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CHAPTER IV.

LAND TENURE AND SETTLEMENT.

§ 1. Introduction.

- 1. General.—A comprehensive description of the land tenure systems of the several States is given in Official Year Book No. 4 (pp. 235-333), while later alterations are referred to in subsequent issues. In this chapter a summary is given of the principal features of existing land legislation. In previous issues an account is given of the various tenures under which Crown lands may be taken up. (See Official Year Book No. 22, pp. 133-195; also par. 2 hereunder for a conspectus of legislation at present in force). Special sections are devoted to closer settlement, the settlement of returned soldiers on the land and advances to settlers. Particulars as to the areas of land alienated in each State and similar matter are also included.
- 2. State Land Legislation.—The legislation in force relating to Crown Lands, Closer Settlement, Returned Soldiers' Settlement and other matters dealt with in this chapter is summarized in the following conspectus:-

STATE LAND LEGISLATION.

Victoria

CROWN LANDS ACTS. Land Acts 1910-1043: Upper Burnett and Callide Land Settlement Acts 1923-1932: Prickly Pear Land Acts 19231941: Sugar Workers' Selections Acts 1923-1936: Stock Routes Improvement and Animal and Vegetable Pests Destruction Acts 1936-1938: Stock Routes and Rural Lands Protection Act 1944. Crown Lands Act 1913-1941: Land Acts 1928-1941: Land Western Lands Act 1901-1942: Prickly Pear Act 1924-1944. Act 1936: Land (Residence Area) Act 1935: Land Act 1941: Land Settlement (Accompanies) quisition) Act 1943. Protection Act 1944. CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS. Closer Settlement Acts 1906-Closer Settlement Act 1904-1943. | Closer Settlement Act 1938. 1941.

Queensland.

MINING ACTS.

New South Wales.

Mining Act 1906–1935: Mining Leases (Validation) Act 1935.

Leases (Validation) Act 1935.

Mines (Minerals) Act 1944.

Mines (Minerals) Act 1944.

Mines (Minerals) Act 1944.

Mines (Minerals) Act 1944.

Mines (Minerals) Act 1944. Coal Mining Acts 1925-1940.

SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT ACTS.

Returned Soldiers' Settlement Act 1916-1938: War Service Land Settlement Act 1941.

Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Acts 1917-1938.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS ACTS.

Government Savings Bank Act Settlement Act 1916-1938; Returned Soldiers' Settlement Act 1916-1938; Rural Bank Agency Act 1934; Farmers' Relief Act 1932-1943: Rural Reconstruction Act 1939.

State Savings Bank Acts 1915–
1922: Primary Products Advances Acts 1919–1922: Fruit and Vegetable Act 1928:
Farmers Advances Acts and
Farmers Advances Acts 1915–1928:

State Advances Acts 1916–1934:
Co-ordination of Rural Advances and Agricultural Bank
Acts 1918–1941:
Farmers Advances Acts 1916–1934:
Co-ordination of Rural Advances and Agricultural Bank
Acts 1918–1941:
Farmers Advances Advances Acts 1918–1941:
Farmers Advances Acts 1918–1941:
Farmers Advances Acts 1918–1941:
Farmers Adva Farmers Advances Acts and Drought Relief Act 1940: Farm Water Supplies Advances Act 1944: Farmers Advances Act 1944.

38: Financial and Develop-Acts 1935-1938: Arrangements and Development Ald Acts 1942-1944: Wire and Wire-netting Advances Act 1927-1944: Wire and Wire-netting Advances Act 1898-1944: Marsupial Proof Fencing Acts 1898-1944: The Rabbit Acts, 1913-1934. Arrangements

STATE LAND LEGISLATION-continued.

South Australia.	Western Australia.	Taşmanja.		
	CROWN LANDS ACTS.			
Crown Lands Act 1929-1941: Pastoral Act 1936-1939: Marginal Lands Act 1940: Crown Lands Development Act 1943.	Land Act 1933-1939.	Crown Lands Act 1935.		
	CLOSER SETTLEMENT ACTS.			
Crown Lands Act 1929-1941.	Closer Settlement Act 1927.	. Closer Settlement Act 1929-1939.		
	Mining Acts.	· <u> </u>		
Mining Act 1930-1941: Broken Hill Proprietary Company In- denture Act 1937: Leigh Creek Coal Act 1942.	Mining Act 1904–1937: Sluicing and Dredging for Gold Act 1899: Petroleum Act 1936–1940: Mines Regulation Act 1906: Mining Development Act 1902–1924: Inspection of Machinery Act 1921: Gold Buyers Act 1921: Gold Buyers Act 1921: Gold Mines Regulation Act 1902–1926: Miners' Phthisis Act 1922: Mine Workers Relief Act 1032: Mining Tenements (War Time) Exemptions 1942.	Mining-Act 1929: Aid to Mining Act 1927: Mines and Works Regulation Act 1915.		
	Soldiers' Settlement Acts.	•		
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act 1934-1940.	Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act 1918.	Closer Settlement Act 1929-1939		
Agricui	TURAL GRADUATES SETTLEMEN	NT ACTS.		
Agric altural Graduates Act 1922- 1938.		••		
	Advances to Settlers Acts.			
Irrigition Act 1930-1941: Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act 1934-1940: State Bank Act 1925-1936: Advances to Settlers Act 1930: Agricultural Graduates Act 1922-1938: Loans for Fencing and Water Piping Act 1938-1940: Vermin Act 1931-1939.		State Advances Act 1935: Closer Settlement Act 1929-1939; Unemployed (Assistance to Primary Producers) Relief Act 1930-1934: Farmers' Debt Adjustment Act 1936.		

- 3. Northern Territory Land Legislation.—In the Northern Territory of Australia the legislation relating to Crown lands is embodied in the Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1939: that relating to mining in the Mining Ordinance 1939-1942, the Gold Dredging Act 1899, the Mineral Oil and Coal Ordinance 1922-1923, the Mining Development Ordinance 1939-1940, and the Mines Regulation Ordinance 1939: and that relating to advances to settlers in the Encouragement of Primary Production Ordinance 1931-1938.
- 4. Australian Capital Territory Land Legislation.—In the Australian Capital Territory the Ordinances relating to Crown lands are the Leases Ordinance 1918-1937, the City Area Leases Ordinance 1936-1938, the Church Lands Leases Ordinance 1924-1932, and the Leases (Special Purposes) Ordinance 1925-1943.

5. Administration and Classification of Crown Lands.—In each of the States there is a Lands Department under the direction of a Minister who is charged generally with the administration of the Acts relating to the alienation, occupation and management of Crown lands. The administrative functions of most of the Lands Departments are to some extent decentralized by the division of the States into what are usually termed Land Districts, in each of which there is a Lands Office, which deals with applications for selections and other matters generally appertaining to the administration of the Acts within the particular district. In some of the States there is a local Land Board or a Commissioner for each district or group of districts. In the Northern Territory the Administrator, under the control of the Minister for the Interior, is charged with the general administration of the Lands Ordinance and of Crown lands in the Northern Territory. In the Australian Capital Territory the administration of the Leases Ordinances is in the hands of the Department of the Interior.

Crown lands are generally classified according to their situation, the suitability of the soil for particular purposes, and the prevailing climatic and other conditions. The modes of tenure under the Acts, therefore, as well as the amount of purchase-money or rent, and the conditions as to improvements and residence, vary considerably. The administration of special Acts relating to Crown lands is in some cases in the hands of a Board under the general supervision of the Minister.

In each of the States and in the Northern Territory there is also a Mines Department which is empowered under the several Acts relating to mining to grant leases and licences of Crown lands for mining and allied purposes.

6. Classification of Tenures.—The tabular statement which follows shows the several tenures under which Crown lands may be acquired or occupied in each State. In the Northern Territory, leases (excepting pastoral and "miscellaneous") are granted in perpetuity, pastoral and "miscellaneous" leases being restricted to periods of not more than 42 and 21 years respectively. The Lands Ordinance provides also for the grant in fee simple of town lands, agricultural lands, garden lands and tropical lands. and for the issue of grazing, occupation and "miscellaneous" licences. The mining leases and holdings are, generally speaking, similar to those of the States. In the Australian Capital Territory leases only are issued.

STATE CROWN LANDS: TENURES.

New South Wales.

FREE GRANTS AND RESERVATIONS.

Free Grants: Reservations.

Auction Sales: After-auction Purchases: Special Purchases: Improvement Purchases:

Improvement Purchases.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES OF FREEHOLD.

Residential Conditional Purchases: Non-residential Conditional Purchases: Additional Conditional Purchases: Conversions of various Leasehold Tenures into Conditional Purchases: Purchases of Town Leases, Suburban Holdings, Returned Soldiers' Special Holdings, Residential Leases, Weck-end Leases,

Residential Selection Purchase Leases: Non-residential Selection Purchase Leases: Licences of Auriferous worked-out Lands; Conditional Purchase Leases of Swamp or Reclaimed Lands: Selection Purchase Leases of Mallee Lands: Murray River Settlements: Special Settlement Areas: Conversions into Selection Purchase Leases.

STATE CROWN LANDS: TENURES-continued.

