 242	} 239	} 246
Poundage on Postal Notes					
Private Boxes and Bags .. .. .	40	41	42	54	57
Miscellaneous .. .. .	576	651	737	707	898
Total Postal .. .. .	7,672	7,916	8,369	9,337	9,939
Telegraphs .. .. .	1,246	1,253	1,306	1,508	1,471
Telephones .. .. .	11,200	11,924	13,235	15,214	16,240
Total Revenue .. .. .	20,118	21,093	22,910	26,059	27,650
EXPENDITURE.					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries and Payments in the Nature of Salary .. .. .	8,826	9,112	9,998	10,623	11,260
General Expenses .. .. .	777	881	1,030	1,119	1,236
Stores and Material .. .. .	344	428	432	481	573
Mail Services .. .. .	620	637	809	835	844
Engineering Services (other than New Works) .. .. .	6,035	6,517	7,546	8,481	9,002
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c. .. .. .	221	248	307	351	440
Proportion of Audit Expenses .. .. .	8	9	10	11	12
New Works—					
Telegraph, Telephones, and Wireless .. .. .	6,269	6,940	6,848	7,515	8,440
New Buildings, &c. .. .. .	1,291	1,124	1,200	1,103	1,225
Total Expenditure .. .. .	24,391	25,896	28,180	30,519	33,032

## TRANSPORT.

### Transport Regulation Board.

The Transport Regulation Board was set up in 1934 under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act 1932* as amended by the *Transport Regulation Act 1933*, for the purposes of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means and facilities for locomotion and transport. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor-in-Council for a term of three years.

Until October, 1951, the Board's jurisdiction was confined to the licensing of commercial goods vehicles throughout the State, and of commercial passenger vehicles outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne and the urban districts of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.

With the passing of the *Transport Regulation Act* of 9th October, 1951, all commercial passenger vehicles and commercial route aircraft operating solely within Victoria were brought under the ambit of the Board. In December, 1955, all existing legislation, with minor exceptions, was repealed and replaced by the *Transport Regulation Act 1955* and the *Commercial Goods Vehicle Act 1955*, which largely consolidated previous Acts. In the new legislation, licensing of intra-State air services by the Board was discontinued. In addition, Part II of the latter Act introduced a system of road charges on commercial goods vehicles with a load capacity exceeding 80 cwt. All monies received from this ton-mileage charge are paid direct to the Country Roads Board to be used for road maintenance purposes.

The Board now derives its authority from the *Transport Regulation Act 1958* and the *Commercial Goods Vehicle Act 1958*. These Acts are substantially the same as the 1955 Acts and were enacted as part of a general consolidation of Victorian legislation.

With the exception of licences referred to in Section 5 of the *Commercial Goods Vehicle Act 1958* (in respect of certain types of goods vehicle operation), all licences issued by the Board are discretionary. However, vehicles used exclusively in the course of inter-State trade, commerce, or intercourse do not require to be licensed.

All licence and permit fees received by the Board are paid into the Transport Regulation Fund. From this Fund is paid the cost of administration and certain statutory charges.

The following table shows the number of passenger vehicle licences and discretionary goods vehicle licences in force at the end of each year, and the number of goods vehicles licences issued "as of right", during the years 1954-55 to 1957-58:—

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF TRANSPORT LICENCES IN FORCE,  
1954-55 TO 1957-58.