New South Wales. Victoria. Queensland. LEASES AND LICENCES UNDER LAND ACTS. Conditional Leases: Conditional Purchase Leases: Special Conditional Purchase Leases: Special Conditional Purchase Leases: Leases: Leases of Swamp or Reclaimed Lands: Homestead Selections: Home Purchase Leases of Swamp or Prickly Pear Development repetual Lease Selections: Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear Selections: Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear Development Selections: Grazing Selections: Development Grazing Selections: Prickly Pear Development Grazing Selections: Pastoral Holdings: Preferential Pastoral Holdings: Pustoral Development Hold. stead Farms: Settlement Leases: Special Leases: Annual Leases: Perpetual Leases of Swainp or Rechaimed Lands: Grazing Licences: Perpetual Leases (Mallee): Miscellaneous Leases and Licences: Bee Farm Licences: Bee Range Area Licences: Bucalyptus Oil Licences: Eurcalyptus Oil Licences: Forest Leases: Forest Licences: Forest Town-ships: Land (Residence Areas). nual Leases: Scrub Leases: Snow Leases: Inferior Lands Leases: Crown Leases: Improvement Leases and Leases under Improvement Con-ditions: Occupation Licences: Leases of Town Lands: Suburban Holdings: Week-Pastoral Development Holdings: Stud Holdings: Prickly Pear Leases: Forest Grazing Leases: Occupation Licences: Special Leases: Auction Per-Suburban Holdings: Week-end Leases: Residential Leases: Leases in Irrigation Areas: Western Lands Leases: Forest Leases: Forest Per-mits: Prickly Pear Leases. petual Leases. CLOSER SETTLEMENT. Sales of Land: Conditional Purchase Leases: Conditional Purchase Leases: Conditional Purchase Leases: Settlement Farm Leases: Sales by Auction and Tender: Settlement Farm Leases:
Perpetual Town, Suburbair
and Country Leases. After-auction Sales and Tenders: Settlement Pur-chases: Settlement Purchase Leases: Closer Settlement chase Leases in Mountainous Areas. Leases. LEASES AND LICENCES UNDER MINING ACTS. Holdings under Miners' Rights and Business Licenses: Gold-mining Leases: Mineral Leases: Mineral Leases: Dredging Leases: Petroleum Prospecting Licences: Licences: Local Leases: Authorities to Prospect (Section 17).

Holdings under Miners' Rights: Petroleum Seights: Petroleum Eases: Description Leases: Licences to Prospect for Coal mining Leases: Licences to Prospect for Coal mining Leases: Mineral Leases: Mine Permits to Prospect for Petro-leum: Petroleum Leases: Licences to Prospect for Coal and Mineral Oil: Gold-mining Leases: Mineral Leases: Coal-mining Leases: Business Areas: Residenct Areas: Miners' Homestead Leases and Miners' Homestead Perpetual Leases. SETTLEMENT OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. oldiers' Group Purchases:
Returned Soldiers' Special
Holding Leases: Returned
Soldiers' Special Holding
Purchases: also Purchases
and Leases under Crown
Lands Act and Allied Acts of
lands set apart for application
by discharged soldiers exclusively. Boldiers' Purchases: | (Same Tenures as under the Land Perpetual Lease Selections: Perpetual Town and Suburban and Closer Settlement Acts.) Leases.

STATE CROWN LANDS: TENURES-continued.

Western Australia.	Tasmania.
REE GRANTS AND RESERVATIO	ns.
Free Grants : Reservations.	Free Grants: Reservations.
IDITIONAL PURCHASES OF FRE	EHOLD.
Auction Sales.	Auction Sales: After-auction Sales: Sales of Land in Mining Towns.
ITIONAL PURCHASES OF FREE	HOLD.
Purchases by Direct Payment: Conditional Purchases of Land for Vineyards, etc.: Con-	Private Contract: After- auction Sales: Special Settle- ment Areas.
and Licences under Land	Acts.
Pastoral Leases: Special Leases: Leases of Town and Suburban Lands: Cropping Leases.	Grazing Leases: Pastoral Leases: Leases of Land covered with Button Grass, etc.: Leases of Mountainous Land: Miscel- laneous Leases: Temporary Licences: Occupation Licen- ces: Residences Licences: Business Licences: Forest Leases, Licences and Permits.
Closer Settlement.	
Conditional Purchases: Town and Suburban Areas.	Leases with Right of Purchase: Special Sales.
AND LICENCES UNDER MININ	Acts.
Holdings under Miners' Rights: Gold-mining Leases: Mineral Leases: Business Areas: Residence Areas: Miners' Homestead Leases.	Holdings under Miners' Rights: Prospectors' Licences: Gold- mining Leases: Mineral Leases.
OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AN	VD' SAILORS.
Ordinary Tenure : Special Tenure.	Free Grants: Ordinary Tenure; Special Tenure.
ULTURAL GRADUATES SETTLEM	ient.
	Free Grants: Reservations. Fr

§ 2. Free Grants and Reservations.

- 1. New South Wales.—(i) Free Grants. Crown lands may, by notification in the Gazette, be dedicated for public purposes and be granted therefor in fee-simple. Such lands may be placed under the care and management of trustees, not less than three in number, appointed by the Minister.
- (ii) Reservations. Temporary reservations of Crown lands from sale or lease may be made by the Minister.
- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1942-43 and 1943-44 1,090 and 4,935 across respectively were dedicated and permanently reserved, the number of separate dedications being 85 and 59 respectively.

At 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) the total area reserved, including temporary reserves, was 18,318,950 (17,566,085) acres, of which 5,317,720 (5,314,514) acres were for travelling stock, 4,242,936 (4,150,867) acres pending classification and survey, 2,136,192 (2,138,414) acres for forest reserves, 831,449 (831,173) acres for water and camping, 1,285,309 (1,289,653) acres for mining, and the remainder for temporary commons, railways, recreation reserves and parks, reserves for aborigines, and miscellaneous purposes. A large proportion of the total area reserved is occupied under annual, special, scrub or forestry leases or on occupation licences or permissive occupancy, and is included under the appropriate leasehold tenures described in the following sections.

- 2. Victoria.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may grant, convey or otherwise dispose of Crown lands for public purposes.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may temporarily or permanently reserve from sale, lease or licence any Crown lands required for public purposes, and may except any area of Crown lands from occupation for mining purposes under any miner's right.
- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1942, 1943 and 1944, 24, 38 and 10 acres respectively were granted without purchase. The areas both temporarily and permanently reserved at the end of 1942, 1943 and 1944 were as follows:—

AREAS TEMPORARILY AND PERMANENTLY RESERVED: VICTORIA.

At		Water	Forest and Timber Reserves.		Reserves	Other	Total	
Decem- ber—	Roads.	Water Reserves.	tural Colleges, etc.	Under Forests Acts. (a)	Under Land Acts.	in the Mallee.	Reserves.	Area Reserved.
1942 1943 1944	Acres. 1,794,218 1,794,218 1,794,218	Acres. 314,061 314,048 314,048	Acres. 88,586 88,586 88,586	Acres. 4,904,364 4,904,364 4,904,364	Acres. 153,841 157,897 156,697	Acres. 410,000 410,000 410,000	Acres. 543,781 543,864 547,864	Acres. 8,208,851 8,212,977 8,215,777

- (a) Timber Reserves, included in figures, amounted to 717,582 acres in each year.
- 3. Queensland.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may grant in trust any Crown land which is or may be required for public purposes. Under the Irrigation Act, land to be used for the purpose of any undertaking under that Act may be vested in fee-simple in the Irrigation Commission.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve from sale or lease, either temporarily or permanently, any Crown land which is or may be required for public purposes. Reserved lands may be placed under the control of trustees who are empowered to lease the same for not more than 21 years with the approval of the Minister.

Under the State Forests and National Parks Act, the Governor may permanently reserve any Crown lands and declare them to be a State Forest or a national park.

(iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1942, 1943 and 1944 respectively the areas granted in fee-simple without payment were 14, 10 and 3 acres, the area set apart as reserves 1,277,713, 62,066 and 165,646 acres, and reserves cancelled 898,225, 52,542 and 152,097 acres. The areas reserved, including roads, at the end of 1942, 1943 and 1944 were as follows:—

AREAS RESERVED: QUEENSLAND.

At 31st December	Timber Reserves.	State Forests and National Parks.	Aboriginal Reserves.	Streets, Surveyed Roads and Stock Routes.	General.	Total Area Reserved.
1942 1943 1944	 Acres. 3,096,785 3,107,983 3,063,199	Acres. 3,957,832 3,961,755 4,017,490	Acres. 5,938,353 5,938,309 5,937,689	Acres. 3,037,092 3,038,642 3,040,848	Acres. 5,663,455 5,657,902 5,661,120	Acres. 21,693,517 21,704,591 21,720,346

- 4. South Australia.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may dedicate Crown lands for any public purpose and grant the fee-simple of such lands, with the exception of foreshores and land for quays, wharves or landing-places, which are inalienable in fee-simple from the Crown.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve Crown lands for the use and benefit of aborigines, military defence, forest reserves, railway stations, park lands or any other purpose that he may think fit.
- (iii) Areas Granted and Reserved. During 1942-43 and 1943-44 respectively free grants were issued for areas of 152 and 64 acres, and reserves comprising 16,415 and 3,546 acres were proclaimed. At 30th June, 1943 and 1944, the total area of surveyed roads, railways and other reserves was 20,218,545 and 20,222,241 acres respectively including at each date, 16,726,400 acres in the north-west of the State set apart as an aboriginal reserve in 1921, and 595,200 acres at Ooldea, adjoining the transcontinental railway, reserved for a similar purpose in 1940.
- 5. Western Australia.—(i) Free Grants. The Governor may dispose of, in such manner as for the public interest may seem best, any lands vested in the Crown for public purposes, and may grant the fee-simple of any reserve to secure the use thereof for the purpose for which such reserve was made.
- (ii) Reservations. The Governor may reserve any lands vested in the Crown for public purposes. Areas not immediately required may be leased by the Governor for periods up to 10 years. Reserves may be placed under the control of a local authority or trustees, with power to lease them for a period not exceeding 21 years, or may be leased for 99 years. Temporary reserves may also be proclaimed.
- (iii) Areas Granted or Reserved. During the years ended 30th June, 1943 and 1944, a few small areas of land were granted in fee-simple, and approximately 69,550 and 365,490 acres respectively were reserved for various purposes. At 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis), the total area reserved was 49,596,251 (49,230,760) acres, comprising State forests, 3,393,031 (3,367,216) acres, timber reserves 1,778,111 (1,775,350) acres, and other reserves 44,425,109 (44,088,194) acres.
- 6. Tasmania.—(i) Free Grants. No mention is made in the Crown Lands Act respecting free grants of land, and it is expressly stated that no lands may be disposed of as sites for religious purposes except by way of sale under the Act. Under the Returned Soldiers' Settlement Act of 1916, returned soldiers who applied prior to 31st March, 1922, were eligible to receive free grants of Crown land not exceeding £100 each in value, but these grants were conditional on the land being adequately improved.

- (ii) Reservations. The Governor in Council may except from sale or lease, and reserve to His Majesty any Crown land for public purposes, and vest for such term as he thinks fit any land so reserved in any person or corporate body. Any breach or non-fulfilment of the conditions upon which such land is reserved renders it liable to forfeiture A school allotment, not exceeding 5 acres in area, may also be reserved.
- (iii) Areas Granted or Reserved. The total area reserved at the end of 1942 and 1943 was 2,817,151 and 2,827,592 acres respectively excluding 21,936 and 22,032 acres respectively of land occupied by Commonwealth and State Departments.
- 7. Northern Territory.—(i) Reservations. The Governor-General may resume for public purposes any Crown lands not subject to any right of or contract for purchase, and may reserve, for the purpose for which they are resumed, the whole or any portion of the land so resumed.
- (ii) Areas Reserved. The total area of reserves at 30th June, 1943 and 1944 was 69,256 square miles, comprising aboriginal native, 67,257 square miles; and other reserves, 1,999 square miles.

§ 3. Unconditional Purchases of Freehold.

- 1. New South Wales.—(i) Auction Purchases. Crown lands, not exceeding in the aggregate 200,000 acres in any one year, may be sold by public auction in areas not exceeding half-an-acre for town lands, 20 acres for suburban lands, and 640 acres for country lands, at the minimum upset price of £8, £2 10s., and 15s. per acre respectively. At least 10 per cent. of the purchase-money must be paid at the time of sale, and the balance within three months, or the Minister may allow the payment of such balance to be deferred for a period not exceeding ten years, 4 per cent. interest being charged. Town blocks in irrigation areas may also be sold by auction.
- (ii) After-Auction Purchases. In certain cases, land offered at auction and not sold may be purchased at the upset price. A deposit in accordance with the terms and conditions under which the land was previously offered must be lodged, and, if the application be approved by the Minister, the balance of purchase money is payable as required by the specified terms and conditions.
- (iii) Special Purchases. Under certain circumstances, land may be sold in fee-simple, the purchaser paying the cost of survey and of reports thereon, in addition to the purchase-money. The minimum upset price per acre is the same as in the case of land sold by auction. Areas not exceeding 5 acres in extent may be sold to recognized religious bodies and public authorities at prices determined by the local land board.
- (iv) Improvement Purchases. The owner of improvements in land in authorized occupation by residence under any Mining or Western Lands Act of land within a gold-field or mineral field may purchase such land without competition at a price determined by the local Land Board, but at not less than £8 per acre for town lands or £2 10s. per acre for other lands. The area must not exceed ½ acre within a town or village, or 2 acres elsewhere, and no person may purchase more than one such area within 3 miles of a similar prior purchase by him.
- (v) Areas Sold. During the year ended 30th June, 1944 (figures for year ended 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis), the total area sold was 673 (422) acres, of which 142 (11) acres were sold by auction and 61 (33) acres as after-auction purchases, while 27 (27) acres were sold as improvement purchases and 443 (351) acres as special purchases. The amount realized for the sale of the whole area was £17,016 (£11,076).
- 2. Victoria.—(i) General. Lands, not exceeding 100,000 acres in any one year, specially classed for sale by auction may be sold by auction in fee-simple at an upset price not less than £1 per acre. The purchaser must pay the survey fee at the time of the sale, together with a deposit of 12½ per cent. of the whole price; the residue is payable in equal

half-yearly instalments with interest. Any unsold land in a city, town or borough, areas specially classed for sale, isolated pieces of land not exceeding 150 acres in area, and sites for churches or charitable purposes, if not more than 3 acres in extent, may be sold by auction on the same terms. Swamp or reclaimed lands may also be sold by auction, subject to the condition that the owner keeps open all drains, etc., thereon.

- (ii) Areas sold at Auction and by Special Sales. During 1942, 1943 and 1944 totals of 646, 572 and 818 acres respectively were disposed of under this tenure, 425, 390 and 312 acres being country lands, while 221, 182 and 506 acres of town and suburban lands were sold by auction.
- 3. Queensland.—(i) General. From 1917 to 1929 the law precluded land being made available for any class of selection which gave the selector the right to acquire the freehold title. Amending legislation giving power to make land available under freehold tenures was passed in 1929 but this provision was repealed by the Act of 1932.
- (ii) Areas Sold, etc. During 1942, 1943 and 1944, no unconditional selections were made freehold.
- 4. South Australia.—(i) Sales by Auction. The following lands may be sold by auction for cash:—(a) special blocks; (b) Crown lands which have been offered for lease and not taken up within two years; (c) town lands; and (d) suburban lands which the Governor excepts from the operations of the Land Board. A purchaser must pay 20 per cent. of the purchase money in cash, and the balance within one month or within such extended time as the Commissioner of Crown Lands may allow. Town lands may be sold subject to the condition that they cannot be transferred or mortgaged within six years without the consent of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner of Crown Lands so determines, town lands may also be offered at auction on terms that the buyer may at his option purchase the lands for cash or on agreement for sale and purchase.
- (ii) Areas Sold, etc. During the years ended 30th June, 1943 and 1944, the area of town lands and special blocks sold by auction was 30 and 84 acres respectively. In addition 19,802 and 21,115 acres respectively were sold at fixed prices, and the purchases of 78,287 and 70,671 acres respectively on credit were completed, making a total of 98,119 and 91,870 acres respectively.
- 5. Western Australia.—(i) Sales by Auction. Town, suburban and village lands must be sold by auction after being surveyed into lots and notified in the Gazette. Ten per cent. of the purchase-money must be paid in cash. together with the value of any improvements, and the balance in four equal quarterly instalments. Suburban land must be fenced within two years, and no Crown grant may be issued until the land is fenced.
- (ii) Areas Sold. During the years ended 30th June, 1943 and 1944, the area of town and suburban allotments sold by auction was 23 and 58 acres in 36 and 146 allotments respectively.
- 6. Tasmania.—(i) Sules by Auction. Town lands may be sold by auction for cash or on credit. No town land, the price of which is less than £15, may be sold on credit.
- (ii) After-Auction Sales. Town lands, not within 5 miles of any city, which, after having been offered at auction, have not been sold, may be sold at the upset prices by private contract.
- (iii) Sales of Land in Mining Towns. Any person being the holder of a residence licence or business licence who shall be in lawful occupation of any residence area or business area, and who shall be the owner of buildings and permanent improvements upon such land of a value equal to or greater than the upset price of such area, shall be entitled to purchase such area at the upset price at any time prior to the day on which such area is to be offered for sale as advertised. The upset price for such area shall not be less than £10, excluding the value of improvements, cost of survey, and of grant deed. The area which may be so purchased may, with the consent of the Commissioner. exceed one-quarter of an acre, but shall not in any case exceed one-half of an acre.

§ 4. Conditional Purchases of Freehold.

- 1. General.—The various methods of obtaining Crown lands by conditional purchase in the several States are given in some detail in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 141-9).
- 2. New South Wales.—At 30th June, 1943 and 1944, the total number of incomplete conditional purchases in existence was 41,643 and 41,403 respectively, covering an area of 13,874,235 and 13,693,600 acres respectively. The following table gives particulars of conditional purchases, including non-residential conditional purchases and special area conditional purchases, for the years ended 30th June, 1943 and 1944, together with the total area for which deeds have been issued:—

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES: NEW SOUTH WALES.

	Year ended Received.		Applications Received. (a)	Applications (Confirmed.(a)	Areas for which Deeds have been Issued.	
3	oth Jun	e	Number.	Number,	Area.	During the Year.	To end of Year.
1943 1944			53 49	30 30	Acres. 5,089 1,769	Acres. 171,847 157,092	Acres. 31,038,428 31,222,952

- (a) Excludes conversions from other tenures, 1942-43, 322 comprising 44,339 acres; 1943-44, 368 comprising 68,412 acres.
- 3. Victoria.—Excluding selections in the Mallee country, the total area purchased conditionally in 1942, 1943 and 1944 was 26,563, 11,474 and 1,507 acres respectively, comprising 26,441 acres with residence and 122 acres without residence in 1942, and all with residence in 1943 and 1944. The number of selectors was 96, 54 and 9 respectively. Mallee country was taken up conditionally during 1942 to the extent of two cases for 2,200 acres, while there were no selections in the Mallee in 1943 and 1944.

In addition the final payments were made during 1944 on conditional purchases comprising 649 acres of Mallee lands. No final payments were made during 1942 and 1943.

- 4. Queensland.—The following selections were made freehold during 1942, 1943 and 1944:—Agricultural Farms, 180,085, 153,088 and 127,350 acres; Agricultural Homesteads 1,053, 3,242 and 1,020 acres; Prickly Pear Selections, 18,998, 16,745 and 34,921 acres; and Prickly Pear Development Selections 3,821, 351 and 1,387 acres.
- 5. South Australia.—The land allotted under agreements to purchase during 1943-44. (figures for 1942-43 in parenthesis) was 9,195 (6,075) acres, comprising Eyre's Peninsula Railway lands 1,170 (9) acres, closer settlement lands 2,870 (1,023) acres, Murray Lands Railway lands 60 (30) acres, soldiers' acquired lands 3,392 (3,830) acres, surplus lands 86 (1,131) acres, and other Crown lands 1,617 (52) acres.
- 6. Western Australia.—During the year ended 30th June, 1944 (figures for the year ended 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) the number of holdings conditionally alienated was 252 (194), the total area involved being 196,818 (123,559) acres, comprising conditional purchases by deferred payments with residence of 192,441 (119,715) acres and free homestead farms 4,377 (3,844) acres. Under the heading "deferred payments (with residence)" are included conditional purchases of grazing lands.

In addition, Crown grants were issued during 1943-44 (1942-43 in parenthesis) for the following selections, the prescribed conditions having been compiled with:—Free homestead farms 7,440 (4,501) acres and conditional purchases 124,071 (38,717) acres.