Type of Licence.	Year Ended 30th June—			
	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Temporary Licences—				
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	62	41	99	110
Commercial Goods Vehicles ..	1,535	1,034	1,276	308
Permanent "Discretionary" Licences—				
Commercial Passenger Vehicles ..	5,270	5,543	5,629	5,430
Commercial Goods Vehicles ..	2,768	3,015	3,699	3,873
Licences Issued "As of Right"—				
To operate for hire or reward within 25 miles of the G.P.O.—				
Melbourne .. .. .	10,181	10,762	9,818	10,127
Ballarat .. .. .	397	438	407	436
Bendigo .. .. .	385	426	386	391
Geelong .. .. .	535	577	547	566
Within 20 miles of place of business of the owner; generally outside the radius of 25 miles from the G.P.O., Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong .. .. .	8,219	8,390	7,823	7,453
Primary Producers (vehicles over ton capacity) .. .. .	10,770	10,920	11,089	11,466
Commercial Goods Vehicles owned by butter and cheese factories .. ..	744	765	748	683
Commercial Goods Vehicles authorised to carry goods in connexion with the owner's business (50 miles radius—vehicles up to 80 cwt. capacity) ..	25,385	25,095	24,172	24,313
Commercial Goods Vehicles being used as—				
Carriers of all "Third Schedule" goods	6,691	7,097	7,116	7,107
Racehorse floats .. .. .	55			
Tank Waggon for carriage of petroleum products .. .. .	420			
Commercial travellers' cars .. ..	625			
Aircraft Licences .. .. .	35			
Additional Licences to commercial goods vehicles to carry passengers .. ..	138	118	113	106
Total Licences Issued .. .. .	74,215	74,221	72,922	72,369
Financial Transactions—	£	£	£	£
Revenue .. .. .	779,454	602,516	561,842	615,784
Expenditure including payments to local authorities for road maintenance, comfort stations, and bus shelters ..	391,462	394,194	558,897	543,200
*Balance .. .. .	387,992	208,322	2,945	72,584
Road charges collected and transferred direct to Country Roads Board .. .. .	..	215,786	1,315,974	1,570,039

\* In 1955 the balance of £387,992 was transferred to Country Roads Board. Since 1955 balances have been retained in Transport Regulation Fund.

## RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

As from 1st February, 1952, the 14 miles of railway between Kerang and Koondrook was taken under the control of the Victorian Railways. This line was formerly owned and operated by the Shire of Kerang.

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.

The succeeding tables relate to the State Railways and Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of the Road Motor Services are shown on page 552. Steam, motor, or diesel-electric power provides the traction for country passenger and goods traffic, while electricity is used mainly for passenger traffic on suburban lines.

Important legislation bearing on railway finances was contained in the *Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act* 1936, No. 4429. A brief outline of the principal provisions of this Act was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1939-40, page 361.

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, and of all works, rolling stock, and equipment of the Railways Department as at 30th June, of each of the five years 1954-1958, is shown in the following table:—

**Total Capital  
Cost of  
Railways and  
Equipment.**

VICTORIA—TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC.,  
EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK, 1954 TO 1958.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.*
	Lines Opened.	Lines in Process of Construction.		
	£	£	£	£
1954 .. .. .	83,094,112	513,742	28,084	83,755,277
1955 .. .. .	90,366,158	521,845	24,745	91,029,079
1956 .. .. .	96,946,946	527,954	28,325	97,619,913
1957 .. .. .	102,176,024	530,243	53,090	102,875,891
1958 .. .. .	109,315,518	592,056	48,384	110,059,858

NOTE.—Total capital cost includes cost of electric tramway equipment, etc. At 30th June, 1958, this amounted to £103,900.

\* Written down in accordance with Railways (Finances Adjustment) Act No. 4429 of 1936. Particulars are exclusive of the cost of stores and materials on hand and in course of manufacture.

**Loan Liability.** The face value of stock and bonds allocated to the Railways Department, as reduced in accordance with Act No. 4429, amounted to £119,588,252 (including £37,688,451 non interest bearing) at 30th June, 1958. After deducting the value of securities purchased by the National Debt Sinking Fund and cancelled (£12,846,374), the total liability in respect of current loans outstanding at that date was £106,741,878. The annual interest payable, calculated at the average rate of 3·433 per cent., was £2,833,953.

Additional funds, which amounted to £7,301,679 at 30th June, 1958, 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 road motor services) for each of the years 1953–54 to 1957–58 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING  
ROAD MOTOR SERVICES), 1953–54 TO 1957–58.