7. Tasmania.—During 1943-44 (1942-43 in parenthesis) conditional purchases of 20,951 (22,601) acres were completed. The total area sold conditionally was 4,591 (12,724) acres, comprising selections for purchase 4,425 (12,661) acres, and town and suburban allotments 166 (63) acres. The numbers of applications received and confirmed during the year were 71 (99) and 121 (60) respectively.

§ 5. Leases and Licences under Land Acts.

- ¹ General.—Information regarding the methods of obtaining leases and licences of Crown lands in the several States and Territories is given in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 149-63).
- 2. New South Wales.—On 30th June, 1944, the area of leases and licences under the control of the Department of Lands, the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission, and the Western Lands Commission, comprised 111,098.916 acres of Crown lands, compared with 111,555,150 acres at the close of the previous year.

The following table shows the areas which were granted under lease or licence during 1942-43 and 1943-44, and those held under various descriptions of leases and licences at the end of 1943-44:—

AREAS TAKEN UP DURING 1942-43 AND 1943-44 AND AREAS OCCUPIED UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE AT 30TH JUNE, 1944: NEW SOUTH WALES.(a)

n ()				Area taken u	p during—	Area occupied
Particul		1942-43.	1943-44.	at end of 1943-44.		
Areas taken up unde	I.ands z	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Occupation licences—o	rdinary referentia	 1				519,794 263,898
Conditional leases			}	1,272		11,495,802
Conditional purchase le	eases					172,800
Settlement leases						2,784,921
Improvement leases					• •	76,699
Annual leases				18,828	21.322	524,552
Scrub leases						
Snow leases				• •	553,640	93,019
Special leases		• •		68,058		553,640
Inferior land leases				00,050	50,572	973,775
Residential leases (on go	aldandm	ر. د (مسمست	Galda)		• •	24.233
		прегат.	1	136	193	5,514
Church and school land			}	**		11
Permissive occupancies			• •	159,600	451,896	1,843,746
Prickly pear lesses	• •	• •			70	180,351
Crown leases				40,588	30,836	7,296,465
Homestead farms	• •		!	18,725	22,032	4,615,366
Homestead selections a	nd grants	:				1,669,680
Suburban holdings				284	201	53,936
Week-end leases				ľ	I	213
Leases of town lands					ı	63
Returned soldiers' spec	ial holdin	$\underline{\alpha}_{F}$				14,619
Irrigation areas		• •		336	66	243,898
Leases, Licences and P under Western			ancies			
Conditional leases						98.754
Leases being issued						2.7/24
Perpetual leases					1.317,181	48,595,060
Other long-term leases				79,628	101,266	25,550,207
Permissive occupancies				4,126	1,156,298	925,070
Preferential occupation			::]	-1,"	2,342,995	2,354,931
Occupation licences				• •	-134-1393	167,899
Total	• •			391,582	5,848.570	111,098,916

⁽a) Excludes mining leases and permits and forest leases and occupation permits.

3. Victoria.—The area of Crown lands occupied under leases and licences in each of the years 1942 to 1944 is given in the following table:—

AREA OF CROWN LANDS OCCUPIED UNDER LEASES AND LICENCES: VICTORIA, 1942 TO 1944.

<i>2</i>	4		1	
Particulars.	:	1942.	1943.	1944.
	1	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Grazing Licences-Other than Mallee	•	5,807,223	5,811,318	5,766,191
Mallee lands				
	• • ;	2,229,093	3,584,382	3,592,125
Auriferous lands (Licences)		18,984	17,603	16,761
Perpetual Leases—Other than Mallec		16,550	16,550	16,550
Mallee lands	~	71,486	71,486	67,440
Swamp lands (Leases)		3,870	3,870	3.870
		 j		
Total	1	8,147,206	9,505,209	9,462.037
			- 1	=

^{4.} Queensland.—The total area taken up under lease or licence including land in the Dawson Valley Irrigation Area, during each of the years 1942 to 1944 was made up as follows:—

AREA TAKEN UP UNDER LEASE OR LICENCE: QUEENSLAND, 1942 TO 1944.

Particulars.		19.42.	1943.	1944.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Pastoral Leases	!	7,084,680	1,891,080	7,207,040
Occupation Licences	i	1,399,720	474,520	683,680
Grazing farms (all classes)	1	421,861	183,584	73,699
Grazing homesteads (all classes)	!	309,716	130,179	128,784
Perpetual Lease selections	:	22,641	25,803	24,624
Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear selections	1	1,656	998	2.857
Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear Develops	ient †	-		• • •
Selections	· · · !	2,455	3,411	1,650
Auction Perpetual Leases—Town		46	27	35
Suburban		20	5	4
Country		14	50	85
Special Leases of Crown Land	1	17,600	18.711 ¹	14.598
Leases of Reserves	1	43,493	42,075	35,317
Forest Grazing Leases		91,640	84,160	81.480
Total		9,395,542	2,854,603	8,254,453

The gross area held under pastoral tenure at the end of 1942, 1943 and 1944 was 398.740, 398.604 and 406,402 square miles respectively.

^{5.} South Australia.—The total area leased during 1943-44 (figures for 1942-43 in parenthesis) under the different forms of lease tenure was 3,036,916 (865,238) acres, made up as follows:—Perpetual leases—irrigation and reclaimed lands 1,317 (906) acres, surplus lands 36,646 (9,879) acres, town lands (Whyalla) 3 (2) acres, marginal lands 433,545 (420,283) acres, and other Crown lands 43.429 (113,635) acres; pastoral leases 2,091,699 (896) acres: and miscellaneous leases—grazing and cultivation 430.277 (319.637) acres.

- 6. Western Australia.—The number of leases issued by the Lands Department during the year ended 30th June, 1944 (figures for year ended 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) was 82 (96) and the total area of leases issued 1,884,467 (1,651,436) acres, comprising pastoral leases 1,868,261 (1,626,510) acres, special leases (including leases under Section 116 of the Land Act 1933–1939 for grazing purposes) 11,474 (18,488) acres, leases of reserves 4,702 (6,396) acres, and residential leases 29 (42) acres.
- 7. Tasmania.—The area of pastoral leases issued during 1941-42, 1942-43 and 1943-44 was 149,901, 156,802 and 131,679 acres respectively.
- 8. Northern Territory.—The total area held under lease, licence and permit at 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) was 245,175.83 (226,731.38) square miles, comprising pastoral leases 180,400 (178,973) square miles, pastoral permits 696 (696) square miles, grazing licences 61,337.06 (43,841) square miles, agricultural leases 115.21 (113.8) square miles, mission leases, 2,553.63 (3,034.63) square miles, miscellaneous leases 73.38 (72.44) square miles, town lands leases 0.43 (0.43) square miles and occupation licences 0.12 (0.08) square miles. The total annual rentals of these areas were £29,248 (£28,062).
- 9. Australian Capital Territory.—The number of leases granted under the City Area Leases Ordinance 1936-1938 to 30th June, 1943 and 1944 (excluding leases surrendered and determined), was 547 and 557 respectively, representing a capital value of £235,373 and £237,663. There were 13 new leases granted during 1942-43 and 12 during 1943-44.

Fourteen leases have been granted under the Church Lands and Special Purposes Ordinances for church and scholastic purposes. In addition, a lease in perpetuity has been granted under the Church of England Land Ordinance 1926 for church purposes.

§ 6. Leases and Licences under Mining Acts.

- 1. General.—Information regarding the various forms of leases and licences under Mining Acts in the several States and the Northern Territory is given in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 170-7).
- 2. New South Wales.—The following table gives particulars of operations on Crown lands for the year 1940-41:--

AREAS TAKEN UP UNDER MINING ACTS: NEW SOUTH WALES, 1940-41.

Purposes for wh	Areas Taken up during Year.	Total Areas Occupied at End of Year				
Gold-mining			••		Acres. 5,320	Acres. 13,076
Mining for other mineral	s ·				26,676	250,870
Authorities to prospect				•• '	14,043	10,228
Other purposes	• •	• •	• •	•• '	772	9,371
Total					46,811	283,545

The area of land held under lease only on 30th June, 1941, was 273,317 acres and on 31st December, 1944, 299,165 acres.

3. Victoria.—During 1944 (1943 in parenthesis) 53 (43) leases, licences, etc. (including 17 (13) for gold-mining) were issued covering an area of 1,755 (976) acres, the rent, fees, etc., for which amounted to £355 (£190). The area occupied at the end of the year was 647,255 (648,256) acres, comprising 25,287 (26,327) acres for gold, 605,335 (605,335)

acres for oil, 13,047 (12,851) acres for coal (including State coal-mine area of 7,575 (7,575) acres, and State Electricity Commission area of 2,800 (2,800) acres) and 3,586 (3,743) acres for miscellaneous purposes.

4. Queensland.—During 1943 and 1944, the number of miners' rights issued was 2,018 and 1,786 respectively, and of business licences 6 and 5. The following table gives particulars regarding the areas of lands taken up under lease or licence and the total areas accupied for 1943 and 1944. In addition, an area estimated at 25,000 acres was, at the end of 1943 and 1944, held under miners' rights and dredging claims.

AREAS TAKEN UP UNDER MINING ACTS: QUEENSLAND, 1943 AND 1944.

		19.	13 ·	1944.		
Particulars.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.		
Gold-mining Mining for other minerals Miners' homestead leases Petroleum-prospecting permits Mineral oil prospecting areas Coal prospecting areas		Acres. 77 235 3,563 344,500 1,916 180	Acres. 2,796 22,386 405,486 349,500 1,276 180	796 69 886 864 886 S,040 500 276 2,480	Acres. 2,663 21,991 413,402 349,500 2,480 8,880	
Total	i	350,471	781,624	16,393	798,916	

The area of land held under lease only at 31st December, 1943 and 1944, was 430,668 and 438,056 acres respectively.

5. South Australia.—The following table gives particulars of operations for 1942-43 and 1943-44.

AREAS TAKEN UP UNDER MINING ACTS: SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1942-43
AND 1943-44.

		1912	-43-	1943	-44.			
Particulars.	Т		Particulars. Arc Take: duri yer		Total Areas occupied at end of year.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.	
Gold-mining leases		Acres. 20 307 2,850 7	Acres. 561 61,122 8,707 37	Acres. 50 182 2.243	Acres. 421 58,224 8,513			
Total		3,184	70,427	2,489	 67,195			

6. Western Australia.—The following table gives particulars of operations for 1943 and 1944. The figures exclude holdings under miners' rights and mineral oil licences. Of the areas shown as taken up in 1944 (1943 in parenthesis), the area under lease was 885 (1,276) acres for gold-mining, 8,493 (18) for mining for other minerals, 105 (125) for miners' homesteads, and 68 (45) for miscellaneous—a total of 9,551 (1,464) acres. The balance was taken up under licences.

AREAS TAKEN UP UNDER MINING ACTS: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1943 AND 1944.

	 · · · ·		* -	-
	19.	43-	1944.	
Particulars.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.
Gold-mining Mining for other minerals Other purposes	 Acres. 5,820 3,844 219	Acres. 25,783 47,574 37,809	Acres. 6,513 10,483 206	Acres. 27,045 41,935 38,170
Total	 9,883	111,166	17,202	107,150

7. Tasmania.—During 1944 (figures for 1943 in parenthesis), the number of leases issued was 63 (90) of which 7 (2) were for gold-mining, covering 171 (55) acres; and 48 (37) for tin-mining, covering 1,096 (1,768) acres. The following table gives particulars for 1943 and 1944:—

AREAS TAKEN UP UNDER MINING ACTS: TASMANIA, 1943 AND 1944.

			1	19.	43-	1944.		
Particulars.				Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year.	Areas Taken up during year.	Total Areas occupied at end of year,	
Gold-mining Mining for other	 minerals			Acres. 105	Acres. 914 15,087	Acres. 131 1,096	Acres. 1,948 16,517	
Licences to search				900	900	900	1,800	
Mining for coal Other purposes	• •	• • •	••	5 549	5,922 3,335	20 602	5,942 3,785	
Total				2,577	26,158	2,749	29,992	

8. Northern Territory.—At 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) there existed 122 (106) mineral leases comprising 2,778 (2,407) acres, and 155 (148) gold-mining leases, comprising 2,856 (2,655) acres. There were also 1 (6) gold prospecting area for 19 (53) acres, 29 (29) mineral prospecting areas for 515 (511) acres, 9 (10) gold claims for 170 (175) acres, 1 (9) mineral claim for 10 (250) acres, 18 (14) machinery and

tailings areas for 59 (53) acres, and other areas held under mining lease amounted to 147 (145) acres. There were 7 dredging lease applications for 1,520 acres in 1942-43 and none in 1943-44.

9. Summary.—The following table shows the areas under leases and licences for mining purposes and the total areas occupied for the years 1940 to 1944:—

CROWN LANDS, LEASES AND LICENCES FOR MINING PURPOSES.

	Year.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land. (b) S. Λ	w. Aust.(c)	Tas. (b)	Total. (d)
- •				- 	· ·		

AREAS FOR WHICH LEASES AND LICENCES ISSUED DURING YEAR.

1940 1941 1942 1943		Acres. 46,811 (e) (e) (e) (e)	Acres. 510,700 12,799 130,949 976 1,755	Acres. 22,089 28,328 10,124 350,471 16,393	Acres. 10,616 3,545 3,184 2,489 (e)	Acres. 44,613 29,563 12,222 9,883 17,202	Acres. 5,993 775 3,037 2,577 2,749	Acres. 640,822 (e) (e) (r)
1944]	(e) :	1,755	16,393	(e)	17,202	2,749	(<i>c</i>)

TOTAL AREAS OCCUPIED AT END OF YEAR.

			1	,	
1940		283,545	625,165 485,292	71,501 140,129 28,062	1,633,694
1941		(e)	577,446 470,795	70,463 123,573 27,678	(e)
1942		(e)	648,384 446,425	70,427 112,230 25,586	(e)
1943		(e)	648,256 781,624	67,195 111,166 26,158	(e)
1944	٠.	(e)	647,255 798,916	(e) 107,150 29,992	(e)
			i i i		

⁽a) Year ended 30th June following. (b) Excludes lands held under miners' rights only. (c) Excludes h\(\frac{1}{2}\) that and mineral oil licences. (d) Excludes Northern Territory. (e) Not available.

§ 7. Closer Settlement.

- I General.—Particulars regarding the methods of acquisition and disposal of land for closer settlement in the several States are given in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 163-9).
- 2. New South Wales.—Since the inception of closer settlement in 1905, 1,854 estates totalling 4,145.032 acres have been purchased by the Crown for purposes of closer settlement of civilians and returned soldiers. The total area set apart and the number of farms made available to 30th June 1943 and 1944, are shown below:—

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AREAS (a): NEW SOUTH WALES.

		Areas.		Values.			
To 30th June-	Acquired Lands.	Adjoining Crown Lands.	Total.	Cost of Acquired Lands.	Value of Adjoining Crown Lands.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£	£	£	
1943	4,145,032	205,876	4,350,908	15,107,573	356,824	15,464,397	
1944	4,145,032	206,135	4,351,167	15,107,573	357,314	15,464,887	
	ļ	j l	l	1	1		

⁽a) Includes 70 long-term leases resumed for closer settlement, but excludes areas acquired for village sites, 3,665 acres.

The following table gives particulars regarding the disposal of the farms by closer settlement purchase at 30th June, 1943 and 1944:—

CLOSER SETTLEMENT ALLOTMENTS: NEW SOUTH WALES.

/		· · · 		Fa	rms Allotted to	Date.	Total Amount
	At 30th	June—		Number.	Area.	Capital Value.	respect of Closer Settlement Farms.
				No.	Acres.	£	£
1943			1	9,049	4,125,969	15,007,625	14,068,329
1944	• •	• •		9,078	4,139,932	15,051,477	14.759,675
						1	

3. Victoria.—The Closer Settlement Commission was abolished as from 31st December, 1938, and land settlement was placed under the control of the Department of Lands and Survey. On 31st March, 1939, all Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' accounts were amalgamated, the settlers' accounts adjusted and the new debt made payable over an extended period. As separate details are not now available, the following statement shows the operations under the provisions of the Closer Settlement Acts to 30th June, 1938:—

CLOSER SETTLEMENT: VICTORIA.

(Including Irrigated Areas.)

		.	How Ma	de Ava	ilable fo	r Settle	ment.		:		
To 30th June—	. Total Area Acquired.	Total Cost of Purchases. (a)	Farm Allotments.	Workmen's Homes Allotments.	Agriculturul Labourers' Allotnients.	Town Allotments.	Roads and Reserves.	Number of Farms, etc.	Total Receipts (Land and Advances).	Repayments of Principal (Land and Advances).	Area Available for Settlement at 30th June.
	Acres.	£	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	£	£	Acres.
1938	1,402,568	10,244,023	1,162,676	790	3,484	86,599	14,775	8,722	14,297,492	4,779,268	1,006
	l	1 _				t			1		ı

⁽a) Includes value of Crown Lands taken over. Conditional Purchase Lease.

In the foregoing table the area and cost of land acquired for closer settlement purposes include, in addition to 133,128 acres purchased for £1,246,722 and transferred subsequently to discharged soldiers, a total area of 512,757 acres costing £4,125,822 which was purchased originally for the settlement of discharged soldiers.

4. Queensland.—Separate records relating to the closer settlement of re-purchased land are no longer kept by the Land Administration Board, and the operations under this heading are now included with "Leases and Licences under Land Acts." The total area acquired to 31st December, 1934, was 970,778 acres, costing £2,292,881. At the same date the area allotted amounted to 915,690 acres distributed over 3,048 selections, consisting of 2,155 agricultural farms, 257 unconditional selections, 544 perpetual lease selections, 9 prickly pear selections, 6 perpetual lease prickly pear selections and 77 settlement farm leases. An area of 13,038 acres was sold by auction.

⁽b) Includes all land sold other than under

5. South Australia.—The following table shows the area of land acquired for the purposes of closer settlement, and the manner in which it had been dealt with to 30th June, 1943 and 1944:—

To 30th June—	Area of Lands Re- purchased (excluding land afterwards set apart for other purposes).	Agree- ments with Covenants to Purchase.	Total Area Homestea Right of Purchase.	Perpetual Leases.	Mis- cellaneous Leases.	Sold.	Remainder Un- occupied (including roads and land in course of allotment).

ľ

1943 1944 Acres.

831,553 832,412 Acres.

417,251

393,745

Acres.

13

CLOSER SETTLEMENT: SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The total area re-purchased at 30th June, 1944, was 926,955 acres at a cost of £2,889,171. Included in these figures are 64,766 acres purchased for £282,762 and afterwards set apart for discharged soldiers, 3,214 acres reserved for forest and waterworks purposes, the purchase-money being £16,185, and also 26,563 acres of swamp and other lands which were purchased for £111,580 in connexion with reclamation of swamp-lands on the River Murray. Of the total area, 828,878 acres have been allotted to 2,818 persons, the average area to each being 294 acres.

Acres.

1,415

1,430

Acres.

100,679

108,093

Acres.

21,483

26,989

Acres.

282,962

298,609

Acres.

7,715

3,533

- 6. Western Australia.—The total area acquired for closer settlement up to 30th June, 1943 and 1944, was 905,713 acres, costing £1,180,443. Of this area, 20,972 acres have been set aside for roads, reserves, etc., leaving a balance of 884,741 acres available for selection. Particulars of operations under the Act for the year ended 30th June, 1944 (figures for year ended 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis), are as follows:—Area selected during the year 5,642 (2,738) acres; number of farms, etc., allotted to date 1,666 (1,658); total area occupied to date 783,567 (777,925) acres; balance available for selection 101,174 (106,816) acres; and total revenue £1,103,456 (£1,068,299).
- 7. Tasmania.—Up to 30th June, 1943 and 1944, 37 areas had been opened up for closer settlement, the total purchase-money paid by the Government being £368,210 and the total area acquired amounting to 103,363 acres, including 12,053 acres of Crown Lands. The number of farms occupied at 30th June, 1943 and 1944, was 263 and 255 respectively.