Heading.	At 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Lines Open for Traffic (Route Miles)—					
Single Track ..	4,157	4,116	4,102	4,051	4,036
Double Track ..	313	323	331	344	353
Other Multi-track ..	12	12	12	12	12
Total Route Mileage	4,482	4,451	4,445	4,407	4,401
	During Year Ended 30th June—				
Traffic Train Mileage ..	18,302,906	18,740,182	18,634,700	18,544,051	18,353,472
Passenger Journeys ..	166,105,399	169,203,820	166,708,541	167,404,861	167,661,724
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	9,200,583	10,082,214	9,606,783	9,380,699	8,891,859

The revenue and expenditure of the Railways Department during each of the five financial years 1954-1958 were as follows :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,  
1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE</b>					
Passenger, &c., Business—					
Passenger Fares .. .. .	9,948,938	10,005,392	10,929,993	11,496,811	11,202,512
Parcels, Mails, &c. .. ..	1,132,194	1,195,838	1,353,301	1,348,388	1,321,774
Other .. .. .	62,262	59,073	60,954	63,515	54,723
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods .. .. .	20,762,386	22,561,198	21,053,355	20,592,478	19,134,264
Livestock .. .. .	1,632,757	1,571,435	1,346,108	1,268,546	1,520,814
Miscellaneous .. .. .	264,355	288,564	238,201	252,391	196,466
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services .. .. .	1,297,395	1,324,169	1,368,362	1,480,829	1,494,170
Sale of Electrical Power .. ..	4,352	5,318	5,965	6,885	6,073
Rentals .. .. .	376,339	393,043	435,681	509,510	549,093
Book Stalls .. .. .	229,124	230,473	262,477	309,247	350,599
Advertising .. .. .	62,045	65,869	68,759	75,167	82,393
Subsidy Paid by Treasury for Interest, &c. .. .. .	1,934,903	2,148,061			
Other .. .. .	69,790	128,887	59,136	95,048	153,422
Total .. .. .	37,776,840	39,977,320	37,182,292	37,497,815	36,066,303
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works .. .. .	7,787,598	7,896,181	7,799,462	8,243,091	8,009,092
Rolling Stock .. .. .	12,086,009	12,316,343	12,048,609	12,248,266	11,281,326
Transportation .. .. .	10,488,746	10,976,219	11,586,188	12,094,594	12,034,386
Electrical Engineering Branch Stores Branch .. .. .	1,841,402	2,103,087	2,083,350	1,944,576	2,007,918
Pensions (Non-contributory), Payment to Superannuation Fund .. .. .	1,151,494	1,215,514	1,579,087	1,620,954	1,712,623
Contributions to Railway Renewals and Replacement Fund .. .. .	550,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Contributions to Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund .. .. .	261,082	305,813	336,654	335,875	370,630
Pay-roll Tax .. .. .	573,396	627,328	653,690	652,317	692,586
Long Service Leave .. .. .	466,780	530,221	580,393	592,256	579,143
Other .. .. .	637,451	699,482	744,355	884,615	941,161
Total Working Expenses .. ..	36,252,060	37,311,522	38,268,206	39,356,645	38,351,510
Less Expenditure Charged to Special Funds .. .. .	80,000	45,749	..	..	..
Working Expenses Charged to Railway Revenue .. .. .	36,172,060	37,265,773	38,268,206	39,356,645	38,351,510
Net Revenue .. .. .	1,604,780	2,711,547	1,085,914 <i>Dr.</i>	1,858,830 <i>Dr.</i>	2,285,207 <i>Dr.</i>

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1953-54  
TO 1957-58—*continued.*

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	£	£	£	£	£
Debt Charges—					
Interest Charges and Expenses†	2,307,452	2,550,065	2,878,426	3,027,226	3,286,441
Exchange on Interest Payments and Redemption .. .. .	126,846	134,155	128,189	124,133	123,180
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	162,371	168,886	178,151	182,546	186,878
Net Result for Year .. .. .	- 991,889	- 141,559	- 4,270,680	- 5,192,735	- 5,881,706
Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue .. .. .	% 95·75	% 93·2	% 102·9	% 105·0	% 106·3

† Including Loan Conversion Expenses.

The revenue for 1957-58 decreased by £1,431,512 as compared with that for 1956-57. Passenger business decreased by £328,705, while goods, &c., business decreased by £1,261,871. Total working expenses decreased by £1,005,135 as compared with those of the previous year.

The earnings, expenses charged to railway revenue, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 were as shown in the following table which does not take account of the interest paid on railway loans and expenses of paying same, shown in the previous table :—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER  
AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1953-54 TO 1957-58 (EXCLUDING  
ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).

Heading.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic .. .. .	4,574	4,458	4,450	4,425	4,402
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue* per Mile .. .. .	7,806	8,456	8,324	8,444	8,170
Working Expenses† per Mile .. .. .	7,860	8,307	8,545	8,840	8,672

\* Excluding recoups by Treasury to offset interest etc. payments.

† Charged to Railway Revenue.

At 30th June, 1958, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling stock, after being written down in accordance with Act No. 4429 of 1936, was £38,681,423, of the narrow-gauge, £5,484, and of the road motor coaches and trucks, £43,421.

The number of officers and employees in the railways service (including casual labour and butty-gang workers) and the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the five financial years 1954-58 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—RAILWAYS STAFF: NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.,  
1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at End of Year.			Salaries, Wages, and Travelling Expenses.
	Permanent.	Supernumery and Casual.	Total.	
				£
1954 .. ..	18,605	11,287	29,892	25,129,838
1955 .. ..	19,017	11,425	30,442	27,129,838
1956 .. ..	18,777	10,585	29,362	28,367,950
1957 .. ..	19,201	11,591	30,792	29,104,740
1958 .. ..	19,966	10,002	29,968	29,217,213

The following table gives particulars for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 of the operations of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—

VICTORIA—ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1953-54.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Car Mileage .. ..	355,558	346,964	344,667	406,609	413,914
Passenger Journeys .. ..	1,314,822	1,276,417	1,192,846	1,732,463	1,916,008
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Revenue .. ..	27,054	26,532	27,047	43,206	47,225
Working Expenses .. ..	64,272	67,431	70,398	87,963	77,262
Interest Charges and Exchange ..	1,186	989	906	1,325	1,325
Net Loss .. ..	38,404	41,888	44,257	46,082	31,362
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less Depreciation Written Off) ..	28,084	24,745	28,325	55,090	48,384

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



## TRAMWAYS.

**Victorian Tramways.** Tramways in Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo at 30th June, 1958 comprised 165 miles of electric lines, of which 143 miles were double and 22 miles single track.

The appended table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria, other than those under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58:—

## VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Track Open at 30th June.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Operating Expenses.	At 30th June.	
	Double.	Single.					Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Miles.	Miles.					No.	No.
1954 ..	139	30	23,517,947	217,463,790	5,309,056	5,588,591	836	5,326
1955 ..	139	29	22,560,601	215,074,946	5,213,611	5,668,525	869	5,302
1956 ..	143	22	23,466,592	217,624,764	6,182,151	6,552,032	863	5,182
1957 ..	143	22	23,087,510	209,600,933	6,481,951	7,394,982	840	5,315
1958 ..	143	22	21,649,476	201,488,779	6,214,399	7,184,345	838	4,997

**Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act.** The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* became operative on 1st November, 1919. The Act, as amended in 1954, provides for a Board consisting of three members (Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and a Board Member) appointed by the Governor-in-Council to control all tramways and the Board's motor bus services in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock electric tramway systems.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £10,000,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. At 30th June, 1958, the Board had unused borrowing powers available to the extent of £644,462. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £800,000.

Particulars relating to the electric tramway systems under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58 in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1953-54  
TO 1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Track Open at 30th June.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Operating Expenses.	At 30th June.	
	Double.	Single.					Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Miles.	Miles.						
1954 ..	130	4	22,000,257	204,746,974	5,124,733	5,175,918	756	5,003
1955 ..	130	4	21,045,806	202,437,482	5,032,474	5,253,200	790	4,990
1956 ..	138	4	22,253,443	207,913,885	6,024,302	6,295,677	810	4,995
1957 ..	138	4	22,240,453	203,322,579	6,374,444	7,118,999	790	5,124
1958 ..	138	4	20,802,107	195,349,994	6,109,948	6,938,185	789	4,817

In the next statement the operations of the motor omnibus systems of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board are shown for each of the years 1953-54 and 1957-58:—

MOTOR OMNIBUS SYSTEMS, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.  
(Operated by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.)