§ 8. Settlement of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.

1. General.—Information regarding the methods adopted in each State following the commencement of the War of 1914-19 for providing land for the settlement of returned soldiers and sailors, together with the conditions under which such land could be acquired is given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 13, pp. 1016-23, and No. 18, pp. 187-9). Later modifications were made with a view to simplifying procedure and liberalizing the conditions under which holdings may be acquired.

Under the Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945, assented to on 28th June, 1945, the Commonwealth Government may, in accordance with any agreement entered into between the Commonwealth and any State, make advances or payments to a State to enable it to acquire, develop or improve land for the purpose of settlement by discharged members of the Forces; to settle discharged members of the Forces on such land; and for such other purposes relating to the settlement of discharged members of the Forces on land as are prescribed.

Particulars respecting the position of soldier settlement in each State at the latest available date are given in the following paragraphs.

- 2. New South Wales.—At 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis), the area set apart for soldiers was 9,782,239 (9,769,651) acres, of which 1,721,679 (1,710,272) acres comprised acquired land purchased at a cost of £8.168,084 (£8,113,956). The number of settlers to whom farms, etc., had been allotted up to 30th June, 1944, was 9,751 (9,710). Five thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine (5,338) soldiers have either transferred or abandoned their farms, leaving 4,372 (4,372) in occupation of 6,516,076 (6,530,580) acres, of which 5,221,121 (5,229,665) acres were Crown lands (including 2,990,352 (3,001,243) acres in the Western Division taken up under the Western Lands Act), 1,221,107 (1,226,207) acres acquired lands, and 73,848 (74,708) acres within Irrigation Areas. These totals exclude 703 (703) discharged soldiers who purchased privately-owned land with their own capital and were granted advances for the purchase of stock and plant or for effecting improvements.
- 3. Victoria.—At 30th June, 1938, the area acquired or set apart for soldier settlement was 2,482,286 acres consisting of 1,763,241 acres of private land purchased at a cost of £13,361,266, 133,128 acres costing £1,246,722 taken over from Closer Settlement, and 585,917 acres of Crown lands valued at £447,622. Subsequently 512,757 acres valued at £4,125,822 were transferred to Closer Settlement. Up to 30th June, 1938, the number of settlers to whom farms, etc., had been allotted was 12,126, and the number of farms, etc., allotted was 9,784 (including 955 farms originally purchased for closer settlement purposes) containing 2,365,518 acres. In addition, 802 share farmers and holders of leasing agreements and private land had received assistance. The number of farms, etc., occupied at 30th June, 1938, was 8,426 (including 1,001 originally purchased for closer settlement) containing 1,734,379 acres. Later particulars cannot be given, as separate details are not available.
- 4. Queensland.—At 30th June, 1929, the area acquired or set apart for soldier settlement was 577,633 acres, of which 41,101 acres comprised private land, purchased at a cost of £270,480. The number of farms occupied was 1,148, containing 440,992 acres. Some of these selections were acquired under the ordinary provisions of the Land Act, and do not include areas specially set apart for soldiers.

As special records are not now kept respecting the areas held by discharged soldier settlers later information cannot be given.

- 5. South Australia.—At 30th June, 1944, the area of land acquired or set apart for soldier settlement was 1,336,612 acres, of which 1,202,653 acres comprised private land purchased at a cost of £3,863,572. These figures exclude mortgages discharged, £494,770 on 360,403 acres representing 300 farms, etc., and 314 settlers. The number of soldiers to whom assistance had been granted under the Discharged Soldiers's Settlement Acts up to 30th June, 1944, was 4,165, and the area of farms, etc. (including mortgages discharged), on which assistance had been granted was 2,746,744 acres. At 30th June, 1944, farms, etc., occupied numbered 1,577 containing 1.086,826 acres.
- 6. Western Australia.—At 30th June, 1943 and 1944, the area of land acquired or set apart for soldier settlement was 14,287,643 acres, of which 345,110 acres comprised private land purchased at a cost of £605,076. Up to 30th June, 1944 (figures to 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis), assistance had been given to 5,213 (5,213) returned soldiers, and the Agricultural Bank held 2,809 (2,918) properties as security for advances amounting to £6,752,770 (£6,749,617), including capitalization of interest. The number of farms, etc., occupied by returned soldiers at 30th June, 1944, was 1,145 (1,206).
- 7. Tasmania.—At 30th June, 1944 (figures at 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) the area acquired or set apart for soldier settlement was 343,557 (343,373) acres, of which 274,193 (274,009) acres comprised private land purchased at a cost of £2,086,018 (£2,084,636). Up to 30th June, 1944 (figures to 30th June, 1943, in parenthesis) the number of settlers to whom farms, etc., had been allotted was 2,380 (2,380) and the number of farms, etc., allotted was 2,204 (2,204) containing 343,557 (343,373) acres. The number of farms, etc., occupied at 30th June, 1944 was 1,142 containing 272,225 acres compared with 1,200 containing 279,158 acres at 30th June, 1943.

8. Losses on Soldier Scattlements.—(i) General. At the Premiers' Conference in Melbourne in 1917, it was agreed that the States should undertake the work of settling on the land returned soldiers and munition and war workers, and that the Commonwealth should raise the necessary loans for the States for this purpose.

The original arrangement provided that the Commonwealth should take the responsibility of finding up to £500 per settler as working capital for improvements, implements, seed, etc., an amount which was subsequently increased to £625, together with £375 per settler for resumptions and works incidental to land settlement approved by the Commonwealth. Loans were to be advanced to the settlers by the States at reasonable rates of interest not exceeding 3½ per cent. in the first year, increasing by ½ per cent. each subsequent year to the full rate of interest at which the money had been raised, plus working expenses, the difference between these rates and the cost of the money to the Government to be borne equally by the Commonwealth Government and the State Government. This provision respecting interest loss was not ultimately carried out as passed, the Commonwealth Government assuming responsibility for more than one-half of the interest loss, namely, a rebate of interest equal to 2½ per cent. per annum during a period of five years from the date of payment to the State of each instalment of loan money.

(ii) Report by Mr. Justice Pike. In addition to this expected loss of interest other losses occurred in connexion with soldier settlement, and in 1927 Mr. Justice Pike, of the Land Valuation Court of New South Wales, was commissioned to report, not only on the losses, but on the principles on which financial responsibility should be divided. His report in 1929, to which reference should be made for fuller information, found that in all the negotiations concerning soldier settlement on the land the States insisted on undivided control, and that financial responsibility went along with control except so far as the Commonwealth definitely promised to give assistance. The undertaking of the Commonwealth to share equally with the States the cost of lower interest rates to soldier settlers was made the basis of a practical compromise, and the report recommended that the total loss should be shared equally between the two parties.

The gross losses were assessed at £23,525,522 distributed amongst the States as follows:—New South Wales, £7,003,950: Victoria, £7,721,891; Queensland, £1.853,315; South Australia, £3,565,829: Western Australia, £2,059,368; and Tasmania, £1,321,169. Other concessions granted by the Commonwealth Government increased its proportion of the losses to £12,333,000.

· § 9. Tenure of Land by Aliens.

Information regarding the terms and conditions under which land can be held by aliens is contained in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 18, pp. 190-1). All tenure of land by aliens is now subject to the following regulations:—National Security (Land Transfer) Regulations 1940; National Security (Economic Organization) Regulations, 1942.

§ 10. Advances to Settlers.

1. General.—A detailed statement regarding the terms and conditions governing advances to settlers in the several States and the Northern Territory appears in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 22, pp. 179-186).

In this section are summarized the loans and advances made by the various Government lending agencies in the States, including the transactions in lands acquired under closer and soldier settlement schemes. The balances owing on former Crown lands sold on the conditional purchase, etc., system, however, are not included.

The amounts outstanding do not represent the actual differences between the total advances and settlers' repayments, for considerable remissions of indebtedness have been made in all States as a result of reappraisements of land values and the writing down of debts.

2. New South Wales.—The following table gives particulars respecting advances, etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1944:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: NEW SOUTH WALES.

	-	Advances made	Total Advances		utstanding une, 1944.
Advances.	_	during 1943-44.	at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Loans Current.	£
Department of Lands—		£	£	!	1
Closer Land Settlement			15,112,982	8,192	10,186,716
Soldier Sottlers			a3,196,005	1,746	751,866
Wire Netting			1,494,650	3,048	319,214
Prickly Pear		4,008	150,566	497	13,990
Rural Bank—					
Rural Bank Department		637,285	37,717,040	13,537	13,483,934
Government Agency Department—				į	
Necessitous Farmers	٠.,	125,174	7,079,557	2,985	1,226,750
Unemployment Relief and Dai	ry			i	•
Promotion	٠.	14,309	1,383,261	3,359	
	٠.	553,528	6,839,626	3,743	3,262,465
		3,580	882,236	937	247,525
		49,312	(c)	(c)	1,404,117
		10,804	51,876	12	6,051
Closer Settlement Agency	• •		166,826	123	166,944
Total	••	1,398,000	74,074,625 (d)	(d) 38,179	31,653,739

⁽a) In addition, the sum of £1,992,164 has been expended on developmental works on soldiers' settlements. (b) Includes Debt Adjustment, Drought Relief, and Marginal Wheat Areas Scheme, Advances (Commonwealth Moneys); amount outstanding £2,453,023. (c) Not available. (d) Incomplete.

3. Victoria.—The following table gives particulars respecting advances, etc , under State Authorities to 30th June, 1944:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: VICTORIA.