Year Ended 30th June—	Route Miles.	Bus Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Operating Expenses.	At 30th June.	
						Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
1954 ..	64	7,892,309	59,111,408	1,473,457	1,667,597	285	1,299
1955 ..	64	7,240,788	56,511,087	1,410,733	1,693,078	215	1,055
1956 ..	63	5,858,624	37,209,468	1,131,442	1,519,798	292	890
1957 ..	99	5,906,580	34,639,878	1,188,349	1,644,621	269	943
1958 ..	99	5,939,796	34,577,016	1,154,463	1,689,955	269	869

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD :  
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, NET DEFICIT, 1957-58.

The following statement gives a summary of the revenue and expenditure of the Tramways Board for the year ended 30th June, 1958:—

	£
Traffic Receipts .. .. .	7,264,411
Miscellaneous Operating Receipts .. .. .	59,354
	<hr/>
Total Operating Receipts .. .. .	7,323,765
Less Operating Expenses .. .. .	8,628,140
	<hr/>
Operating Result .. .. .	<i>Loss</i> 1,304,375
Deduct net surplus of non-operating revenue :—	
	£
Non-operating revenue .. .. .	93,175
Less Non-operating expenses .. .. .	18,930
	<hr/>
	74,245
	<hr/>
Net Deficit for the Year .. .. .	1,230,130
	<hr/>

Section 77 of Act No. 3732 under which the Board was required to make certain annual payments to the Consolidated Revenue of the State (see *Year-Book* 1952-53 and 1953-54 page 495) was repealed by Acts Nos. 4598, 5645 and 5814 in 1938, 1952 and 1954 respectively. The total payments by the Board amounted to £4,281,189, the last payment of £17,198 being made in 1954-55.

At the 30th June, 1958, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, after writing off the value of obsolete assets, amounted to £15,595,668, of which £13,587,854 related to electric tramways, £1,803,190 to motor omnibuses and £204,624 to general properties. During the year, there was a reduction of assets at book value—£146,167—being a reduction of capital stores and plant, &c., scrapped and written off.

In the next statement comparisons are made between the tram and bus systems operated by the Tramways Board; the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1957-58:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD:  
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS, OPERATING EXPENSES, ETC., PER  
MILE, ETC., 1957-58.

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Operating Expenses to Total Revenue.	Operating Expenses per Vehicle Mile.	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.
Tram ..	70·492	21,738	7·506	112·509	80·048	0·373
Bus ..	46·647	5,817	8·013	146·067	68·283	0·402

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) and Bendigo, with 8·64 miles of lines (2·43 double and 6·21 single track). The Geelong system ceased operations on 25th March, 1956.

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the five years 1953-54 to 1957-58 are summarized in the following table:—

TRAMWAYS IN EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, 1953-54 TO  
1957-58.

Year Ended 30th June—	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Operating Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.		No.	£	£	No.	No.
1954 ..	10	25	1,517,690	12,716,816	184,757	412,673	80	323
1955 ..	10	25	1,514,795	12,637,464	181,137	415,325	79	312
1956 ..	5	18	1,213,149	9,710,879	157,849	256,355	53	187
1957 ..	5	18	847,057	6,278,354	107,507	275,983	50	191
1958 ..	5	18	847,369	6,138,785	104,451	246,160	49	180

**MOTOR VEHICLES.**

**Licensed Vehicles in Melbourne.** Prior to 9th October, 1951, the licensing and regulating of vehicles plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of 8 miles of the City, were controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

With the passing of the *Transport Act* (No. 5559) on 9th October, 1951, the licensing of these vehicles came under the jurisdiction of the Transport Regulation Board. A summary of the licences, &c., issued by the Board during each of the years 1954-55 to 1957-58 is shown on page 547.

**Motor Vehicle Registration.** Every motor car and every trailer attached thereto and every motor cycle, together with a trailer, fore-car or side-car attached thereto, must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police if used on Victorian roads. *The Motor Car (Fees) Act* 1956, which amended the principal Act, provided for an increase, as from 1st January, 1957, in the rates payable for the registration of motor vehicles. Notwithstanding anything appearing in this table, the minimum fee for registration of any motor car other than a motor cycle shall be four pounds ten shillings.

The following is a brief summary of the annual registration fees payable, as from 1st January, 1957, for the various types of motor vehicles :—

Type of Vehicle.	Rate Chargeable for Annual Registration.
Motor Cycles (without trailer, &c.) ..	£1 10 0
Motor Cycles (with trailer, &c. attached)	£2 5s.
Motor Cars (private use) .. ..	4s. 6d. for each power-weight unit*
Trailers attached to motor cars ..	£1 10s. to £6 each, according to the unladen weight and the type of tires
Motor Omnibuses (operating on specified routes in the metropolitan area)	£7 10s. plus additional fees for each passenger seat
Motor Cars used for carrying passengers or goods for hire or in the course of trade	From 5s. 6d. to 13s. 3d. for each power-weight unit* according to the unladen weight and the type of tires
Motor Cars (constructed for the carriage of goods) owned by primary producers and used solely in connexion with their business	From 3s. 9d. to 8s. for each power-weight unit* according to the number of wheels and the type of tires (When more than one motor car is so owned, the rate shall apply to one motor car only)

\* The number of power-weight units is that number which is equal to the sum of the horse-power and the weight in hundredweights of a motor car unladen and ready for use.

Where a vehicle is powered by a diesel engine the registration fee is double that charged for a vehicle of the same power-weight units fitted with a petrol engine.

Under the provisions of the *Municipalities and Other Authorities Finances Act 1950* (No. 5512), the fee payable upon the issue of a licence to drive a motor car was increased from 5s. to 10s. per annum as from 1st January, 1951. The Act also provided that one half of the increased fee, less cost of collection, was to be paid to the Municipalities Assistance Fund and that the other half, less cost of collection, was to be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund.

The following statement shows, for each of the years 1953-54 to 1957-58, the number of motor vehicles registered, the number of drivers', &c., licences issued and the total revenue received at the Motor Registration Branch of the Police Department:—

VICTORIA—VEHICLES ON THE REGISTER, DRIVERS' LICENCES IN FORCE, AND REVENUE RECEIVED, 1953-54 TO 1957-58.

Particulars.	At 30th June—				
	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
	VEHICLES ON REGISTER.				
Class of Registration—					
Private Vehicles .. .. .	392,653	450,661	493,002	522,100	556,550
Commercial Vehicles .. .. .	81,483	88,689	93,127	93,735	96,511
Hire Cars .. .. .	4,561	4,893	5,106	5,297	5,328
* Omnibuses .. .. .	812	768	736	748	770
Primary Producers .. .. .	31,491	34,174	35,296	35,480	35,980
† Tractors .. .. .	14,007	17,292	19,570	22,145	24,671
Motor Cycles .. .. .	30,840	29,150	27,632	25,585	24,308
Total Motor Vehicles .. .. .	555,847	625,627	674,469	705,090	744,118
Traction Engines .. .. .	15	3	4	4	3
Trailers .. .. .	11,342	9,750	12,010	11,203	11,820
	LICENCES IN FORCE.				
Drivers' and Riders' Licences .. .. .	708,307	725,826	801,852	831,847	879,779
Dealers' Licences .. .. .	1,052	1,197	1,280	1,229	1,259
	TOTAL REVENUE RECEIVED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE—				
	£	£	£	£	£
	5,009,904	5,640,035	6,026,905	7,401,222	9,225,655

\* Operating within 8 miles of the G.P.O. Melbourne; all other omnibuses are included with hire cars.

† This heading includes only those tractors registered at the Primary Producer concession rate. Other tractors registered are included under Private Vehicles.

In the next statement, details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1955-56 to 1957-58 :—

VICTORIA—NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES, 1955-56 TO 1957-58.