			Advances made A	Total	Amount outstanding at 30th June, 1944.		
Advances.			during 1943-44.	Advances at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Persons.	£	
					-		
			£	£		i	
Credit Foncier—			_		_		
Civilians	• •	• •		11,136,771	3,416	3,203,439	
Discharged Soldiers	• •	• •	467	845,964	288	233,060	
Treasurer—	-4-		<i>-</i>	606 0		1	
Cool Stores, Canneries,		• •	09,000	686,282	(a) 11	144,111	
Department of Lands and Closer Settlement Settle				7-1		1 (6)	
- '	ers and 6	onuer		(c)	0.6-	(b)	
Settlers	• •	• •		46,904,855		10,932,063	
Cultivators of Land	• •	• •		2,231,637	1,082	1 ' ' ' '	
Wire Netting	• •	• •	60	569,572	2,170	137,410	
				:		i.	
Total	••	• •	106,356	62,375,081	15,599	14,798,960	

⁽a) Companies and Co-operative Societies. (b) Includes arrears of principal and interest, but excludes amounts written off debts and adjustments for revaluations. (c) Represents consolidated debts of settlers (Section 30, Act 4091).

4. Queensland.—The following table gives particulars of advances to 30th June, 1944. The figures exclude transactions in land.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: QUEENSLAND.

Advances.	-	Advances made	Total Advances	Amount outstanding at 30th June, 1944.		
Autanus.	• 1	dwing 1943-44.	at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Persons.	£	
			-			
•		£	£	;	i	
Bureau of Rural Development		124,258	8,972,312	3,589	1,389,151	
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement (e	ı)		2,463,186	1,125	327,462	
Water Facilities	·		58,079	205	17,838	
Wire Netting, etc			1,019,289	2,678	306,05 6	
Seed Wheat and Barley		668	(b)124,198	(c)	13,385	
Drought Relief			294,458	(c)	66,438	
Income (Unemployment Relies						
State Development) Tax Acts (d)	19,570	1,198,442	4,162	470,587	
Irrigation			54,914	110	22,520	
Farmers' Assistance (Debt Adjus	tment					
Acts)	•• .	26,993	847,022	509	655,558	
Total	••	175,034	15,031,900	(e) 12,378	3,268,995	

⁽a) Includes advances to group settlers through the Lands Department, as well as advances through the Bureau of Rural Development. (b) Includes accrued interest. (c) Not available. (d) Largely for rural development (ringbarking, clearing, fencing, etc.). (e) Incomplete.

5. South Australia.—The following table gives particulars respecting advances, etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1944:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

	Advances	Total Advances	Amount or at 30th Ju	Arrears of Interest	
Advances.	made during 1943-44.	at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Persons.	£	at 30th June, 1944.
Department of Lands—	£	£			£
Advances to soldier settlers	14,013	4,442,734	916	2,324,449	166,876
Advances to blockholders	• •	41,451		••	
Advances for sheds and tanks	• •	75,693	174	17,523	2,201
Advances under Closer Settlement					
Advances under Agricultural Gradu-	27,830	2,508,943	1,195	1,292,743	35,775
ates Settlement Act		57,309	31,	48,095	1,899
Farmers Assistance Board—	• •	57,309	3* 1	40,093	1,099
Advances in drought-affected areas Advances under Farmers Relief	••	2,146,768	611	222,212	44,014
Acts	15,783	4,362,843	442	132,465	6,336
Irrigation Branch—		0 6		0	
Advances to civilians	1,890	284,601	375 661	85,553	18,729
Advances to soldier settlers State Bank of South Australia (C. F.	1,640	1,037,506	001	814,119	125,348
75	40.008	5 000 105	1,201	645,998	6,247
Advances to Primary Producers	40,938	5,230,405 1,056,728	367		
Advances to rimary froducers	7,327	1,050,720	30/	021,009	1,323
ments	1,370	1,035,093	942	140,240	17,215
Advances under Vermin and Fencing Acts	480	1,375,241	2,940	252,977	15,616
Advances under Loans to Pro- ducers Act	12,512	332,122	154	210,008	1,906
Total	122.783	23.087.437	10.000	7.007.301	443,485
Total	_123,783	23,987,437	10,009	7,007,391	443,4

6. Western Australia.—The following table gives particulars respecting advances etc., under State Authorities to 30th June, 1944:—

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Advances.	Advances made during 1943-44.	Total Advances at 30th June, 1944.	Amount ou 30th Jun Number of Persons.	Arrears of Interest at 30th June, 1944.	
		[-	-	
	ę	•			£
Development loans	20,349	10,437,826	5,560	4,533,335	473,527
Soldier settlement loans	~-,549	a6,104,563	2,809	3,436,635	284,626
Cropping advances	24,705	14,367,1916	412	44,479	4,535
Group Settlement Advances	2,876	6,293,437	1,637	1,228,763	38,251
Repurchased Estates—					
Under A.L.P. Act 1909		575,368	320	17,911	8,623
Soldier Settlement		605,076	774	34,222	16,818
Wire and Wire-netting Ad-	89	513,648	2.250	360,275	12.508
vances	09	513,040	2,350	300,275	43,708
		- •		•	
Total	48.010	38,897,109	13,862	9,655,620	870,088
	1.72	3-7-5/	J ,		, .,

⁽a) Includes capitalization of interest to principal. Drought Relief Assistance and losses incurred.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: TASMANIA.

	!	Advances made	Total Advances	Amount outstanding at 30th June, 1944.		
Advances.	1	during 1943~44.	at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Persons.	2 ,	
Agricultural Bank-	•	£	<u>.</u>			
State Advances Act and F	tural 🕆		1			
Credits		152.745	1,440,046	. 684	a 217,894	
Orchardists' Relief, 1926			46,832	15	978	
Unemployed (Assistance to Prin						
Producers) Relief Act 1930-19	31		114,302	390	13,121	
Bush Fire Relief Act 1934			14,855	38	1,157	
Flood Sufferers' Relief Act 1929			35,523	37	3,270	
Crop Losses, 1934-35			10,086	38	1,022	
Assistance to Fruitgrowers Act	1941		34,556	340	26,280	
Flood Sufferers' Relief Act, 1942			3.764	24	3,077	
Minister for Agriculture—						
Soldier Settlers—		. 6 .	0		(1)	
Advances	• • •		852,331		(b) 32,222	
Purchase of Estates, etc. (c)	• •	4,489	2,504,411	(d) 1,142	968,771	
Closer Settlers—			20	!	-60	
Advances	• •	10	91,885	63	12,768	
Purchase of Estates, etc. (c)		2,612	510,467	(d) 222	264,365	
Total	•••	162,845	5,659,058	3,270	1,544,925	

⁽a) Excludes £43,519 forfeited properties. and £1,616 written off under revaluation legislation.
(b) Excludes £197.682 advances capitalized, £79,114 advances written off to bad debts, and £38.004 written off to revaluation. (c) Not regarded as outstanding advances by the State. (d) Number of leaseholders including those to whom advances have been made.

⁽b) Includes all advances made under

^{7.} Tasmania.—The following table gives particulars respecting advances under State Authorities to 30th June, 1944. Although not regarded as outstanding advances by the State Authority the figures in connexion with closer and soldier land settlement have been included in the table for comparative purposes; the areas so purchased have been leased on 99 year terms having an option of purchase which the leaseholder may exercise at any time.

31,653,739

14,798,960

7,007,391

1,544,925

3,232

10,000

13,862

3,270

38,897,109

5,659,058

- 8. Northern Territory.—During the financial year 1943-44 no advance was made. The total amount advanced to 30th June, 1944, was £25,549 (approximately). The balance outstanding from 22 settlers, at 30th June, 1944, including interest, was £3,232.
- o. Summary of Advances.—The following table gives a summary for each State and the Northern Territory to the 30th June, 1944. With the exception of Queensland, where the figures are incomplete, the particulars so far as they are available represent the total sums advanced to settlers including amounts spent by the various Governments in the purchase and improvement of estates disposed of by closer and soldier land settlement. while the amounts outstanding reveal the present indebtedness of settlers to the Governments, including arrears of principal and interest but excluding amounts written off debts and adjustments for land revaluations.

State.	Advances made during—	Total Advances	Amount outstanding at 30th June, 1944.		
State.	1942-43. 1943-44	at 30th June, 1944.	Number of Persons,	.£	
New South Wales	£ £ 1,162,765 1,398,000	£ 74,074,625	38,179	31,653,739	

Victoria

Queensland South Australia

Tasmania

Western Australia

Northern Territory

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS: AUSTRALIA.

§ 11. Alienation and Occupation of Crown Lands.

2,014,037

162,845

143,576

505

- I. General.—The figures given in the previous parts of this chapter show separately the areas alienated, in process of alienation, or occupied under various tenures. The following tables set out in summarized form the position in regard to the tenure of land in each State, in the Northern Territory, and in the Australian Capital Territory during the latest year for which information is available. Particulars for each year from 1933 onward appear in Production Bulletin, No. 37, Part II., page 7. The area unoccupied includes roads, permanent reserves, forests, etc. In some cases, lands which are permanently reserved from alienation are occupied under leases and licences, and have been included therein. Lands occupied under leases or licences for pastoral purposes are frequently held on short tenures only, and could thus be made available for settlement practically whenever required.
- 2. New South Walcs.—The total area of New South Wales is 198,037,100 acres of which 25.9 per cent. had been alienated at 30th June, 1944, 8.6 per cent. was in process of alienation, 57.4 per cent. was held under leases and licences and the remaining 8.1 per cent. was unoccupied or held by the Crown.

The following table gives particulars as at 30th June, 1944 :-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: NEW SOUTH WALES. 30th JUNE, 1944.

Particulars.	Acres,	Particulars.	Acres.
I. Alienated. Granted and sold prior to 1862 Sold by auction and other sales, 1862 to date Conditionally sold, 1862 to date Granted under Volunteer Land Regulations, 1867 to date Granted for public and religious purposes Less lands resumed or reverted to Crown	31,222,952	3. Held under Leases and Licences. Homestead selections and grants Alienable leases, long-term and perpetual Other long-term leases Short-term leases and temporary tenures Forest leases and occupation permits Mining leases and permits 'a)	1,669,68c 26,577,137 75,597,623 7,287,441 2,385,452 211,204
Total 2. In Process of Alienation. Conditional purchases Closer settlement purchases Soldiers' group purchases Other forms of sale Total	13,693,600 2,871,231 395,809 148,757	Total 4. Unoccupied (b)—Particulars of Lord Howe Island not being available the area, 3,220 acres, is included under unoccupied, (Approximate)	113,728,537

Area of State—198,037,100 acres.