Vehicles.	1955-56.			1956-57.			1957-58.		
	New Registration.		Renewals of Registration.	New Registration.		Renewals of Registration.	New Registration.		Renewals of Registration.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
Motor Cars—									
Private .. .. .	52,860	19,628	420,523	47,029	20,502	454,067	53,530	20,142	482,878
Commercial and Hire ..	11,898	4,594	81,741	9,680	4,973	84,379	10,904	4,566	86,369
Primary Producers' .. ..	4,567	3,375	45,563	3,858	3,832	49,935	4,403	4,295	51,953
Motor Cycles .. .. .	2,356	5,342	19,934	1,983	4,822	18,780	2,296	3,839	18,173

Trade, Transport, &c.

## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

**Summary of  
Road 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—ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1953-54 TO 1956-57.

Year Ended 30th June—	Accidents in Which Persons Were Killed or Injured.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
METROPOLITAN AREA.			
1954 .. .. .	6,113	224	7,243
1955 .. .. .	6,218	241	7,317
1956 .. .. .	6,323	218	7,532
1957 .. .. .	6,472	230	7,908
REMAINDER OF STATE.			
1954 .. .. .	4,424	345	6,108
1955 .. .. .	3,999	287	5,516
1956 .. .. .	4,283	364	5,951
1957 .. .. .	4,332	359	6,212
VICTORIA.			
1954 .. .. .	10,537	569	13,351
1955 .. .. .	10,217	528	12,833
1956 .. .. .	10,606	582	13,483
1957 .. .. .	10,804	589	14,120



In the table which follows, traffic accidents occurring during 1955-56 and 1956-57 have been recorded:—

VICTORIA—ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1955-56 AND 1956-57.

Description.	1955-56.		1956-57.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Pedestrian .. .. .	175	2,578	208	2,397
Driver of Motor Vehicle other than Motor Cycle	152	3,629	169	4,210
Driver of Motor Cycle .. .. .	59	1,125	40	1,157
Passenger (Any Type) .. .. .	150	4,659	127	4,896
Pedal Cyclist .. .. .	42	1,444	44	1,414
Other .. .. .	4	48	1	46
Total .. .. .	582	13,483	589	14,120

Particulars of victims of traffic accidents during 1955-56 and 1956-57 are shown according to age in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: AGE OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1955-56 AND 1956-57.

Age Group. (Years).	1955-56.		1956-57.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Under 5 .. .. .	17	465	17	446
5 and under 7 .. .. .	11	326	12	355
7 and under 17 .. .. .	35	1,749	43	1,702
17 and under 21 .. .. .	47	1,590	49	1,815
21 and under 30 .. .. .	106	2,978	65	3,156
30 and under 40 .. .. .	63	2,144	96	2,308
40 and under 50 .. .. .	58	1,519	61	1,789
50 and under 60 .. .. .	62	1,145	76	1,201
60 and over .. .. .	125	1,199	128	1,162
Not Stated .. .. .	58	368	42	186
Total .. .. .	582	13,483	589	14,120

**Immediate Causes of Road Traffic Accidents.**

The immediate causes of road traffic accidents in which casualties occurred also the number of persons killed or injured are shown in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1956-57.**

Immediate Causes of Road Traffic Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured
<b>Driver or rider of vehicle responsible—</b>			
Excessive speed .. .. .	1,457	130	2,272
Not keeping to left .. .. .	649	51	1,109
Not giving right of way to other vehicle at intersection .. .. .	1,966	26	2,831
Failing to make right hand turn at intersection with due care .. .. .	143	3	199
Intoxicated .. .. .	164	14	224
Inexperience .. .. .	197	5	265
Inattentive driving or riding .. .. .	1,678	64	2,106
Hit-run drivers .. .. .	89	7	89
Reversing without care .. .. .	58	2	64
Overtaking on near side or in the face of oncoming vehicles .. .. .	45	4	64
Following other vehicle too closely .. .. .	52	4	63
Infirmity of driver or rider .. .. .	17	6	15
Driver asleep or drowsy .. .. .	74	5	91
Dazzled by lights of an approaching vehicle .. .. .	43	3	62
Failing to signal intention of turning or stopping or giving incorrect signal .. .. .	734	6	923
Pulling out from kerb suddenly or without warning .. .. .	5	..	8
Disregarding, misunderstanding, or failing to observe traffic sign or signal of other driver .. .. .	202	3	269
Crossing railway level crossing without due care .. .. .	30	17	35
Other .. .. .	42	5	54
	<b>7,645</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>10,743</b>
<b>Vehicle defects responsible—</b>			
Defective brakes or steering .. .. .	279	20	379
Inadequate or no lights .. .. .	207	13	237
Defective tyres .. .. .	64	5	102
Other .. .. .	68	3	78
	<b>618</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>796</b>

VICTORIA—IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS,  
1956-57—*continued.*

Immediate Causes of Road Traffic Accidents.	Accidents Involving Casualties.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
<b>Pedestrians responsible—</b>			
Boarding vehicle in motion .. ..	10	1	9
Walking across roadway without due care ..	1,431	111	1,389
Running across roadway .. ..	47	2	45
Passing from behind or in front of vehicle without care .. ..	34	2	32
Stepping off kerb without care .. ..	2	..	2
Intoxicated .. ..	46	6	41
Infirmity .. ..	85	21	66
Child under 7 years of age, not under, or breaking away from, the supervision of an elder person	424	18	410
Other .. ..	19	1	19
	<b>2,098</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,013</b>
<b>Passengers responsible—</b>			
Alighting from vehicle in motion .. ..	59	2	59
Falling from vehicle in motion .. ..	23	..	24
Riding improperly on vehicle .. ..	4	..	4
Intoxicated .. ..	22	..	23
Other .. ..	10	..	10
	<b>118</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Other causes responsible—</b>			
Attributed to animals .. ..	75	..	101
Road faults .. ..	107	7	139
Weather conditions .. ..	16	1	23
Accidents attributed to parties not involved ..	82	1	103
Other .. ..	45	20	82
	<b>325</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>448</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>10,804</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>14,120</b>

The following table shows the value of retail sales of goods in Victoria in each of the commodity groups specified for the years 1948-49 to 1957-58 on a comparable basis throughout. The figures for the years 1948-49, 1952-53, and 1956-57 were obtained from censuses taken in respect of those years whereas figures for other years shown are estimates based on sample surveys.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF RETAIL SALES IN COMMODITY GROUPS.  
(£ million).

Period.	Groceries.	Butchers' Meat.	Other Food. (a)	Beer, Wine and Spirits.	Clothing, Drapery, and Footwear.	Hardware. (b)	Electrical Goods. (c)	Furniture.	Other Goods.	Total (Excl. Motor Vehicles, etc.)	Motor Vehicles, Parts, Petrol, etc. (d)
1948-49 ..	35.1	18.8	35.1	24.2	68.6	15.4	9.2	14.3	51.3	272.0	45.1
1949-50 ..	38.7	20.9	41.1	28.3	76.1	17.8	12.3	17.0	63.1	315.3	77.3
1950-51 ..	44.4	25.8	48.8	33.6	93.0	25.7	17.7	23.9	76.3	389.2	103.2
1951-52 ..	56.0	33.5	56.2	41.9	99.7	29.4	21.8	24.3	91.9	454.7	117.0
1952-53 ..	64.7	36.7	62.0	45.6	100.2	30.3	20.9	22.8	92.9	476.1	108.7
1953-54 ..	67.0	39.1	67.2	50.1	112.5	33.1	23.9	25.0	96.6	514.5	124.5
1954-55 ..	79.4	43.4	73.0	53.8	116.5	37.0	26.8	25.8	104.7	560.4	146.0
1955-56 ..	86.3	46.1	79.8	59.0	121.8	39.1	30.0	28.2	116.7	607.0	164.3
1956-57 ..	90.0	50.5	86.0	63.5	127.1	40.3	35.3	28.3	123.4	644.4	167.2
1957-58 ..	92.2	49.5	89.4	65.7	133.8	41.4	43.1	30.8	124.0	669.9	187.0

(a) Includes fresh fruit and vegetables, confectionery, soft drinks, ice cream, cakes, pastry, cooked provisions, fish, etc., but excludes some delivered milk and bread.

(b) Excludes basic building materials (e.g. timber, roofing tiles, bricks, etc.)

(c) Includes radios, television and accessories, musical instruments, domestic refrigerators etc.

(d) Excludes farm machinery and implements, earth-moving equipment, etc.