3. Victoria.—The total area of Victoria is 56,245,800 acres, of which 51.2 per cent. had been alienated up to the end of 1943; 7.6 per cent. was in process of alienation under deferred payments and closer settlement schemes; 18.1 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences; and 23.1 per cent. was unoccupied or held by the Crown.

The following table shows the distribution :-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

Particulars.	Acres.	Particulars.	Acres.
1. Alienated 2. In Process of Alienation— Exclusive of Mallee and Closer Settlement Lands Mallee Lands (exclusive of Closer Settlement Lands) Closer Settlement Lands Village Settlements	28,795,025 641,730 3,004,991 634,282	ing Licences	88,036 21,473 9,395,700 648,256 10,153,465
	4,281,040	4. Occupied by the Crown or Unoccupied	13,016,270

Total area of State-56,245,800 acres.

⁽a) At 31st December, 1943. (b) Of this area only 3,234,667 acres are available for selection, the balance being reservations for roads, various public purposes, water frontages, and river and lake surfaces.

4. Queensland.—The total area of this State is 429,120,000 acres, of which, on 31st December, 1943, 5.1 per cent. was alienated; 1.4 per cent. was in process of alienation; and 80.6 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences. The remainder, 12.9 per cent., was either unoccupied or held as reserves or for roads.

The distribution is shown in the following table:--

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: QUEENSLAND, 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

Particulars.		Acres.	Particulars. Acres.
1. Alienated—		- · · · •,	3. Occupied under Leases and
By Purchase Without Payment	•••	21,688,214 92,099	Interces
			Perpetual Lease Selections and Perpetual Lease Prickly Pear Selections. Auction Perpetual Leases, etc. Prickly Pear Leases 23,960 Forest Grazing Leases (or Reserves) 1,884,800
Total	• •	21,780,313	Total 345,956,370
2. In Process of Alienation		6,034,376	4. Reserves (Net, not leased), Surveyed Roads and Surveyed Stock Routes

Total area of State-429,120,000 acres.

5. South Australia.—The area of South Australia is 243,244,800 acres and at 30th June, 1944, 5.3 per cent. was alienated; 0.5 per cent. in process of alienation; 54.6 per cent. occupied under leases and licences; and 39.6 per cent. unoccupied or occupied by the Crown.

The subjoined table shows the distribution :--

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1944.

00112, 1711								
Particulars.	Acres.	Particulars.	Acres.					
1. Alienated— Sold Granted for Public Purposes	12,729,364 134,614	3. Held under Lease and Licence— Right of Purchase Leases Perpetual Leases , including Irrigation Leases Pastoral Leases . Other Leases and Licences . Mining Leases and Licences	204,146 16,726,719 112,895,742 3,101,266 67,195					
Total ;	12,863,978	Total	132,995,068					
2. In process of Alienation	1,113.564	4. Area Unoccupied (a)	96,272,190					

Total area of State-243,244,800 acres.

6. Western Australia.—The total area of Western Australia is 624,588,800 acres, of which, at 30th June, 1944, 3.0 per cent. was alienated; 2.0 per cent. was in process of alienation; and 34.1 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences issued either by the Lands or the Mines Departments. The balance of 60.9 per cent. was unoccupied.

⁽a) Special leases of Crown Land, 471,215 acres; special leases of Reserves, 497,873 acres.

⁽a) Includes surveyed roads, railways and other reserves, salt water lakes, lagoons, and fresh water lakes

The following table shows the distribution :-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1944.

Particulars.	Acres.	Particulars.	Acres.
1. Alienated	54,800 543,711 5,117,184 5,297 450,596 6,487,129 14,742 2,670	3. Leases and Licences in Force— (i) Issued by Lands Department— Pastoral Leases Special Leases Leases of Reserves Residential Lots (ii) Issued by Mines Department— Gold-mining Leases Miners' Homestead Leases (iii) Issued by Forests Department— Timber Permits	207,057,215 966,342 1,287,178 5,203 21,308 38,457 30,328 2,690,330
Total	12,676,129	Total : 4. Area Unoccupied (a)	212,096,301

Total area of State-624,588,800 acres.

7. Tasmania.—The total area of Tasmania is 16,778,000 acres, of which, at 31st December, 1943, 35.6 per cent. had been alienated; 2.4 per cent. was in process of alienation; 16.8 per cent. was occupied under leases and licences for either pastoral, agricultural, timber, or mining purposes, or for closer or soldier settlement; while the remainder (45.2 per cent.) was unoccupied or reserved by the Crown.

The following table shows the distribution :-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: TASMANIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

Particulars.	Acres.	Particulars.	Acres.
	- :	1	
1. Alienated	5,975,699 ·	3. Leases and Licences—continued. (i) Issued by Lands Department—continued.	
2. In Process of Altenation	399,757	Soldier Settlement Short-Term Leases Other	106,000
3. Leases and Licences— (i) Issued by Lands Department—	:	(ii) Issued by Mines Department	2,570
Islands Ordinary Leased Land	169,520	Total	2,816,711
Land Leased for Timber Closer Settlement	355,680	4. Area Occupied by the Crown or Unoccupied (a)	7.585,833

Total area of State-16,778,000 acres.

8. Northern Territory.—The area of the Northern Territory is 335,116,800 acres, of which, at 30th June, 1944, only 0.1 per cent. was alienated; 46.8 per cent. was held under leases and licences: 13.2 per cent was reserved for aboriginal, defence and public requirements; and the remaining 39.9 per cent. was unoccupied.

⁽a) Includes reservations for roads and various public purposes, 49 655,866 acres.

⁽a) Includes reservations for roads and various public purposes, 2,827,592 acres.

The following shows the mode of occupancy of areas at 30th June, 1944:-

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: NORTHERN TERRITORY, 30th JUNE, 1944.

Particulars.					*	Acres.		
ı. Alienated			••		••	477,595		
2. Leased—								
Pastoral Leases						115,456,000		
Other leases, lice	ences an	d missic	on stations		• •	41,456,536		
Total	1				••	156,912,536		
Reserves—						,		
Aboriginal, defer	nce and	public :	requiremen	its		44,324,152		
4. Unoccupied and U	Inreserv	ed	·		• •	133,402,517		
5. Total area					!	335,116,800		

9. Australian Capital Territory.—Particulars of the alienation and occupation of Crown lands in the Territory (excluding Jervis Bay area) for 1943 are as follows:—Alienated 56,300 acres; in process of alienation 50,500 acres; land leased for grazing, agriculture, etc., 313,900 acres; land otherwise occupied including City Area Tenures, 29,350 acres; and unoccupied, 132,750 acres. The area of acquired lands was 213,878 acres. The total area of the Territory (excluding Jervis Bay area, 18,000 acres) is approximately 582,800 acres.

Alienated land at the end of 1943 comprised 9.4 per cent. of the total area, land in process of alienation 8.4 per cent., land.held under lease 59.1 per cent., and unoccupied land 23.1 per cent. of the total area.

10. Summary.—The following table gives a summary for each State and Territory of the alienation and occupation of Crown lands:—

ALIENATION AND OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS: AUSTRALIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1942 AND 1943.

		Privat	e Lands.	Lands. Crown			Lands.		
State or Territory.	Alienat	ed.	In Proces Alienation		Leased or L	icensed.	Other	r.	Total Area.
	Acres.	0,	Acres.	%	Acres.	%	Acres.	%	Acres.
			31	st Dece	mber, 1942.	· -			
N.S.W. (a) Vic	\$1,053,831 28,626,602 21,668,995 12,772,044 18,696,234 5.958,103 477,594 56,260	25.78 50.89 5.04 5.25 3.00 35.51 0.14 9.36	17,300,790 4,430,877 6,211,140 1,255,362 12,961,375 402,969 50,676	7.88 1.45 0.52 2.07 2.40 8.44	114,005,615 \$,795,590 345,929,920 130,764,392 212,038,518 2,750,125 145,108,100 322,149 959,714,409	53.76 33.95 16.39 43.30 53.62	15,676,864 14,392,731 55,369,945 98,453,002 380,892,673 7,666,803 189,531,046 171,715 762,154,779	7.91 25.59 12.90 40.47 60.98 45.70 56.56 28.58	198,037,100 56,245,800 429,120,000 243,244,800 624,588,800 16,778,000 335,116,800 600,800
			315	st Dece	mber, 1943.				
N.S.W.(a) Vic. Qld S. Aust.(a) W.Aust.(a) Tas. N.T.(a) A.C.T.	51,207,567 28,795,025 21,780,313 12,863,978 18,945,832 5,975,699 477,595 56,300	25.86 51.20 5.07 5.29 3.03 35.62 0.14 9.37	17,109,397 4,281,040 6,034,376 1,113,564 12,676,129 399,757 50,500	8.6. 7.61 1.41 0.46 2.03 2.38	113,728,537 10,153,465 345,956,370 132,995,068 212,696,361 2,816,711 156,912,536 355,038	57.43 18.05 80.62 54.67 34.05 16.79 46.83 59.10	15,991,599 13,016,270 55,348,941 96,272,190 380,270,478 7,585,833 177,726,669 138,962	8.07 23.14 12.90 39.58 60.89 45.21 53.03 23.13	56,245,800 429,120,000 243,244,800 624,588,800
Aust	140,102,309	7.36	41,664 763	2.18	975,014,086	51.25	746,350,942	39.21	1,903,732,100

11. Diagram showing Condition of Public Estate,—The following diagram shows the condition of the public estate at 31st December. 1943. The square itself represents the total area of Australia, while the relative areas of individual States are shown by the vertical rectangles. The areas alienated from the State; those in process of alienation under various systems of deferred payments; and the areas held under leases or licences are indicated by the differently-shaded areas as described in the reference given below the diagram, and the areas unoccupied are left unshaded.

TENURE OF LAND

